

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN K-12 & COLLEGE DISABILITY ACCOMMODATION PROCESS

	K-12	College
<i>What is the applicable legislation relating to students with disabilities?</i>	IDEA & Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act	Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act & Americans with Disabilities Act
<i>Who is responsible for the initial identification of a disability?</i>	School/District	Student (may choose not to self-disclose or seek accommodations)
<i>Who incurs the cost of evaluations/documentation for a disability?</i>	School/District	Student
<i>Who makes the decision regarding which accommodations are issued/implemented?</i>	Collaboration between school/district & parents (e.g., IEP Team)	Collaboration between Disability Support Services office & student
<i>Who is responsible for advocating for the student?</i>	School/District/Parent	Student
<i>What is the role of parents in regards to the accommodation process?</i>	Parents are included in decision-making process.	College students (including dual enrollment students) are covered by federal privacy laws. As such, parent consultation is not required, & by law, College faculty/staff cannot speak to parents without student authorization.
<i>Are personal services (i.e., tutoring) available through the school?</i>	Yes	May be available to all students, depending on the institution
<i>Are fundamental alterations of the program, course, or exam (i.e., study guide, limiting # of test questions, word bank, etc.) permitted?</i>	Yes	No
<i>Will I receive comparable services as I received at another school/college?</i>	Yes (unless moving out of state & new IEP is required)	Not necessarily; implementation of specific accommodations varies from institution to institution