

## **Differences between High School and College**

Points to Consider	High School	College
Access to education for students with disabilities is regulated by	The Education Act	The Charter of Rights and Freedoms and Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act.
To show that a student has a disability, they must	Have an IEP that is based on a formal diagnosis or an informal identification.	Have recent documentation (3-5 years old) of their disability (for students with a Learning Disability/Disability, a full Psychoeducational Assessment is often required)
The decision to disclose one's disability is made by	Your parent or guardian (until you are 18).	You
To decide which accommodations students need	Teachers can recommend various accommodation to students, often all students with learning difficulties have access to the same accommodations.	Accessibility Services advisors will review your documentation and only choose specific accommodations that address your areas of functional impairment.
To inform teachers/professors of accommodations	The special education teacher provides each classroom teacher with IEPs for appropriate students	Accessibility Services develops a letter of appropriate accommodations that is communicated to professors/instructors.
Teachers/professors will know your specific disability	Always – your identification/diagnosis is written right on your IEP beside your list of accommodations.	Only if you specifically tell them – otherwise they will only know which accommodations you receive, but not why.
The cost of assessments is provided by	The school board (due to limited availability many seek private assessments)	You (funds may be available via private health insurance and/or OSAP)
The cost of assistive technology is provided by	The school board via SEA application	You (unless you qualify for BSWD)