

# The Differences Between High School And College For Students with Disabilities

In High School	In College
The applicable <u>law</u> is the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of IDEA.	The applicable <u>law</u> is the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.
The school district is responsible for identifying a student's disability.	Students must self-identify and have the choice to seek services or not. The primary responsibility for self-advocacy, providing documentation and arranging accommodations belongs to the student.
The school district develops IEPs (Individualized Education Plans) to define educational services.	The student must identify needs and request services – an IEP is not considered documentations but can be helpful in suggesting appropriate accommodations.
The school district provides free evaluations.	The student must obtain evaluations at his/her own expenses.
Parents have access to student records and can participate in the IEP program.	Parents do not have access to student records without the student's written consent.
Teachers often take time to remind the student of missed assignments or due dates.	College instructors usually don't remind students of missed work, and expect students to get notes from classmates for any missed classes. They expect students to consult the course syllabus for test dates, assignments and grading information.
Parents and teachers structure the student's time and provide guidance in balancing priorities and school responsibilities.	The student must manage his/her time and balance responsibilities and personal priorities.
Services result from the I.E.P.	Services are provided on a documented individual need basis and must be renewed each semester.
Teachers bear much of the responsibility for the student's learning.	The student bears the responsibility for learning while the instructor serves as guide and resource.