PUBLIC SCHOOL OBLIGATIONS TO INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

The Rehabilitation Act of 1973

The Rehabilitation Act requires public school systems to provide interpreters or other auxiliary aids to individuals who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing when necessary to give them equal access to the program.

The appropriate auxiliary aid depends on the context of the communication and the needs of the individual with disability.

The primary concern in determining the appropriate auxiliary aid or service is whether the aid or service allows the person with hearing loss to participate effectively.

A school agency may not assess any additional charge for the provision of an auxiliary aid or service required by the Act.

For Further Information Contact:

The Arc of Washington County
334 W. Tabernacle #F
St. George, UT 84770
435-619-5067

Rocky Mountain ADA Assistance Center
3630 Sinton Road #103
Colorado Springs, CO 80907
800-949-4232
www.adainformation.org

The Disability Law Center
205 North 400 West
Salt Lake City, UT 84103
801-363-1347/ 800-662-9080
800-5550-4182 (TTY)
www.disabilitylawcenter.org

DSDHH MISSION STATEMENT

DSDHH provides education, advocacy and accessible support services which enhance the quality of life for people who are D/deaf or Hard of Hearing

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)
AND INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE DEAF OR HARD OF HEARING

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

UTAH STATE OFFICE OF REHABILITATION

Southern Utah Programs for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
1067 E. Tabernacle, Suite 10
St. George, UT 84770-3163
(435) 673-8974 (v/tty/vp)
(435) 628-5368 (hard of hearing caller)
(435) 673-8983 (Fax)

Sanderson Community Center of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
5709 S. 1500 West
Taylorsville, UT 84123-5217
(801) 263-4860 (v/vp)
(801) 263-4862 (tty)
(801) 263-4879 (hard of hearing caller)
1-800-860-4860 (Toll Free)
(801) 263-4865 (Fax)

www.deafservices.utah.gov

This brochure is being provided by the Utah State Division of Services to the Deaf and Hard of Hearing as a guide to understand the rights of people who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing. See the last page of this brochure for legal entities to address legal questions.

WHAT IS THE ADA?

The federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was signed into law on July 26, 1990. It guarantees equal opportunity to individuals with disabilities in state and local government services, public accommodations, employment, transportation and communications.

Public accommodations are required to provide auxiliary aids when such are necessary to enable a person with disabilities to benefit from their services.

A public accommodations shall furnish appropriate auxiliary aid and service where necessary to ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities.

COMMUNICATION AT HOSPITALS AND OTHER MEDICAL FACILITIES

Hospitals and medical facilities must provide effective means of communication for patients and family members who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing.

An Interpreter may be Required for effective communication when:

- Discussing a patient's symptoms, medical history, medical condition, and medications
- Obtaining informed consent for treatment
- Explaining living wills and power of attorney issues
- Providing information about blood or organ donations
- Explaining and describing medical conditions, tests, treatment options, medications, surgery and other procedures

COMMUNICATION AT HOTELS, MOTELS, AND OTHER PLACES OF LODGING

Hotels and motels will make their rooms safe for all of their Deaf and Hard of Hearing guests by providing them with an ADA Compliance Kit which shall include the following:

- Visual smoke detector
- Door Knock signaler
- Phone Alert
- Wake-up light and vibrator alarm clock
- Strap on phone amplifier

The number of ADA accessible Rooms a facility should have depends on the total number of rooms:

1-25	Rooms	1 Accessible
26-50	Rooms	2 Accessible
51-75	Rooms	3 Accessible
76-100	Rooms	4 Accessible