

Transitioning From High School to College Navigating the Changes

The Governing Laws Change



<u>High School</u>	<u>College</u>
The applicable law is the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or IDEA. IDEA guarantees each student a Free and Appropriate Public Education. IDEA is about	The applicable law is the Americans with Disabilities Act or the ADA, the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 and Section 504 and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.
<u>success.</u>	ADA guarantees equal access to college programs and facilities. The ADA is about access.



7/2021

Self-Advocacy

<u>High School</u>	<u>College</u>
The <u>school district</u> is responsible for identifying a student's disability.	We don't know you yet! You have to introduce yourself to the and tell us what your needs are. Ask for The Office of Accessibility, Access and Equity, Accessibility Resources, etc.
The <u>school district</u> develops Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) or 504s to define educational services.	IEP Plans and 504 Plans should be provided to the Accessibility Offices, but do not govern the services. These records are not part of your "education records".



Documenting the Disability

<u>High School</u>	<u>College</u>
The <u>school district</u> provides free evaluations.	The <u>student</u> must obtain evaluations at his/her own expense if there is no high school history of receiving accommodations.
Student is supported by <u>parents</u> and teachers.	Student is responsible for seeking assistance from the <u>Office of Accessibility Services</u> .
Primary responsibility for arranging modifications belongs to <u>school</u> .	Primary responsibility for self- advocacy and arranging accommodations belongs to the <u>student</u> .



Confidentiality

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<u>High School</u>	<u>College</u>
The student's guardian has access to all records and is included in all meetings and decisions surrounding academia.	At 18 years of age, the student's records are protected under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1976 (FERPA). The student has
7/2021 Catherine A. Carlson, Direct	access to these records upon written request. The guardian does not share that right.



<u>High School</u>	<u>College</u>
Fundamental <u>modifications</u> of programs and curricula may be offered.	No fundamental modifications are required – only <u>academic</u> <u>adjustments</u> . ADAAA specifically exempts academic modifications that fundamentally alter the academic standard.



Support Services are Available



<u>High School</u>	<u>College</u>
Tutoring and study support may be a service provided as part of the IEP or 504 Plan.	Tutoring DOES NOT fall under Disability Services. At CGCC, tutoring is available through our Academic Support Center to all students. Most colleges have tutoring departments.
The course load consists of reading short assignments that are then discussed and often re- taught in class. Catherine A. Carlson, Direct 7/2021	The course load may require substantial amounts of reading and writing which may not be directly addressed in class.



Code of Conduct Applies to All Students

<u>High School</u>	<u>College</u>
May have received modifications to the school's behavior code.	Expected to abide by college's code of conduct, regardless of disability.
Personal Services and equipment for medical and physical disabilities are provided by the school district (i.e., Personal Care Attendant).	<u>No personal services</u> or equipment are provided – however, the Disability Services Office may assist the student in obtaining such services or equipment.



WHAT IS ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY?



Assistive Technology includes assistive, adaptive and rehabilitation devices for people with disabilities.

➤ The Office of Accessibility Services maintains equipment with assistive technology for student use. There is a collaborative effort between OAS, the student and faculty to ensure access to academic materials while maintaining the academic integrity of the courses.