

# Disability Access Services (DAS) Welcomes You!

*We are here to ensure that you have access to your educational environment. That means classes and everything else that goes with college.*

There are some important differences between higher education and high school. In high school, the laws require schools to ensure that students make academic progress and are successful. In college, the school is required to ensure that students have access to their education. The student is responsible for progress and success.

DAS will work with you to make sure you can access everything you need. Your success is up to you! FCC offers a variety of academic supports that DAS will help you access.

### RESPONSIBILITIES

Students	Disability Access Services
Provide documentation that verifies your disability status.	Review Documentation that verifies your disability status.
Meet regularly with DAS staff to discuss your progress and success.	Meet with you to discuss your individual needs.
Speak with your professors about your accommodation plan and how you will use it.	Collaborate to create an accommodation plan for access.
Monitor your work and grades.	Support you in speaking with your professors.
Plan to meet due dates and study for exams.	Help you if you are not granted your accommodations.
Notify DAS if you have questions or concerns about your accommodations.	Direct you to FCC supports that will help you be successful.

### LAW

High School	College
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): The school must ensure the students' success through accommodations, modifications to the curriculum, and goals. Education is a right and is provided for free.	Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act It guarantees protections for disabled students in federally funded agencies and requires electronic and information technology access.
Section 504 (subpart D) of the Rehabilitation Act- Schools cannot discriminate against students based on their disability	Section 504 (subpart E) of the Rehabilitation Act- Schools cannot discriminate against students based on their disability
	Americans with Disabilities Act Provides equal access and opportunity for people with disabilities.
	Americans with Disabilities Act Amendment of 2008- expands the definitions of “major life activities” that are impacted by disability.

### Role of Parents/Guardians

High School	College
School Staff can discuss academic performance.	The student has FERPA rights. The college will not discuss academic performance or other college issues.
Parents/Guardians have access to student records.	Parents do not have access to student records unless express permission is given.

## Role of Students

High School	College
Modifications to the curriculum may be made to ensure student success.	Students must meet each course's technical standards, course expectations, and criteria.
The school staff maintains student records.	Students must provide documentation that verifies their disability status and meets the FCC guidelines.
School staff will monitor academic progress.	Students must independently monitor academic progress and assignment completion.

## Advocacy

High School	College
Schools must identify students with disabilities.	Students must self-identify/disclose their disability and register through Disability Access Services. (DAS) Students must meet with DAS to go through the interactive process before being approved for accommodations. Not all accommodations carry over from high school to college.
Parents/Guardians and school staff initiate the process for IEPs and 504 plans.	Students are responsible for managing their documentation, requests for accommodations, and renewing accommodations each semester. (even if the student is under 18)
Parents/Guardians may access student records, advocate for students, and participate in the accommodation process.	Student records are confidential under FERPA, and DAS cannot talk to parents without the student's permission.
Parents/Guardians and school staff advocate on behalf of the student.	Students are expected to self-advocate.

## Delivery of Services/Instruction

High School	College
Schools individually design instruction and modify the curriculum to ensure student progress.	Reasonable accommodations are provided to ensure student access to their education.
Accommodations are provided, and modifications to the curriculum are permitted to ensure that students are successful.	Accommodations are provided to allow students to access their education. Modifications to the courses/curriculum are not provided for students.
Modifications may be made that change course outcomes.	Modifications that change the course's technical standards or essential requirements are not made.
Schools provide assessments to determine the disability of students.	Students must provide documentation that verifies their disability status and meets the requirements of FCC.
School teams will develop an IEP or 504 plan on behalf of students.	Students must request specific accommodations, with supporting evidence of how the accommodations remove a barrier to access.
The IEP/504 team determines accommodations.	Accommodations are approved based on the interaction between the student, Disability Access Services, and faculty.
Tutoring and extra support to understand/complete assignments may be provided as part of services.	Academic supports are not considered accommodations. FCC offers tutoring and other academic supports to all students.