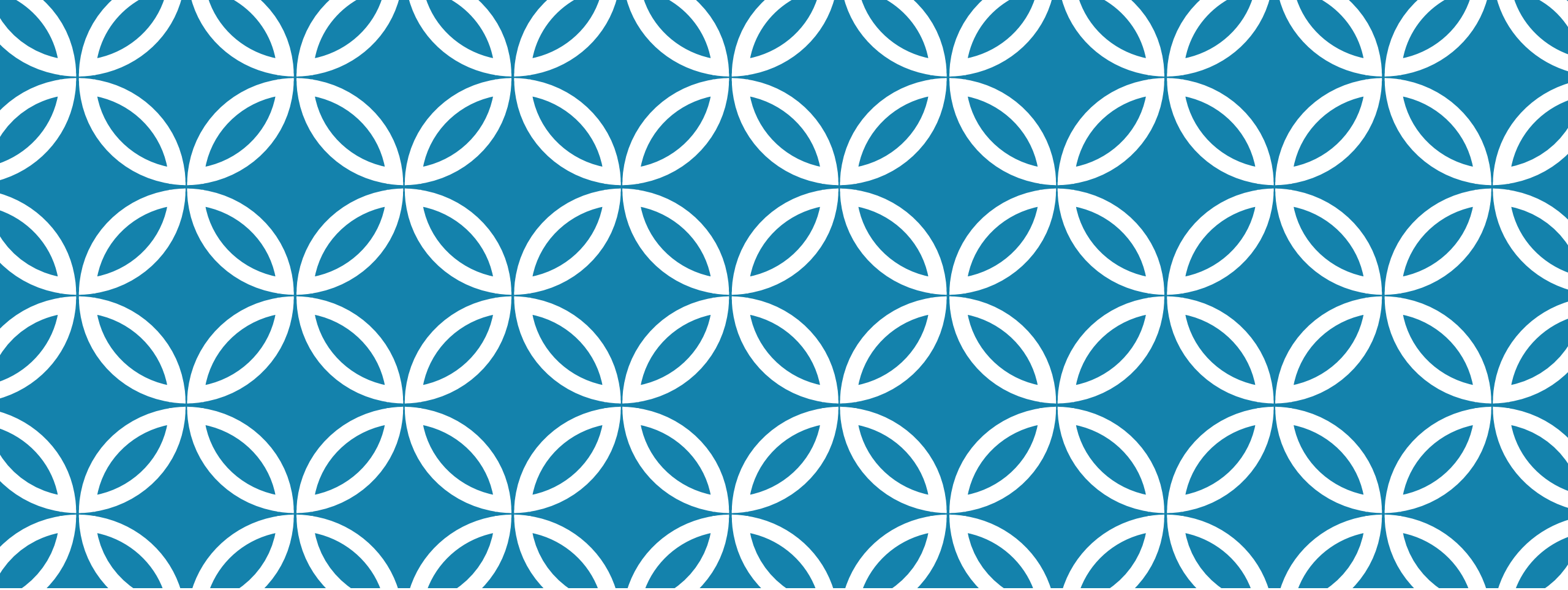


COLLEGE TRANSITION PLANNING

Emily Chamberlain
Heather Lynch

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

"REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION"

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

WHAT'S NOT REASONABLE

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

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

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

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

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

TYPICAL ACCOMMODATIONS IN COLLEGE

- Extended Time on Tests
- Testing with Reduced Distractions
- Use of Word processor/calculator
- Notes (Peer or Faculty provided)
- Textbooks in alternate format
- Assistive Technology
- 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

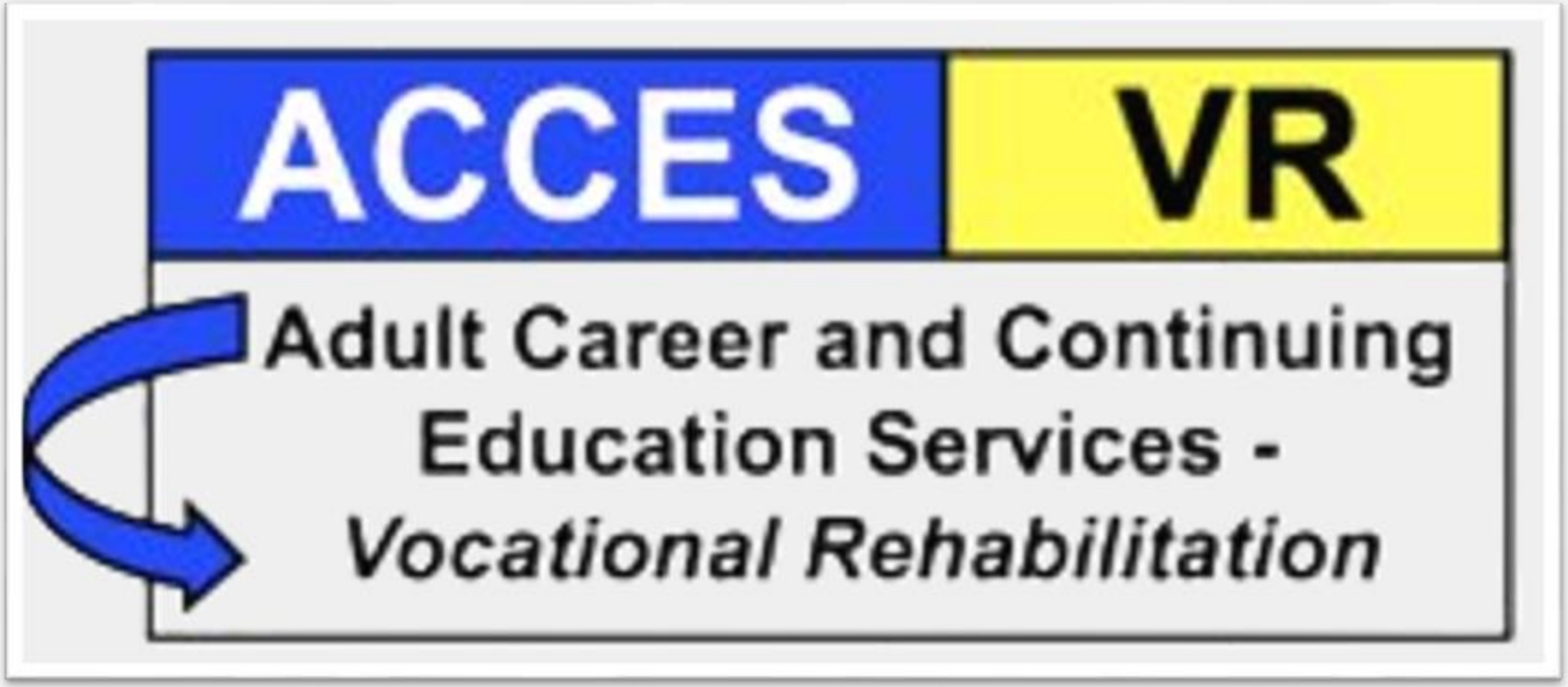
- ✓Practice Speaking up/self advocating
  - Start calling and emailing to make appointments
  - Take lead at CSE meeting
- ✓Develop organization, time management, stress management skills
- ✓Practice "survival" skills before leaving for college (laundry, money management)
- ✓Take academically challenging 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


ACCES
VR
Adult Career and Continuing
Education Services -
Vocational Rehabilitation

Training/Job Placement:
Examples of Vocational Rehabilitation Services

- Job Counseling
- Job Assessment and Development
- Job Placement
- Vocational or Technical Training
- College/BOCES or Other Classroom Training
- Books and Tools
- Driver Training
- Occupational License
- Supported Employment
- Vehicle Modifications
- Self-Employment
- High School-to-Work Transition Services
- Rehabilitation Technology
- Job Coaching
- And many others!

ACCES VR
Adult Career and Continuing Education Services - *Vocational Rehabilitation*

Being eligible for ACCES-VR services does not mean you are eligible to receive ALL ACCES-VR services.

ACCES-VR Recap: Process At-A-Glance





EMILY CHAMBERLAIN MS, CRC

DISTRCIT TRANSITION SPECIALIST

585-249-7095

emily_chamberlain@boces.monroe.edu

ACCES-VR application

West Irondequoit: Thursdays



PLEASE REACH OUT WITH ANY QUESTIONS!