

High School and College differences for the student with a Disability

High School	College
<p>Considered “eligible for special education services” You may receive services, accommodations, modifications without being diagnosed as having a “disability”</p>	<p>Evaluated for being a “qualified person with a disability” You receive accommodations based on a qualified disability relative to how it effects you in the academic environment</p>
<p>High school decides if you need to receive services. Assessments are given to identify, evaluate and plan educational services at no expense to parent or student.</p>	<p>Documentation provided from a licensed professional (who can speak to the disability) is reviewed by trained staff to determine accommodations. Students must self-identify and obtain necessary documentation to support the disability and present it to the College. The student, not the institution assumes the cost of evaluations.</p>
<p>Student “success” is the goal Accommodations are provided to help you succeed.</p>	<p>Student “access” is the goal Accommodations are given to provide access. Success or failure is up to you.</p>
<p>High School ‘team’ monitors behaviors and progress typically through the IEP and ‘staffings’</p>	<p>Though Disability Support Services will help advocate and provide accommodations, the student is considered an adult and is responsible to monitor own behavior and progress.</p>
<p>Parental involvement is expected and supported.</p>	<p>Parental involvement is granted with the student’s permission.</p>
<p>Advocacy is provided.</p>	<p>Self advocacy is expected and supported.</p>
<p>IDEA & FAPE (Right to a free and appropriate education) as well as 504 (Ensures that no otherwise qualified disabled individual is subjected to discrimination in a program or activity by a public institution)</p>	<p>Section E of 504 and the ADA (Ensures that no otherwise qualified disabled individual will be <i>denied access</i> to, or the benefits of, or be discriminated against by any program or activity by a public institution)</p>
<p>Modifications exist to change curricula</p>	<p>Accommodations must not interfere with the integrity of the class, nor is a college required to alter requirements based on disability</p>
<p>Provides one-on-one aides or assistance if needed. This may be personal (lifting, moving, transportation etc...)</p>	<p>Provide academic assistant within the class, however, Colleges are not responsible for personal assistants.</p>
<p>Tutoring is provided through special education</p>	<p>Tutoring is not a legal accommodation simply based on your disability, although most Colleges provide tutoring assistance to <i>all</i> students.</p>