



Five Fast Facts: What College Students with Disabilities Need to Know

Disability Law

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Colleges and universities in the U.S. (with very few exceptions) must meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act as Amended¹ (ADAA or ADA) and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.² Students with a functional knowledge of these laws will more fully enjoy the benefits of their college experience without confusion or delay.

Success Strategies



Time management, living away from home, money management, study techniques, new friends, and opportunities - To successfully navigate these challenges students should anticipate these and other distractions, consider their effect on the student's academic goals, and learn to make decisions leading to success.

¹ Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Pub. L. No. 101-336, 104 Stat. 328 (1990).

² Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Pub. L. No. 93-112, 87 Stat. 394 (1973)



Rights and Responsibilities

All new college students have a new set of rights and responsibilities to learn. SWDs must learn an additional set to effectively utilize the services, including accommodations, that the college provides.



Learning Style

Every human being has a unique learning style. Students who know their learning style can "play to their strengths" so they can maximize study time, reduce frustration, and enjoy the process of learning. Students who know their learning style are not limited by it; they are empowered to work, learn and live more effectively.



Accommodations

Much like employing their favored learning styles, students who use the accommodations that best suit their needs will study, write, and test with greater effectiveness, less frustration, and more enjoyment. One of SWDs' rights is to advocate for those accommodations that are most effective for their unique set of skills and abilities.