Postsecondary Disability

soon as possible and no later than one month before the semester begins. Colleges/universities are committed to working with and providing you with reasonable services and accommodations. However, arranging services and accommodations takes time. Some academic adjustments may take more time to provide than others. You should follow your institution's procedures to ensure that there is enough time to review your request and provide an appropriate academic adjustment.

Accommodations cannot be made retroactively. Policies concerning students who are in poor academic standing are the same for individuals with and without disabilities. Check your institution's policy for how this may affect you.

What kind of documentation do I need to provide?
Schools may set reasonable standards for documentation. Some schools may require more documentation than others, but all schools will require you to provide documentation prepared by an appropriate qualified professional. You will be responsible for any fees associated with obtaining required documentation.

Essential elements of documentation include the following:

◆ A diagnostic statement identifying the disability.
◆ A description of the diagnostic methodology used.
◆ A description of the current functional limitations as it relates to both academic and residential settings.
◆ A description of the expected progression or stability of the disability.
◆ A description of current and past accommodations, services and/or medications.
◆ Recommendations for accommodations, adaptive devices, assistive services, compensatory strategies, and/or collateral support services.

Although an IEP or Section 504 plan may help identify services that have been effective for you, it generally is not sufficient documentation for a postsecondary institution. There is a
difference in the laws and postsecondary education presents different demands than high school education. What you need to meet these new demands may be different.