

Documentation Guidelines for Alcohol & Rehabilitated Drug Addiction

Professionals who are qualified to diagnose, treat and provide documentation for individuals with Alcoholism/Rehabilitated Drug Addiction include physicians with a specialty in addiction, clinical psychologists, psychiatrists, licensed mental health professionals, or State Health Department certified addiction counselors who are supervised by psychologists or psychiatrists.

The following guidelines are provided to assist the service provider in collaborating with each student to determine appropriate accommodations. Documentation serves as the foundation that legitimizes a student's request for appropriate accommodations. Recommended documentation includes:

1. A clear statement of a disability, including the DSM-IV diagnosis and a summary of present symptoms.
2. Documentation for eligibility must reflect the current impact the alcoholism has on the student's functioning. (The age of acceptable documentation is dependent upon the disabling condition, the current status of the student, and the student's request for accommodations.)
3. A summary of assessment procedures and evaluation instruments used to make the diagnosis.
4. A summary of qualitative and quantitative information that supports the diagnosis.
5. Medical information related to the student's needs, to include the impact of medication on the student's ability to meet the demands of the postsecondary environment.
6. A statement of functional impact or limitations of the disability on learning or other major life activity and the degree to which it impacts the individual in the learning context for which accommodations are being requested.

Further assessment by an appropriate professional may be required if co-existing learning disabilities or other disabling conditions are indicated. The student and the Assistant Director of AARC will collaborate regarding accommodations.

CAUTION: Any person who is currently engaging in the use of illegal drugs is not considered to be disabled under either the ADA or Section 504 of the

Rehabilitation Act. Such use is a violation of the University's Drug Free Workplace Policy and the University's Standards of Professional Conduct.