



## Accessibility Services– Differences between High School and College

### LAWS

<u>High School</u>	<u>College</u>
IDEA (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)	ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act, 1990)
Section 504, part D, of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973	Section 504, part E, of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
IDEA is about <u>SUCCESS</u>	ADA is about <u>ACCESS</u>

### POLICY AND PROCEDURES

<u>High School</u>	<u>College</u>
School is responsible for identifying students with disabilities	Student is responsible to self-identify to Sara Bea Accessibility Services
School provides evaluation, no cost to student	Student must provide the evaluation, at their own expense
IEP (Individualized Education Plan) and/or 504 plan is sufficient for support	High school IEP plans and 504 plans are not sufficient; documentation must provide diagnosis and information about the specific nature of the disability; functional limitations and demonstrate the need for specific accommodations
IEP may provide services including individualized instruction, accommodations, modifications. Modifications may change course outcomes	Reasonable accommodations are made to provide equal access and participation; Modifications can't lower course standards or alter an essential component of the course
Responsibility for arranging accommodations lies primarily with the school	Responsibility for arranging accommodations lies primarily with the student

### How It Works

<u>High School</u>	<u>College</u>
Parents, Teachers, and School Counselors monitor student progress, arrange additional support as needed	While Notre Dame has support available (office hours, writing center, etc), it is the student's responsibility to seek out and access these resources; tutoring is not part of accessibility services' resources
Teachers give reminders for homework and assignment due dates	Professors include these due dates in their syllabi; students are expected to know and follow the information in the syllabus.
The school may talk directly with parents about progress or concerns	Without a signed release, professors cannot legally include parents in any discussion of the student's academics
Parents are expected to advocate for their student	Students are expected to advocate on their own behalf