

Differences in High School and College Services for Students with Disabilities

High School	College
Federal Laws	
<p>The Individuals with Disabilities Improvement Act (IDEIA, 2004), commonly referred to as IDEA, and The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, commonly referred to as Section 504.</p>	<p>The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, commonly referred to as Section 504, and the Americans with Disabilities Amendment Act, (ADAA, 2010) commonly referred to as ADA</p>
<p>Entitlement - student has a right to a free and appropriate public education (FAPE)</p>	<p>Eligibility - student must be eligible to attend college and needs to meet program eligibility requirements as well.</p>

The goal of the accommodation process is to ensure that the student is **SUCCESSFUL**.

The goal of the accommodation process

Classroom Differences and Expectations

Close guidance is provided for the student so that they are aware of course and overall graduation requirements.

Course requirements vary by course and graduation requirements vary by program with students responsible for both.

Class sizes tend to be smaller in number and relatively consistent from one class to another.

Class sizes can exceed 50 students per class, especially for introductory courses, and can vary widely from one class to another.

Outside of class, study time may be minimal.

The general rule is that students should study 2-3 hours outside of class, for each hour in class, in order to achieve passing grades.

Course Instructors