



# OFFICE OF ACCESSIBILITY AND INCLUSION (OAI)

## ACCOMMODATIONS:

# HIGH SCHOOL VS COLLEGE

### TEAM APPROACH:

High school has a team approach led by either an IEP or 504. All services involve teachers, counselors, others and must have a parent's signature .

### COMMON KNOWLEDGE:

In high school everyone from teachers to counselors know about the student's placement and accommodations.

### ASSESSMENTS AND LABELS:

Every three years requires new assessments and a label.

### COURSE CONTENT MODIFICATION:

In high school academic modifications are allowed. This means a change to what a student is taught or expected to do in school is permitted.

## GOAL IS ACADEMIC SUCCESS

### STUDENT LED:

In college there is no formal plan, except by the student. In fact, parents are not allowed to see the student's grades without prior written consent (FERPA). This student-centered approach empowers students to self-advocate while preparing for future employment.

### CONFIDENTIALITY:

The Office of Accessibility and Inclusion never contacts a professor without express permission from the student. The student must initiate all actions regarding accommodation for each course, every semester.

### CENTRALIZED SERVICE:

In college, the student makes all accommodations requests through one office, The Office of Accessibility and Inclusion (OAI). Students have the responsibility to request the accommodations they need or want from the OAI office only. If students do not request an accommodation for every class, every semester, it is assumed the student no longer wants/needs it.

### COURSE CONTENT MODIFICATION:

At the college level, an accommodation does not change or alter the curriculum or any of the requirements of a class, program or degree.

## EQUITY IS THE KEY

For more information, go to [www.npc.edu/oai](http://www.npc.edu/oai) under the "Service Guidelines" tab.