Differences between High School and College For Students with Disabilities

HIGH SCHOOL

COLLEGE

Applicable Laws

I.D.E.A. (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)

A.D.A. (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990),

A.D.A.A. (Americans with Disabilities with

Amendments Act of 2008)

Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973 Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973

I.D.E.A. is about Success

Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973

A.D.A. is about Access

Required Documentation

I.E.P. (Individual Education Plan) and/or 504 Plan

School provides evaluation at no cost to student Documentation focuses on determining whether a student is eligible for services based on specific disability categories in I.D.E.A.

High school I.E.P. and 504 are not sufficient. Documentation guidelines specify information needed for each category of disability Student must get evaluation at own expense

Documentation must provide information on specific

functional limitations, and demonstrate the need for

accommodations

Self-Advocacy

Student is identified by the school and is supported by parents and teachers Primary responsibility for arranging accommodations belongs to the school

Student must self-identify to the Office of Disability Services Primary responsibility for selfadvocacy and arranging accommodations belongs

to the student

Teachers approach you if they believe you need assistance Professors are usually open and helpful, but most

Professors are usually open and helpful, but most expect you to initiate contact if you need assistance

Parental Role

Parent has access to student records and can participate in the accommodation process

Parents/Significant others do not have access to

student records without the student's

written consent

Parent advocates for student

Student advocates for self

Instruction

Teachers may modify curriculum and/alter curriculum pace of assignments You are expected to read short assignments that are then discussed and often re-taught in class

Students seldom need to read anything more than once, sometimes listening in class is enough

Professors do not alter design of course or alter assignment deadlines Students are assigned substantial amounts of reading and writing which may not be directly addressed in class Students need to review class notes and text and material regularly

Grades and Tests

IEP or 504 plan may include modifications to test format and/or grading

Testing is frequent and covers small amounts of material

Makeup tests are often available Teachers often take time to remind you of assignments and due dates Grading and test format changes
(i.e. multiple choice vs. essay) are
generally not available before test
Accommodations as to HOW tests are given
(extended time, test proctors) are available only
when supported by disability documentation
through Disability Services
Testing is usually infrequent and
may be cumulative, covering
large amounts of material
Makeup tests and extra credit are seldom an option
Professors expect you to read,
save, and consult the course syllabus (outline); the
syllabus spells out exactly what is expected of you,
when it is due, and how you will be graded.

Study Responsibilities

Student's time and assignments are structured by others
Student's may study outside class as little as 0 to 2 hours a week, and this may be mostly last-minute test preparation

Students must manage your own time and complete assignments independently Students need to study at least 2 to 3 hours outside of class for each hour in class