



Differences between High School and College Accommodations

Applicable Laws

COLLEGE	HIGH SCHOOL
A.D.A. (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990)	I.D.E.A. (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)
Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973	Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973
A.D.A. is about ACCESS	I.D.E.A. is about SUCCESS

Required Documentation

COLLEGE	HIGH SCHOOL
The High School I.E.P. and 504 may not be sufficient. Additional documentation may be needed to support the need for services.	I.E.P. (Individualized Education Plan) and/or 504 Plan
Student must get evaluation at own expense	School provides evaluation at no cost to student
Documentation must provide information on specific functional limitations, and demonstrate the need for specific accommodations	Documentation focuses on determining whether student is eligible for services based on specific disability categories in I.D.E.A.

Self-Advocacy

COLLEGE	HIGH SCHOOL
Student must self-identify to the Educational Access Services	Student is identified by the school and is supported by parents and teachers
Primary responsibility for self-advocacy and arranging accommodations belongs to the student	Primary responsibility for arranging accommodations belongs to the school
Instructors are usually open and helpful, but most expect you to initiate contact if you need assistance	Teachers approach you if they believe you need assistance

Parental Role

COLLEGE	HIGH SCHOOL
Parent does not have access to student records without student's written consent	Parent has access to student records and can participate in the accommodation process
Student advocates for self	Parent advocates for student

Instruction

COLLEGE	HIGH SCHOOL
Instructors are not required to modify curriculum design or alter assignment deadlines	Teachers may modify curriculum and/or alter pace of assignments
You are assigned substantial amounts of reading and writing which may not be directly addressed in class	You are expected to read short assignments that are then discussed, and often re-taught, in class
You need to review class notes and text material regularly	You seldom need to read anything more than once, and sometimes listening in class is enough

Grades and Tests

COLLEGE	HIGH SCHOOL
Grading and test format changes (i.e. multiple choice vs. essay) are generally not available. Accommodations to HOW tests are given (extended time, test proctors) are available when supported by an accommodation letter.	I.E.P. or 504 plan may include modifications to test format and/or grading
Testing is usually infrequent and may be cumulative, covering large amounts of material	Testing is frequent and covers small amounts of material
Makeup tests are seldom an option; if they are, you need to request them	Makeup tests are often available
Instructors 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	Teachers often take time to remind you of assignments and due dates

Study Responsibilities

COLLEGE	HIGH SCHOOL
Tutoring DOES NOT fall under Disability Services. Students with disabilities must seek out tutoring resources as they are available to all students.	Tutoring and study support may be a service provided as part of an I.E.P. or 504 plan
You manage your own time and complete assignments independently	Your time and assignments are structured by others
You need to study at least 2 to 3 hours outside of class for each hour in class	You may study outside of class as little as 0 to 2 hours a week, and this may be mostly last-minute test preparation

Accommodations

COLLEGE	HIGH SCHOOL
Shortened assignments are granted in high school classes due to accommodations	Shortened or modified assignments are not a reasonable accommodation in college
Notes, note cards and formula sheets may be provided on exams as an accommodation	Use of note cards on exams is not always considered a reasonable accommodation
Teachers may explain questions in multiple ways with the use of different words to provide understanding as an accommodation	Rephrasing or using different words to explain a question is not considered a reasonable accommodation.
COLLEGE PROVIDES ACCESS You must meet the academic standards of a course. Success is not a guarantee	HIGH SCHOOL ENSURES SUCCESS