

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS



COLLEGE ACCOMMODATIONS

Both sides want students to be successful, but the route to success can be different.

Governed by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

School district identifies students who may need services (Child Find).

Students may receive an Individualized Education Program (IEP) with special education services.

Schools can modify curriculum, instruction, and educational goals when appropriate.

Parents are heavily involved in meetings and decisions.

School ensures students receive services.

Governed primarily by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Students must self-identify and register with the Disability Resource Center (DRC) to request accommodations. Appropriate documentation is needed to register.

Students do not receive IEPs. Instead, they receive approved academic accommodations.

Accommodations change how a student accesses learning, not what they are expected to learn. Academic standards remain the same.

The student is responsible for communicating with the DRC and professors. Parents generally do not manage the process.

Students must advocate for themselves and follow accommodation procedures each semester.

High school focuses on student success through special education services (IDEA), while college focuses on equal access through accommodations (ADA/Section 504).

Sometimes students may need a math/foreign language substitution (Ex. Student with a math learning disability (dyscalculia) may request a math substitution process even before enrolling in math courses. This must be requested through the DRC.)

Each college has a liaison in the Disability Resource Center. If you/students have additional questions, please reach out to the Disability Resource Center.
<https://www.drc.msstate.edu/>

