Overview of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Congress prohibited discrimination against persons with disabilities in the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, in a segment most often referred to simply as "Section 504." This is a broadly worded prohibition that covers both children and adults. The principles enumerated in this section were later expanded and served as the basis for the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Additionally, the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 also amended some definitions of Section 504. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act is a federal civil rights law and prohibits discrimination by school districts receiving federal financial assistance against persons with disabilities. Included in the U.S. Department of Education regulations for Section 504 is the requirement that students with disabilities be provided with a free appropriate public education (FAPE). These regulations require identification, evaluation, provision of appropriate services, and procedural safeguards in every public school in the U.S.

Eligibility and Evaluation

Section 504, protects all qualified students with disabilities, defined as those persons having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. Section 504 covers all students who meet this definition, even if they do not fall with the IDEA categories and even if they do not need specially designed instruction.

If a school district has reason to believe a student may have a disability as defined under Section 504 and may require special accommodations in the general education setting, the district must evaluate the student. If the student is determined to be eligible under Section 504, the district must develop and implement a plan for the delivery of all services. For example, in the case of the student with juvenile arthritis, the evaluation might consist of medical documentation of the diagnosed disability and a statement of the impact of the disability on physical strength, with observations of functioning in the school setting.

Services

The determination of the services needed must be made in accordance with evaluation data by a group of persons knowledgeable about the student. The team should review the nature and presence of the disability, how it affects the student's access to the educational process, whether accommodations are needed to prevent discrimination, and they must make decisions about the provision of those accommodations. The decisions about 504 eligibility and services must be documented in the student's file and, if services are provided, eligibility and the plan for services will be reviewed periodically.

Summary

It is important to remember that some students who have physical or mental impairments which substantially limit their ability to participate in the educational program are entitled to rights under Section 504/ADA, even though they may not fall into IDEA categories and are not eligible for services under the law. Section 504 is not an aspect of special education. Rather, it is a civil rights law and therefore is the responsibility of the comprehensive general education system.

Contact

Each school has a contact person who should be consulted for questions on Section 504 issues. For further information, one may wish to contact the Director of Special Education, Christina Sneed at (770) 464-2731.