



# COLLEGE TRANSITION PLANNING

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# OVERVIEW



- Differences between high school and college
- Documentation needed in college
- "Reasonable" accommodations
- Typical accommodations in College
- Preparing now for college



# WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

## High School

- Important information covered in class
- Less outside study time needed
- “Free time” is structured

## College

- Important information is learned through reading and research on student's “own time”
- Full time college students need to spend 12-24 hours per week studying outside of class
- Student choice on what to do with free time





## High School

- Parents, teachers and staff act as advocates for students
- School arranges student's services
- Annual planning meetings to make sure you are achieving goals (CSE, Annual Reviews)

## College

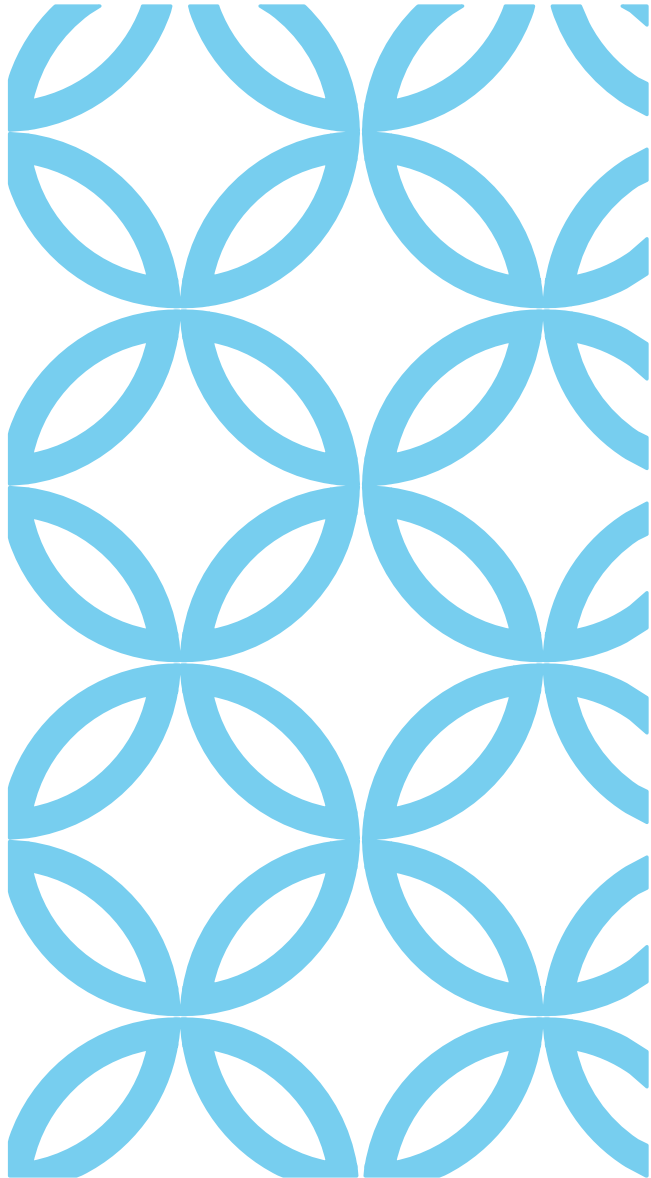
- Student must act as own advocate
- Student needs to work with the college to arrange accommodations and communicate with professors
- Typically, no team oversees student progress/needs



# DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED AT COLLEGE

- Psychological evaluation: Most recent (closer to graduation, the better) using adult measurement (ex. WAIS, WIAT)
- Educational testing done by teaching (Usually on Psychological Eval)
- Other school reports if applicable (ex. Speech-language, physical therapy, etc.)
- IEP may be helpful but not required – IEP alone will not substantiate the need for accommodations
- Documentation of disability is to be sent to the Disability Support Office, not Admissions Office, once student has been accepted
- FOLLOW UP with Disability Support Office to make sure documentation has been received and to confirm next steps





A reasonable accommodation is a modification or adjustment to a course, program, service or facility, which ensures that a qualified student with a disability is not excluded, segregated, or otherwise treated differently

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**“REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION”**



# WHAT'S NOT REASONABLE

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Case law has dictated that a modification or adjustment is not reasonable if it would:

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1. Fundamentally alter the essential nature of the course, curriculum or program

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2. if it constitutes services of a personal nature (such as tutoring, 1:1 aides)

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3. if it would result in an undue administrative or financial burden for the institution; and

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4. it would result in posing a direct threat to the health or safety of self or others



# TYPICAL ACCOMMODATIONS IN COLLEGE

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Extended Time on Tests

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Testing with Reduced Distractions

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Use of Word processor/calculator

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Notes (Peer or Faculty provided)

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Textbooks in alternate format

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Assistive Technology

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Enlarged Print





ACCOMMODATIONS  
NOT TYPICALLY  
PROVIDED AT  
COLLEGE

- One on one aides
- Live readers for exams (usually reading software is provided)
- Resource room
  - Tutoring is usually available to all students who seek it
  - No one on one to follow up on individual assignments, progress, etc.



# PREPARING NOW FOR COLLEGE

- ✓ Practice Speaking up/self advocating
  - Start calling and emailing to make appointments
  - Take lead at CSE meeting
- ✓ Develop organization, time management, stress management skills
- ✓ Practice “survival” skills before leaving for college (laundry, money management)
- ✓ Take academically challenging classes while still in high school
- ✓ Practice taking notes!



# CONSIDER STARTING PART-TIME

- ✓ Try taking only 2-3 classes first semester to help with the transition
- ✓ Students can always add more credits the next semester
- ✓ Many Residence Life programs may allow students with disabilities to still live in residence halls as part-time students. You will need to advocate for this



# TIPS FOR SUCCESS IN COLLEGE

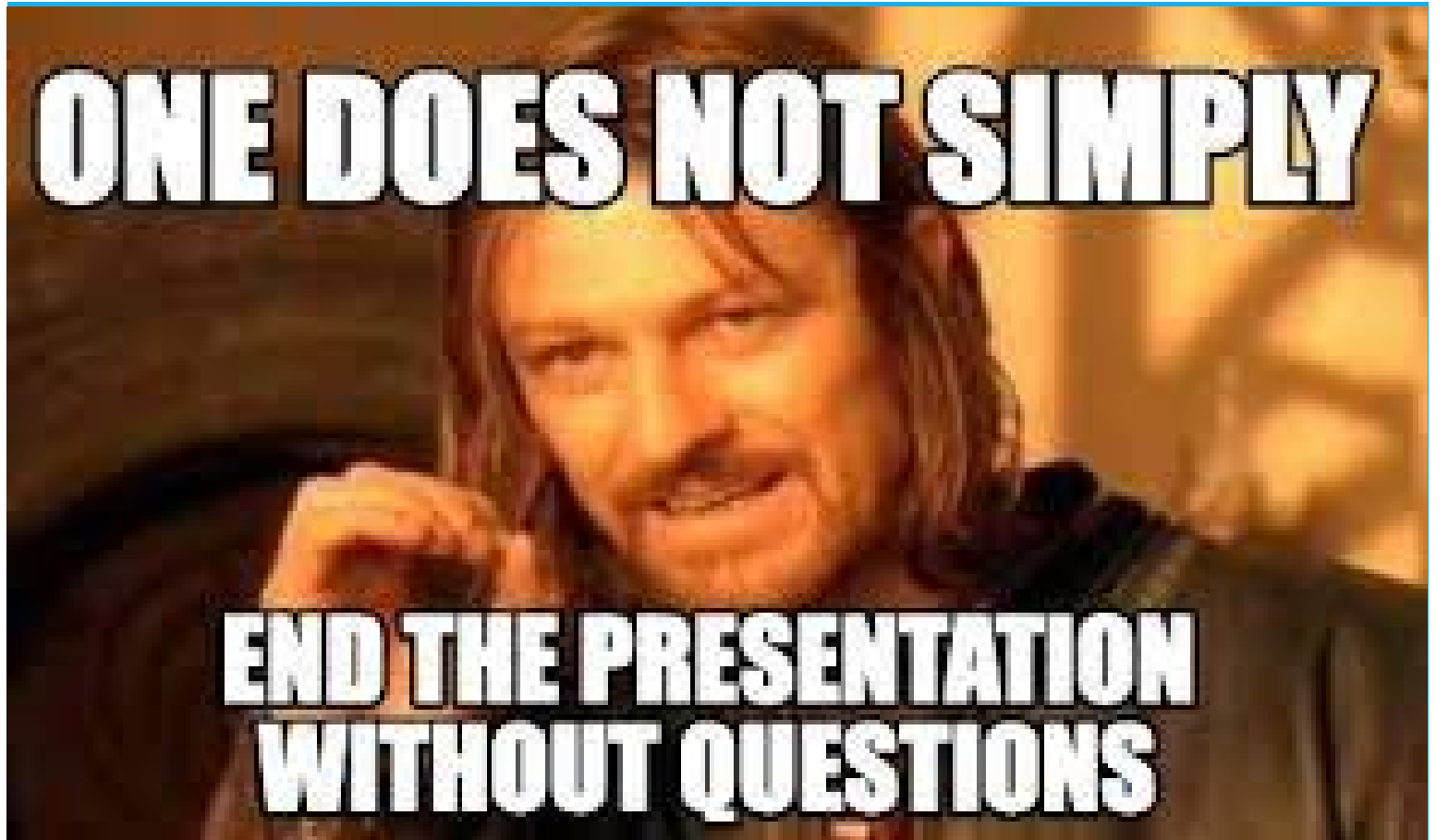
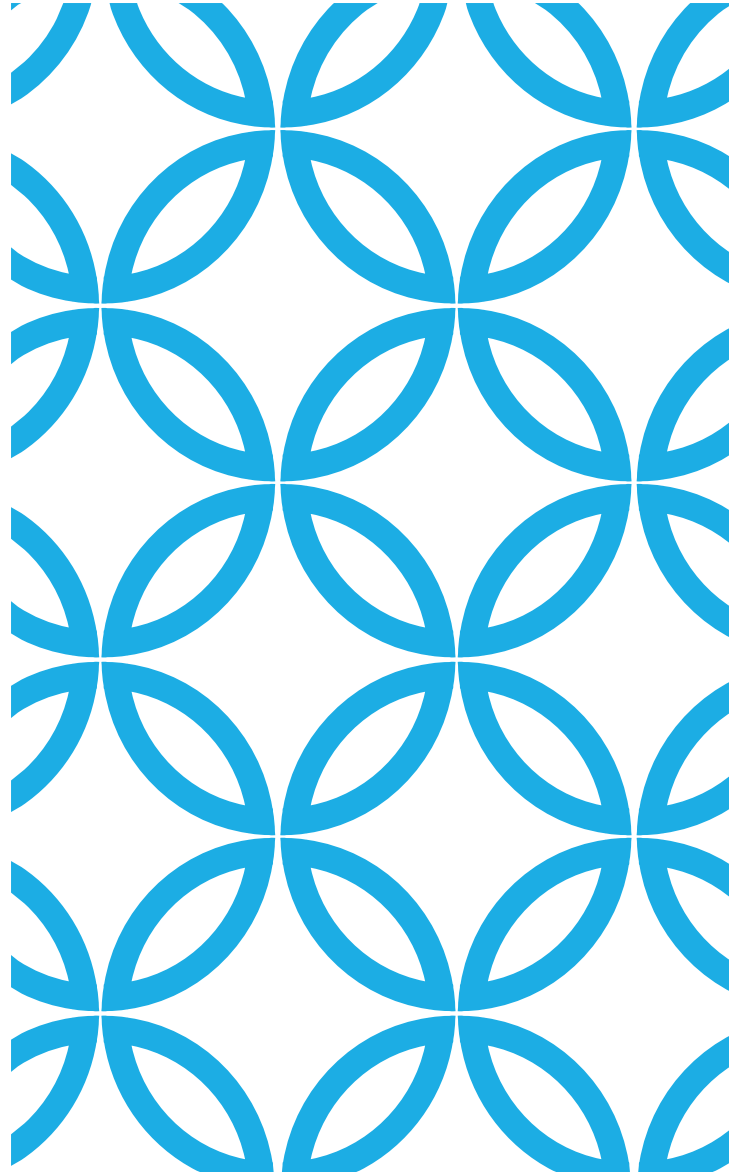
Go to Class

Do  
Homework

Advocate  
and Use  
Resources

Get Involved





Please email me with any questions

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