Disability Accommodations Guidelines for APA Grant-Making Purposes

Prepared by the APA Committee on the Status of Disabled People in the Profession, April 2021

Accessibility to philosophical events, programs, and resources is not only a matter of justice and inclusion, but also required by law—in the United States, this is usually the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Because disability accommodations are variable and cannot all be anticipated by the grant applicants, our recommendations are conceptual and focus on the distribution of disability labor, rather than offering a checklist of accommodations.

A successful grant application should have the following information:

- A brief statement showing an understanding of the nature of potential accommodations that might be required or requested for a particular event, program, or resource and a description of how the applicant plans to provide such accommodations. For example, whether an event location satisfies ADA accommodations for wheelchair users (including access to the location site, accessible restrooms, seating), whether an online multimedia resource has audio description and captioning satisfying the 21st Century Video Accessibility Act, and how the organizers will schedule sign-language interpreters if requested.
- A line item in the budget for disability accommodations or supporting letter from the institutional resource regarding the provision of and payment for such accommodations.
- A statement affirming that the organizers will designate an Accessibility
 Coordinator, whether themselves or someone else, who will serve as the point
 person for accessibility issues. This person need not be an expert in accessibility but will
 nonetheless take the lead in coordinating accommodation requests, investigating
 accessibility issues, and seeking outside advice if necessary (including from the APA
 Committee on the Status of Disabled People in the Profession).
- A sample sentence to be included in print materials that describes how to request accommodations. This can be brief (e.g., one line in a registration form or event publicity materials).
- A short list of at least two expert resources available for consultation regarding local disability accessibility and accommodation. It is not expected that the point of contact should know everything about all disabilities, but the point of contact should be aware of institutional resources (e.g., a university disability support services unit, a university ADA coordinator, a city ADA coordinator, or the local Disability Rights office, sometimes known as Protection and Advocacy Services). This list of expert resources demonstrates a good faith effort to share the labor of disability accommodation rather than placing it all upon the disabled philosopher.

