



The Difference Between High School and College Accommodation Supports

Laws

HIGH SCHOOL	COLLEGE
IDEA (Individuals w/Disabilities Education Act)	ADA (American w/Disabilities Act) 1990
Section 504 Subpart D, Rehabilitation Act of 1973	Section 504, Subpart E, Rehabilitation Act of 1973
IDEA is about SUCCESS	ADA is about ACCESS

Documentation

HIGH SCHOOL	COLLEGE
The school provides evaluation at no cost to the student/family (i.e., psycho-educational report)	Students must, at their own expense, have an educational or medical evaluation completed related to their disability.
Documentation focuses on determining whether the student is eligible for services based on specific categories in IDEA.	Documentation must provide information on the disability and any limitations that demonstrates a need for accommodations.

Self-Advocacy

HIGH SCHOOL	COLLEGE
A student is identified by the school and is supported by parents and teachers. Parents have a large part of say due to 'age of entitlement' statute.	Student must self-disclose their disability/condition status to the Access Center (disability resource office) and provide all documentation independent of their parents unless they are under the age of 18.
Primary responsibility for arranging and providing accommodations belongs to the school.	Primary responsibility for requesting and/ or utilizing accommodations belongs to the student.

Level of Support

HIGH SCHOOL	COLLEGE
Parents, teachers, counselors, and other support (i.e., Speech therapist, occupational therapist) monitor student progress and advocate for the student to seek additional help as needed.	Numerous supports are available at the college level, to include but not be limited to tutoring and your Access Center Coordinator. The student is responsible for utilizing the supports once they are provided.
Teachers approach student if they believe a student needs assistance	Students independently request assistance when they are in need of help.

Study Responsibilities

HIGH SCHOOL	COLLEGE
Students are expected to read short assignments that are then discussed and often re-taught in class.	Students are assigned work, and dependent on the class, the work load may include multiple assignments at varying lengths. Students must plan accordingly and utilize accommodations to support them with 12-24 hours' notice to the professor.
Types of tests and quizzes vary	Types of tests and quizzes vary
Learning support available – teacher provided	Learning support available- students seek out.

High School Teacher vs. College Professor

HIGH SCHOOL - Teacher	COLLEGE – Professor/instructor
Teachers often check completed homework and can provide automatic feedback within the classroom.	Work is submitted via an online drop box and feedback could take up to 7-10 days.
Teachers may remind students of missing work.	Professors may not remind students of deadlines and missing work
Teachers provide information when students miss class.	It is up to the student to seek out information when they miss class.
Teachers are readily available	Professors have set office hours and may be by appointment only
Teachers provide assignments and test dates.	Students are provided a course outline and are responsible for keeping up with dates.