Accommodations and Safety for Blind & Low Vision Employees



Employers often have concerns regarding accommodations and safety when hiring a student who is blind or has low vision. Share any accommodations or safety strategies that you and your student have found useful in the past. Remind your industry partner that the best way to find out what the person needs is to ask.

Accommodations

Assistive Technology

- Assistive technology is one of the most important accommodations for people
 who are blind or have low vision, allowing them to access computers and
 information in the workplace. Common assistive technologies include: magnifiers,
 dictation software, braille display and/or embossers, and voice labeling systems.
- Digital voice assistants and GPS navigation technologies are providing people
 who are blind or have low vision with more autonomy. There are also apps that
 use a cellphone camera to recognize and provide voice output information for
 things including printed text, product barcodes, objects, faces, images, and colors.
- Accessible lab equipment is available for people who are blind or have low vision. E.g., voice output for thermometers, calculators, tape measure, liquid level indicators, color identifiers, light probes, and scales.

Accessible Materials

- Written materials should be available in the person's **preferred accessible format**. E.g., braille, large print, audio, etc., that conforms to accessibility best practices.
- Employee portals, message boards, on-line training, and other sites should be **accessible** to employees who are blind or have low vision.

Navigating the Workplace

- **Braille lettering on signs and equipment** will help employees who are blind or have low vision use the equipment or find coworkers.
- Some people who are blind may use the services of a guide dog. Even in buildings
 that do not allow animals, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) specifically
 allows service animals to enter buildings and remain with their owners.
- If you see a coworker who is blind or has low vision and they seem to need assistance, **introduce yourself** and ask the individual if they would like some **assistance**, and respect the desires of the person.

Safety

Workspace

- **Keep aisles and paths open and free of clutter**, such as bags or boxes, and don't trail wires from one desk to another; these are all tripping hazards.
- Don't leave drawers open, or doors that obstruct pathways these are hazards.
- Consider room layout straight lines are **easier to navigate** for everyone.
- Try to **keep light levels consistent** throughout the building to avoid glare. Use blinds to reduce glare and control the amount of light entering the workplace.
- Using **different colors** around doorframes and office decor can help to contrast doorways from walls, chairs from the desks or from the carpet, etc.
- Consider using **tactile objects** like rails or strips to guide a blind or low vision employee around a building.

Partner for Safety

- Use a **buddy system** during emergencies to ensure the safety of all workers.
- Send **emergency alerts** to cell phones and/or dedicated pagers. This can efficiently inform all employees of dangerous situations.

Safety Lookout

If you see a person who is blind or has low vision about to encounter a dangerous situation, remain calm and give them a clear warning. E.g., "Wait, [name], there is a pole in front of you".

Additional Resources

- JAN Accommodation and Compliance by Disability https://askjan.org/publications
- Disability Etiquette https://disabilityin.org/resource/disability-etiquette
- Accommodation Strategies for Blindness https://www.washington.edu/doit/blindness-0
- American Foundation for the Blind https://www.afb.org
- Perkins School for the Blind https://www.perkins.org/stories/make-your-meeting-accessible



Developed in conjunction with DeafTEC, part of the Rochester Institute of Technology: https://deaftec.org/



For more accessibility resources like this, please visit the AccessATE website at http://accessate.net



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