

Making the Transition from High School to UTI

UTI welcomes the participation of students with disabilities in its programs and activities and provides reasonable modifications to qualified individuals with disabilities. Nevertheless, some students with disabilities and their parents may have questions about the differences between how accommodations are provided in high school and at postsecondary institutions, such as UTI. The table below illustrates some of the differences. Additional information is available from the Department of Education: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/transition.html>.

Question	High School	Postsecondary
Which federal laws apply?	Public high schools are covered by the IDEA, Section 504, and the ADA.	Most postsecondary institutions, including UTI, have obligations under Section 504 and the ADA.
Who is responsible for notifying a school of a student's disability status?	Schools are responsible for identifying students who need or are believed to need special education or related services.	Students with disabilities may choose to identify their disability status to UTI; however, this decision is voluntary. Students who do not request accommodations from UTI are not entitled to receive them.
How does a student with a disability qualify to receive accommodations?	Schools must evaluate students who need or may need accommodations to determine how to meet their needs in the classroom and extracurricular activities.	Students must self-identify as having a disability and comply with UTI's reasonable procedures to receive accommodations. Once a student is eligible to receive accommodations, UTI will provide the student with an Accommodation Plan. UTI's procedures for requesting accommodations are available at http://www.uti.edu/student-services/disability-services .
Who obtains necessary documentation?	Schools bear the cost of evaluating students who need or are believed to need special education or related services.	Students bear the cost of obtaining evaluations or other documentation that might be required by UTI. For many students, an IEP or Section 504 plan will be sufficient to receive accommodations from UTI. More information about UTI's documentation requirements may be accessed at http://www.uti.edu/student-services/disability-services .
How do students with disabilities	Schools are responsible for providing	Students must follow UTI's procedures for

<p>receive accommodations?</p>	<p>students with reasonable modifications to their programs and services.</p>	<p>obtaining accommodations. For example, students must notify their instructors that they are eligible to receive accommodations and provide instructors with a copy of their Accommodation Plan.</p>
<p>What types of accommodations do students receive?</p>	<p>Accommodations are provided based on what is outlined in the IEP or 504 plan.</p>	<p>Accommodations are determined by an individualized review of the documentation submitted as well as what makes sense in the context of the postsecondary setting based on the documented disability through an interactive process. Not all items provided at the secondary level may be necessary or appropriate at the post-secondary level.</p> <p>In addition, at the post-secondary level, an assessment may occur to determine if a requested auxiliary aid or service would fundamentally alter the nature of a service, program, or activity.</p>
<p>Are personal aids provided?</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>No. Personal aids and services are not provided at the post-secondary level.</p>
<p>How do students with disabilities receive services from state or federal agencies?</p>		<p>UTI may be able to help facilitate the receipt of services from state vocational rehabilitation agencies. For more information, contact our Agency Department at 1-800-859-7249 or agencyassist@uti.edu.</p>