

Accommodations: How They Differ Between High School and Post-Secondary/College

Legal Obligations: For Primary/Secondary Schools (K-12), legal obligation under *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act* (IDEA) for Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE). Whereas for Post-Secondary/College, Legal obligation to Section 504 & ADA Title II; no legal obligation to IDEA / FAPE.

Accommodation Focus: For Primary/Secondary Schools (K-12) accommodations focus on student success (graduating on time). Whereas for Post-Secondary/College, accommodations focus on equal access to services/programs.

Student Identification: For Primary/Secondary Schools (K-12) District/school must identify students with disabilities for services. Whereas for Post-Secondary/College, student must self-identify and complete our interactive process.

Parent/Guardian Involvement: For Primary/Secondary Schools (K-12) parents/guardians are involved in placement/accommodation decisions. Whereas for Post-Secondary/College, student holds primary responsibility for self-advocacy and must request use of their approved accommodations.

Education Modifications: For Primary/Secondary Schools (K-12) District/school must modify educational programs. Whereas for Post-

Secondary/College, academic accommodations cannot alter/remove course requirements or result in a fundamental alteration.

Accommodation Determination: For Primary/Secondary Schools (K-12) District/school determines accommodations. Whereas for Post-Secondary/College, student engages in the interactive process with Disability Services to determine reasonable, appropriate accommodations.

Accommodation Plan: For Primary/Secondary Schools (K-12) District/school must prepare an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Section 504 Plan. Whereas for Post-Secondary/College, Accommodations are determined on an individual basis to address equal access around the student's unique barriers.

Housing Accommodations: For Primary/Secondary Schools (K-12) housing accommodations are not applicable through the district/school. Whereas for Post-Secondary/College, accommodations for on-campus housing are applicable through the Fair Housing Act (HUD).