Differences Between High School	and College for Students with Disabilities
HIGH SCHOOL	COLLEGE
Арр	licable Laws
• I.D.E.A. (Individuals with Disabilities Act)	ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (ADAAA)
Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973	ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Title II) Continue 504 But at Illiants and Act of 4077
• I.D.E.A. is about Success	Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ADA is about Access
Danwing	
Required Documentation • I.E.P. (Individual Education Plan) and/or 504 Plan • HS IEP and 504 may be insufficient. Documentation guidelines	
School provides evaluation at no cost	vary dependent upon category of disability.
Documentation focuses on determining whether	Student obtain evaluation at own expense
student is eligible for services - based specifically on	Accommodations are determined based upon an interactive
disability categories in I.D.E.A.	process between Accessibility staff, the student and appropriate
	documentation, demonstrating the need for specific
	accommodations.
Self-Advocacy	
Student is identified by the school and is supported by	Student must self-identify to Office of Disability Services
parents and teachers	Primary responsibility for self-advocacy and arranging
Primary responsibility for arranging accommodations	accommodations belongs to the student
belongs to the school	Professors are open and helpful, but most expect the student
Teachers approach students if they believe assistance is needed	to initiate contact if assistance is needed
Parental Role	
Parent has access to student records and can	Parent does not have access to student records without
participate in the accommodation process.	student's written consent
Parent advocates for student	Student advocates for self
	nstruction
Teachers may modify/alter curriculum and pace of	Professors are NOT required to modify design or alter
assignments	assignment deadlines
Student is expected to read short assignments which	Students are assigned reading/writing which may not be
are discussed and may be re-taught in class	directly addressed in class
Students seldom need to read anything more than	Students need to review class notes, text and materials
once and listening in class may be sufficient	regularly
Grades and Tests	
Testing is frequent and covers small amounts of	Grading and test format changes (i.e. multiple choice vs. essay)
material • Makeup tests are often available	are generally not available. Accommodations to HOW tests are given (extended time, test proctors) are available when
Teachers often take time to remind students of	supported by appropriate demonstration of need.
assignments and due dates	Testing is less frequent and may be cumulative, covering large
	amounts of material
	Makeup tests are seldom an option; if they are, students need
	to request them
	Professors expect students to read, save, and consult the
	course syllabus (outline); the syllabus spells out exactly what is
	expected, when it is due, and how it will be graded
Study Responsibilities	
Time and assignments are structured by others	Disability Services will assist with referrals for tutorial services
Students may study outside class as little as 0 to 2	through the Academic Success Center and the Retention office.
hours a week, and this may be mostly last-minute test	ALL students are responsible for scheduling appointment times.
preparation	It is the student's responsibility to complete assignments independently, not the tutor's.
	Students need to study at least 2 to 3 hours outside of class for
	each hour spent in class.
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Conduct	
Disruptive conduct may be accepted.	Students who are disruptive and unable to abide by the
	university's Code of Conduct can be dismissed from the
university.	
Helpful General Information	
•	Vocational Rehabilitation: 336/487-0500, 3401 W Wendover
215, oars@uncg.edu, 336/334-5440	Ave, Greensboro, NC