Difference Between High School and College Disability Services

A quick comparison of the individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the Americans with Disabilities (ADA)

High School College **Applicable Laws** > IDEA - individuals with Disabilities Education Act ➤ ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Title 11 Section 504 ➤ Section 504 Rehabilitation Act of 1973 Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ➤ IDEA – focuses on academic success ➤ ADA – focuses on equal access **Required Documentation** Individualized Education Plan (IEP) and/or 504 plan ➤ High School IEP and 504 may not be sufficient. Specific medical documentation may be required. School provides evaluation at no cost to student or Student must get evaluation at own expense. > Documentation must provide information on specific Documentation focuses on determining whether student is eligible for services based on specific functional limitations and demonstrate the need for specific disability categories in IDEA. accommodations **Self-Advocacy** Student is identified by the school and is supported > Student must self-identify to the **Student Success Center** by parents and teachers. Primary responsibility for arranging accommodations > Primary responsibility for arranging accommodations belongs to the school. belongs to the student. > Teachers approach you if they believe you need Instructors are usually open and helpful, but expect you to assistance. ask for help. Parent's Role Parent does not have access to student records without Parent has access to student records and can participate in the accommodation process. student's written consent including attendance at Parent is student advocate appointments. > Student is self-advocate Instruction Teachers may modify curriculum and/or alter > Instructors are not required to modify instruction or alter curriculum pace of assignments. assignment deadlines. **Grades and Tests** > IEP or 504 Plan may include modifications to test > Grading and test format changes are not available. format and/or grading. Accommodations which may be given can include extended > Testing is frequent and covers small amounts of time, distraction reduce environment, etc. when supported by current applicable documentation. material. > Testing is usually infrequent and may be cumulative, Makeup tests are often available. Teachers often take time to remind you of covering large amounts of material. Makeup tests are seldom an option. assignments and due dates. Instructors expect you to read, save, and consult the course syllabus (outline). The syllabus spells out exactly what is expected of you, assignment due dates, and how you will be graded. **Studying** Tutoring and study support may be a service > Tutoring **DOES NOT** fall under mandated college disability provided as part of an IEP or 504 Plan. services. Students with disabilities must seek out the Your time and assignments are structured by others. tutoring resources that are available to all students. You may study outside of class as little as 0 to 2 You manage your own time and complete assignments hours a week. independently. You need to study at least 2 to 3 hours outside of class for each hour of class.