



Student Disability Services (SDS) at Kennesaw State University is committed to providing equal access for students with disabilities. **Requests from students for an accommodation due to COVID-19 will be handled through the existing accommodations process for Student Disability Services.** All accommodation requests are evaluated on an individualized basis via an interactive process with the student and their disability service provider. There is no "one-size-fits-all" approach. Each student's situation is reviewed based on their specific needs.

It is important to keep in mind that the registration process can take **up to 4 weeks**. The timeline depends on a number of different factors, including the nature of the requested accommodations, the evaluation of supporting documentation, and the availability of coordinators for scheduling appointments. We advise students to start the registration process **as early as possible**.

All information and any documentation submitted to SDS is kept separate from a student's academic record and is considered private information under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

**Click [Here](#)** to review the **[Getting Started page](#)** for instructions to register with SDS. The academic accommodations related to COVID-19 are NOT meant to address circumstances for students who care for or live with individuals at higher risk for severe illness with COVID-19.

**Qualifying CDC categories for higher risk for severe illness with COVID-19 (Check [here](#) for details)**

- Students who are 65 or older (Students who are younger than 65 can provide documentation from a health care provider that their age is a determining factor for risk that should prevent them from attending and participating in regular on-campus instruction.)
- Cancer
- Chronic kidney disease
- COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
- Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from solid organ transplant
- Obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 30 or higher)
- Serious heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies
- Sickle cell disease
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- Asthma (moderate-to-severe)
- Cerebrovascular disease (affects blood vessels and blood supply to the brain)
- Cystic fibrosis
- Hypertension or high blood pressure
- Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from blood or bone marrow transplant, immune deficiencies, HIV, use of corticosteroids, or use of other immune weakening medicines
- Neurologic conditions, such as dementia
- Liver disease
- Pregnancy
- Pulmonary fibrosis (having damaged or scarred lung tissues)
- Smoking
- Thalassemia (a type of blood disorder)
- Type 1 diabetes mellitus