

Other Differences	
High School	College
Transportation is provided.	Transportation and mobility on campus is the responsibility of the student.
Often paraprofessionals are provided, if a student needs personal care or behavioral management assistance.	The college is not responsible for providing personal care or behavioral management assistance.
Adaptive technology is minimally used.	Students are expected to use available adaptive technology.
Few students are exposed to textbooks-on-tape because special educators clarify reading selections.	Students may use textbooks-on-tape if their documentation supports this accommodation.



Contact the Disability Support Service office at the college of your choice to get specific transition information.

To see a listing of Missouri Colleges, and to obtain more information regarding transition to college for students with disabilities, visit the Missouri College Guidebook at

<http://www.moahead.org/>

# You Should Know

the Difference  
Between  
High School  
And  
College

***MO-AHEAD***

Missouri Association on Higher Education and Disability

<http://www.moahead.org>

## Legal Differences

High School	College
Services are provided under IDEA or Section 504, Subpart D.	Services are provided under ADA and Section 504 Subpart E.
The IEP is mandated and followed.	The high school IEP ends and there is no IEP at the college level.
The student has a right to an education, paid for by the State. Therefore special programs are created to meet the student's needs.	A college education is a privilege instead of a right and special programs are not required.
Parents are actively involved in planning and decisions.	Students are considered to be adults and must advocate for themselves. Parents' involvement should cease.
Accommodations are provided to <u>ensure the success</u> of the student.	Accommodations are provided to <u>ensure equal access</u> and success is the responsibility of the student.
School Districts are responsible for identifying and evaluating disability at no cost to student or family.	The student must self identify and provide appropriate and current documentation based on the College's requirements. The College is not responsible for the cost of evaluations.
Parents sign documents for students.	Students sign for themselves.
High school personnel talk freely with parents.	The Buckley Amendment requires that the student give written permission to personnel to talk to parents.

## Academic Differences

High School	College
High school personnel have the responsibility to try to modify inappropriate behavior caused by the disability into appropriate behavior.	Students are responsible for their own behavior and inappropriate behavior is not tolerated.
Tests are often modified, shortened or questions are modified.	Students are expected to take the same tests as all students.
Shortened or modified assignments as well as extra time to complete assignments is often given.	Students are expected to do the same work in the same time frame as all students.
Teachers are asked to adapt their teaching mode to the student.	Faculty have academic freedom in delivery, course content, requirements and method of evaluation.
Accommodations are given for all subjects and do not have to be supported by diagnostic evaluation.	Accommodations are given only in the area of disability and must be supported by documentation.
Students are scheduled to see Resource personnel on a regular basis or can come to the resource room on a drop in basis.	Students must initiate requests for services.
Students' studies are directed by special education teachers.	Students must have skills to organize, plan and study independently.
Special educators inform instructors about a student's accommodation needs.	Students talk to their instructors about accommodation needs.