ASPERGER’S SYNDROME
DOCUMENTATION GUIDELINES

OVERVIEW

Students who are seeking disability services through the Office of Specialized Services (OSS) at Ramapo College based on a diagnosis of Asperger’s Syndrome are required to submit documentation to verify eligibility under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended. It is important to understand that a diagnosis in and of itself does not substantiate a disability. In other words, information sufficient to render a diagnosis might not be adequate to determine that an individual is substantially impaired in a major life activity. Current and comprehensive documentation must be provided in order for a student to be eligible for support services and considered protected under the law.

Secondary schools and postsecondary institutions are governed under different laws with regard to providing services to students with disabilities. A prior history of accommodation does not in and of itself warrant the provision of a similar accommodation at the postsecondary level. A student’s high school Individualized Education Program (IEP) or a 504 Plan is almost never sufficient documentation to establish the rationale for academic adjustments, housing accommodations, auxiliary aids and/or services in the postsecondary setting. A possible exception would be an IEP or 504 Plan that meets all of the requirements defined by these guidelines.

The following guidelines are provided in the interest of assuring that documentation is appropriate to verify eligibility and support requests for reasonable accommodations, academic adjustments, and/or auxiliary aids at the postsecondary level. A documentation form has been developed as an alternative to a traditional diagnostic report. The form can be found at the OSS website (www.ramapo.edu/students/oss/documentation.html).

DOCUMENTATION GUIDELINES

Qualifications of the Evaluator - Professionals conducting assessments, rendering diagnoses and making recommendations for appropriate accommodations must be qualified to do so. Professionals are considered qualified by having comprehensive training and direct experience in the differential diagnosis of such as a psychologist, neuropsychologist, and psychiatrist. It is not appropriate for professionals to evaluate members of their family or others with whom they have personal or business relationships.

Clerical Requirements – A diagnostic report must include the name, title, and professional credentials of the evaluator and include the signature of the professional and the date(s) of testing/assessments. The report must be typed and submitted on professional letterhead. Specific reporting format is left to the professional, but the required components must be clearly presented and easily discernable. A handwritten diagnostic report is not acceptable.
**Background Information** – Information regarding the student should be presented in the diagnostic report that provides relevant background. The information should be from a variety of sources and should include such things as: history of presenting symptoms, developmental history, family history, medical and medication history, psychosocial history, academic history of secondary and postsecondary education, and summary of prior psycho-educational evaluations.

**Current Assessment** – The diagnostic report must be based on assessment information that is recent in order to accurately describe a student’s current functional limitations and need for academic adjustments, housing accommodations, auxiliary aids and/or services. Assessment information that is less than three years old is typically considered current. Information that is more than three years old may be considered out of date depending on such factors as the student’s current age, student’s age at time of assessment and the nature of the student’s accommodation requests.

**Diagnosis Explanation** – The diagnostic report should include a review and discussion of the DSM-IV criteria used in the diagnosis. This review should include: current and past symptoms, their duration (chronic, episodic, or short term) and severity (mild, moderate, or severe).

**Assessment Process** – It is expected that a description of the particular criteria and/or diagnostic tests used in the assessment will be explained. Student’s self-report alone is not considered sufficient evidence to support disability eligibility.

**Limitations** – A description of the student’s current functional limitations is expected within the report. In addition, it is important to provide an explanation of any significant limitations in functioning directly related to prescribed medication.

**Treatment** – It is helpful to include the treatment, medications, assistive devices/services that are currently being used by the student.

**Accommodations** – It is helpful if the assessment reports include specific recommendations for accommodations as well as an explanation as to why each accommodation is recommended based on the evaluation. In addition, it is helpful to provide a description of any accommodation and/or auxiliary aid that has been used at the secondary or postsecondary level. Information about the specific conditions under which the accommodation was used (e.g., standardized testing, final exams) and whether or not it benefited the student is useful. If no accommodations have been previously provided, it would be productive to explain why none has been used and the rationale for why the student currently needs accommodation(s).

**Documentation Retention** - All submitted materials will be held in OSS as educational records under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Students have a right to review their educational records. However, students are encouraged to retain their own copies of disability documentation for future use as the college is not obligated to produce copies for students. Under current New Jersey record retention requirements, disability documentation is mandated to be held for only two years after a student has stopped attending the college.