APPENDIX B

Differences between High School and Postsecondary Accommodation Processes

Area	High School	College
Applicable Laws	I.D.E.A (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act) Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973	Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973, ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Title 11) ADAAA (American with Disabilities Act Amendment Act of 2008)
	Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973, ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Title 11) ADAAA (American with Disabilities Act Amendment Act of 2008)	
Required Documentation	I.E.P. (Individual Education Plan); 504 Plan; School provides evaluation at no cost to student. School conducts evaluations at prescribed intervals	Varies depending on the disability;

Instruction	Teachers may modify curriculum and/or alter pace of assignments. Frequent use of multisensory tools. Weekly testing, midterm, final, and graded assignments and homework. Attendance taken and reported	Professors are not required to modify curriculum design. Tends to be lecture style; may or may not use multi-sensory approach; labs required for some courses. Testing and assignment frequency varies. Attendance is taken and absences are limited to a specific number of hours; if you exceed this number of hours, you may receive a lower grade.
Grades and Tests	Grades may be modified based on curriculum.	Grades reflect the quality of work submitted; student must request testing accommodations at the beginning of the semester.
Transportation	School provides transportation at no cost.	Student must arrange transportation.
Conduct	Disruptive conduct may be accepted.	Disruptive behavior and inability to abide by the institution's code of conduct are deemed "not qualified" and can be dismissed.
Most Important Difference	I.D.E.A. is about Success. High School is mandatory and free.	A.D.A. is about Equal Access. Postsecondary is voluntary and the student is responsible for the cost.