

HIGHER EDUCATION RESOURCE GUIDE

for Students with Disabilities

Your Name



TEXAS COUNCIL for DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

HIGHER EDUCATION RESOURCE GUIDE

for Students with Disabilities



TEXAS COUNCIL *for*
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HIGHER EDUCATION RESOURCE GUIDE for Students with Disabilities

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INTRODUCTION

Now more than ever, students with disabilities have access to educational supports, accommodations and resources that assist them in continuing their education beyond high school and preparing for a career. But higher education (also called postsecondary education) is more than just job training. It opens doors to new friendships, opportunities, experiences and careers. It can broaden your abilities — both socially and academically — while increasing your independence, job choices, knowledge and income.

Studies indicate that almost all colleges are enrolling students with disabilities. About 11% of college undergraduates are considered individuals with disabilities (about 707,000 students nationwide). While schools are becoming better skilled at supporting individuals with physical and learning disabilities, you may need to do a lot of research

to find a school that meets your needs and goals. Designed for students with disabilities, this guide also includes information for parents, as well as teachers, counselors, and vocational and transition staff (referred to as “Educators”). We hope it will make it easier for you to find resources to plan for the future and obtain the education that supports your employment goals.

While this guide focuses mainly on attending college, it also touches on other options, such as online training and technical and trade schools. Additional options include job training programs, adult education programs and new transition models for students with disabilities.

Each section of this guide is broken into subtopics that provide tips to help you prepare for higher education and website links where you can find more information. We are excited by the many possibilities ahead and hope this guide helps you on your journey.

Thinking Ahead

It is never too soon to start planning for higher education. All schooling from kindergarten through high school is designed to prepare all students for life after graduation. Now is a good time to experience new things to see what you like, build skills and start saving money — even if it is only a small amount each month.

Getting Ready for Higher Education

The better prepared you are for higher education, the easier it will be to be successful. Getting prepared includes developing good study habits, exploring educational options, considering how you will pay for higher education, and thinking about a career field. You also need to take the classes and tests required by the school(s) you want to attend. Please note, Texas high school graduation plans require different classes, and some graduation plans and class modifications may restrict admission to some schools.

While in high school, prepare yourself to assume more responsibility and advocate for yourself. If you go to college, you are responsible for registering for classes, managing your time effectively and arranging for the supports and accommodations you need.

Student Resources

Going to College: High School “To Do” Lists
bit.ly/1heg15

Tasks for each year of high school.

Going to College: My Place
bit.ly/2heg15

Tips and activities to help you determine your learning style and strengths, explore interests, understand challenges, set goals and become a self-advocate.

Texas Transition and Employment Guide
bit.ly/15heg5

This guide has steps you and your parents can take to make sure you are able to make the right educational or work choices after high school. It also tells you where to get the services you will need after high school.

The Next Step (Video and Discussion Guide)
bit.ly/3heg15

In this video, five Texans with disabilities share their stories about attending higher education schools. Included are discussion sheets with tips to share with parents, teachers, counselors, and vocational and transition staff.

Online Networking & Mentoring Community: DO-IT!
bit.ly/4heg15

A free and safe online community that connects high school students with disabilities to college students and adult mentors.

Parent Resources

College and Career Readiness
bit.ly/6heg15

College guides and resources links.

College Prep: What You Need to Know
bit.ly/5heg15

Helping your child through the process of choosing a college, applying and then getting

ready to go can seem like a daunting task. Like everything, it's easier if you break it down. This resource features information to help you get your freshman-to-be all set for their four-year adventure.

Graduation Programs: What is the best graduation plan for your child?

bit.ly/7heg15

Side-by-side comparison of graduation program options to be implemented beginning in 2014 for students who entered grade 9 before the 2014–2015 school year.

Extracurricular Activities and Volunteering

While some vocational and trade schools require a high school diploma to apply, college admission committees consider everything about you including your high school grades and scores on college entrance exams. They want to know about what classes you took, as well as your life experiences, personal attitudes and academic interests, that show both your strengths and the challenges you face.

Colleges cannot deny you admission only because you have a disability, but you need to demonstrate that you will make a good student. Typical extracurricular activities could be participating in clubs, sports, doing volunteer work or some type of community service. Keep a list of the following:

- hobbies
- religious activities
- training and camps attended
- skills learned while in high school
- accomplishments or awards received

Keep track of your extracurricular activities including dates, times and number of hours. Keeping a list will make it easier to complete applications for higher education, scholarships and financial aid.

Extracurricular Activities

Hobbies:

Religious Activities:

Training:

Camps:

Skills:

Awards:

Student Resource

Volunteer Match

bit.ly/8heg15

Volunteer opportunities by ZIP code or interest.

Educator Resource

The Extracurricular Edge: What your students should know about out-of-school activities.

bit.ly/15heg9

Helping students select extracurricular activities.

Employment and Career Goals: What You Want to Do Affects School Options

Your interests, abilities and goals will affect the kinds of jobs you may want and what schools you should attend. To get some ideas on the kind of work you want to do, you can take vocational interest and aptitude tests and talk with your family, friends, teachers and counselors. Once you know what kind of job you want, explore the training and schools that will prepare you and work best for you.

Student Resources

Mapping Your Future: Explore Careers

bit.ly/10heg15

What do you want to be? Once you know what career path you want to follow, how do you get there? Use these free tools so you can make the right choice about which career to pursue.

School Transition Program

bit.ly/11heg15

Contact numbers and services available from the Division for Rehabilitation Services of the Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services.

Texas Workforce Commission:
Career Exploration & Trends

bit.ly/12heg15

Career opportunities and planning, wages, occupations, and job market and employment trends.



Photo: iStock by Getty Images

Vocational Rehabilitation for Persons with Physical and Mental Disabilities

bit.ly/13heg15

Overview of the Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Vocation Rehabilitation Program.

Types of Schools and Special Options

There are many types of schools to choose from depending on your career and personal goals, budget, individual preferences, accommodations needed and other factors. There are also some special options for students with disabilities, including an option for students who receive special education services to continue their high school education after graduation. Some individuals can attend community college classes while still receiving special education support from their school district.

Other possibilities include:

- Two-year community or junior colleges
- Four-year colleges
- College programs designed specifically for students with disabilities

- Vocational, technical or trade schools, or internships and apprenticeship programs that prepare you for a specific job
- Adult education courses at many school districts and community colleges that provide training for adults who would like to learn new skills

Student Resources

Career and Technical Education

bit.ly/14heg15

Career and Technical Education is about helping students, workers and lifelong learners of all ages fulfill their career potential. These careers may require varying levels of education — from high school and postsecondary certificates, to two- and four-year college degrees.

College or Training Programs: How to Decide

bit.ly/15heg15

Options to consider before graduation and what to discuss with family members and your Individualized Education Program (IEP) team.

Community College

bit.ly/16heg15

Community college as an option for students with disabilities.

Knowing Your Options: What to Do and Where to Go

bit.ly/17heg15

Overview of educational and training options available after high school to students with disabilities.

Can't Afford School or Need a Break?

Going straight from high school to higher education isn't a good fit for everyone. Some people want a break, a chance to achieve a personal goal or time to earn money for school. You can also use this time to do volunteer work, take remedial classes or strengthen skills in weak subjects, or gain new experiences and increase your self-advocacy abilities. Another option is serving in AmeriCorps, which provides educational funds and a small stipend for doing community service jobs.



Photo: iStock by Getty Images

Student Resources

Corporation for National and Community Service

bit.ly/18heg15

The Corporation for National and Community Service provides multiple volunteer opportunities, including AmeriCorps.

Gap Year

bit.ly/19heg15

Alternatives to going to college right after high school.



Photo: iStock by Getty Images

RESOURCES FOR EDUCATORS, PARENTS AND STUDENTS

Educators, parents and other professionals have an important role in encouraging you and other students with disabilities to attend higher education and helping you achieve your goals as you enter adulthood. This includes supporting you in preparing and applying for college, as well as making the transition to higher education and directing your own life. General college resources also offer important information about higher education that can help you and other students with disabilities to reach your goals. The following resources can be beneficial for students with disabilities, parents and professionals.

Educator Resources

2015–2016 Counselors and Mentors Handbook on Federal Student Aid

bit.ly/23heg15

A guide for those advising students about financial aid for higher education.

Accommodations and Universal Design

bit.ly/24heg15

Examples of accommodations for students with specific disabilities in different academic settings, such as large lecture halls, group discussions, distance learning courses, labs and field trips. How universal design can reduce the need for accommodations.

Guidance and Career Counselors' Toolkit:

Advising High School Students with Disabilities on Postsecondary Options

bit.ly/25heg15

Answers questions counselors frequently ask.

The Next Step (Video and Discussion Guide)

bit.ly/3heg15

Information sheets — targeted to teachers, counselors, vocational and transition staff, students and parents — accompany a video of five Texans with disabilities who attended colleges, universities or technical schools.

The Transition Coalition

bit.ly/27heg15

Resources and professional development on transitioning to adult life for youth with disabilities.

Parent Resources

Healthy and Ready for College!

bit.ly/20heg15

Explores health care challenges for youth with intellectual disabilities including a skills checklist for managing care.

Parent Advocacy Brief — Transition to College: Strategic Planning to Ensure Success for Students with Learning Disabilities

bit.ly/21heg15

Help for parents to understand requirements and opportunities included in the law regarding youth with learning disabilities. Important planning documents are highlighted with a checklist that notes critical points in college planning.

Parents' Guide to Transition

bit.ly/22heg15

Your role in transition planning, how to be involved in the transition, the differences in the rights and responsibilities of schools and students as your child moves from high school to college, and what to ask when you tour college campuses.

Educator, Parent and Student Resources

A Practical Guide for People with Disabilities

Who Want to Go to College

bit.ly/29heg15

This guide provides an overview of the challenges and supports needed to help people with disabilities attend college, including finding the right school, locating supports at your school, managing your disability and your education, and using your new educational qualifications in the search for a better job.

College for All Texans

bit.ly/28heg15

Planning for college; selecting a Texas university, college, junior college or technical school; college locator; and applying for college and financial aid (in English and Spanish).

Every Chance, Every Texan

bit.ly/30heg15

College and career planning information includes job trends, career guidance, paying for college, and admission, tuition and financial aid information for Texas colleges and universities. The website also has targeted resources for parents and grandparents, students, counselors, employers and financial professionals.

Know How To Go

bit.ly/31heg15

This resource is geared towards mentors of low-income students and those who are the first in their families to pursue higher education. The Mentors section (in English and Spanish) advises people who aren't familiar with the college process on how to help their students succeed.



Photo: iStock by Getty Images

Selecting a School: The Application Process

In choosing and applying to a school, it is important to look at the school's full environment including learning opportunities and other characteristics, such as accessibility, supports, social aspects and inclusiveness, and work opportunities after completing the training.

Choose the Best School for You

Finding a school that meets your individual needs, goals and preferences becomes easier when you think about what you want and the type of environment that works best for you.

First think about what job you want and what schools will prepare you for it. Then look for a good academic and social match. Some things to consider include:

- where you want to live
- school and living costs
- if you prefer a small or large school
- if the campus is accessible
- transportation
- what accommodations are available
- if the people are welcoming and the school feels inclusive

Also think about applying to alternative schools in case you do not get accepted into your first school of choice.

Many students start with community college and then transfer to a four-year college to save money, to allow more time to decide on a career, or because they do not feel prepared for a four-year college. A lot of online research can be done on a school, but nothing reveals more than a campus visit. When you tour a school, you can meet with advisors, ask about financial aid, and request an appointment with the school's Office of Disability Services

to see what accommodations they can provide such as adaptive technology, tutors or other services. You can also ask to talk with other students who have disabilities about their experiences, or ask to sit in on a class as a prospective student (maybe going with another student with disabilities).

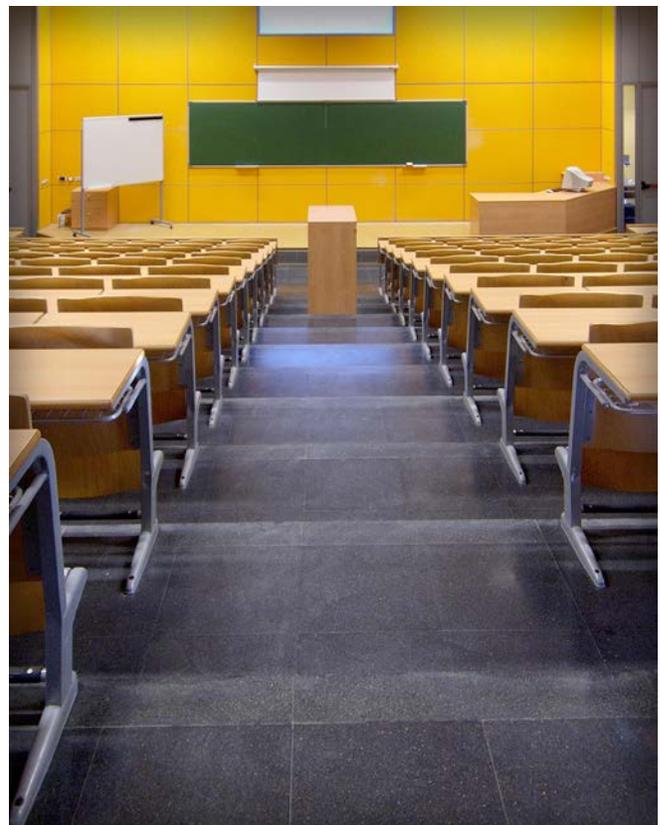


Photo: iStock by Getty Images

Student Resources

Applying for College

bit.ly/32heg15

Overview of the college application process, including writing essays and getting letters of recommendation.

Choosing a College

bit.ly/33heg15

What to consider when choosing a college, including waivers and substitutions, course load and graduation time, student groups, support sessions, and orientation sessions for students with disabilities.

Compare College TX

bit.ly/15heg34

Select what's important and find the school that's right for you.

Getting into College: What Students with Disabilities Want to Know

bit.ly/35heg15

How college is different from high school, preparing and planning for college, the admissions process, how to decide what accommodations you will need, and how to choose a college.

Admissions and Placement Testing

Some technical schools have no entrance requirements other than high school graduation. Most four-year colleges require you to take the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) or the American College Test (ACT) entrance exams. Most students take one of these tests two times to improve their score. If you want accommodations for the test, submit the required documentation at least two months before the test date. Community colleges often require students to take the ASSET or COMPASS tests to identify their strengths or determine if extra training is needed in any areas. You can apply for accommodations for these tests, too.

Student Resources

College Board: Services for Students with Disabilities

bit.ly/36heg15

How to apply for accommodations for college board tests and use of accommodations after approval.

Free SAT, ACT and GRE Test Preparation

bit.ly/38heg15

Free online test preparation, tutorials and practice sessions that adapt to each student's ability level, a vocabulary builder, and more.

Navigating Admissions to Colleges for Students with Learning Disabilities

bit.ly/37heg15

This resource provides tips for parents of college-bound students with learning challenges to help with the college admissions process.

College Applications, Essays and More

Each school has its own application process and deadlines, so be sure to check what the individual school requires. To make it a little easier, all public universities in Texas — as well as many community and private colleges — use the same basic admission application.



Photo: iStock by Getty Images

Most colleges also require you to complete at least one essay. The topics change each year and may give you an opportunity to discuss your disability as it relates to your life experiences, personal attitudes and academic interests. Schools often want letters of recommendation, too. Letters are usually from teachers, but they can be from other adults or professionals who know you. You also need to submit high school (and college) transcripts that show the classes you took and your grades.

Student Resources

Apply Texas

bit.ly/39heg15

Online admission application to any Texas public university and to participating community and private colleges.

Applying for College

bit.ly/32heg15

College application process overview including essays and letters of recommendation.

Ask Early and Nicely for Letters of Recommendation

bit.ly/41heg15

Letters of recommendation advice for scholarship applications including how early to request, how to ask, and what information to provide to letter writers.

Working with High School, Transition and Vocational Staff

Selecting a career path and navigating the admissions process and costs and demands of higher education is challenging. You can ask for help from teachers, school counselors, as well as vocational and transition staff.

The Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS) can also help you plan for the transition to higher education and work. DARS staff can assist you with participating in Admission, Review, and Dismissal meetings, getting disability evaluations and tests, and

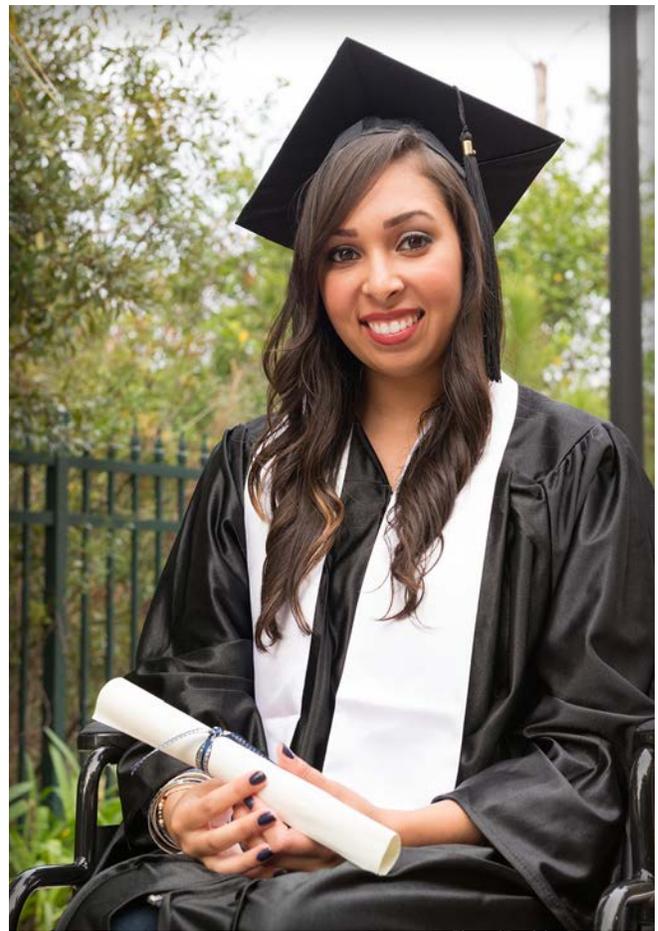


Photo: iStock by Getty Images

work training including college, technical schools and on-the-job training.

Please note, you may need recent disability testing and documentation to get accommodations in higher education schools, so check ahead of time to see if the documentation you have meets what is required by the school you want to attend. Your high school or DARS may be able to help you get updated tests during your last year of special education services, but DARS can only help with testing if they need to test you to determine if you qualify for services.

Student Resources

School Transition Program

bit.ly/11heg15

Contact numbers and services available through DARS Division for Rehabilitation Services.

The Vocational Rehabilitation System in Texas
bit.ly/43heg15

How to get vocational rehabilitation services, the Individualized Plan for Employment, and what to do if you have a problem with services.

Vocational Rehabilitation for Persons with Physical and Mental Disabilities

bit.ly/13heg15

DARS Vocational Rehabilitation Program overview including help for people with disabilities to prepare for, find and keep employment.

Parent Resource

Texas Project FIRST: Transition and the Individualized Education Program (IEP)

bit.ly/45heg15

What parents need to know about transition services including links to other resources.

Plan How to Pay for School

There are many ways to pay for college from building a savings account or college fund, to applying for scholarships and loans and participating in a school's work-study program.

Financial aid application deadlines vary, and some schools bundle aid programs into one application to make it easier. You can also check on scholarships for students with disabilities, assistance with disability-related expenses, and help from DARS.

Most scholarships require you to re-apply each year. The average cost for tuition, books and supplies, and room and board for two semesters at the state's four-year public colleges in 2015–2016 is \$18,123.

Student Resources

2015–16 Compendium of Texas Colleges and Financial Aid Calendar

bit.ly/48heg15

List of Texas colleges and universities, admission requirements, expenses for a school year, financial aid data, and scholarship deadlines.

Are There Any Scholarships Specifically for Students with Disabilities?

bit.ly/51heg15

This resource from Disability.gov features scholarships specifically for people with disabilities.

College Costs

bit.ly/46heg15

Average tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, transportation, and personal expenses for Texas public and independent universities, community and junior colleges, technical colleges, health-related institutions, state colleges, and chiropractic institutions.

Disability.gov's Guide to Student Financial Aid

bit.ly/26heg15

Student financial aid can come in several different forms — scholarships, grants, work-study and loans. This guide explains financial aid options for students with disabilities attending or planning to attend college or career or technical school.

Federal Student Aid (U.S. Department of Education)

bit.ly/49heg15

How to prepare for college, what types of aid are available, how to qualify and apply for aid, and how to manage loans.

Grants and Scholarships for Students with Disabilities

bit.ly/50heg15

Grants and scholarships available to students with disabilities — some with deadlines listed.

Paying for College

bit.ly/47heg15

Options for paying tuition and fees, types of financial aid, how to apply for financial aid, savings plans, and how to avoid scholarship scams.

Congratulations: You Are Accepted

Higher education is very different from high school. There is more freedom and more responsibility. You will be expected to make all of the arrangements you need and complete all course assignments without any prompting. While attending classes and staying on top of homework are important, so are social activities, clubs and relationships. The key is to find a healthy balance.

Adjusting to Higher Education

Once you are accepted into a school, the following can make the transition easier:

- Register for a campus orientation and ask if they have a summer transition program.
- Register for classes and learn your way around campus. Visit your classrooms to learn where they are and check accessibility.
- Arrange for housing, transportation, meals, and paying bills.
- Arrange for supports and develop back-up plans. If you want accommodations or supports from the school, submit documentation on your disability.
- Collect health care documents and determine whom to contact and where to go in case of an emergency.
- If you want the school to share information with your parents, consider signing a release.

Student Resources

A Nuts and Bolts Guide to College Success for Students who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing
bit.ly/52heg15

Keys to college success, choosing classes, daily to-do lists, self-advocacy, transition to college, financial aid, accommodations, campus life and much more. Information is written for students who are deaf but it may also be useful to other students.

From Where I Sit
bit.ly/53heg15

Video series of eight California State University students with disabilities sharing their experiences in college classrooms, including teachers' viewpoints.

Going to College: Campus Life for Students with Disabilities
bit.ly/54heg15

What to expect in college and what your professors will expect, including tips for getting good grades and accommodations, and using technology.

Navigating College Handbook on Self Advocacy
bit.ly/55heg15

Written for students with autism by adults with autism about advocacy, accommodations, independent living, health and safety, self-advocacy, and social issues, including links to other resources which are also useful to all students.

Working with Disability Services and Other Supports

It's important to seek help when you need it and arrange for reliable supports. This will help minimize stress, improve your grades, and help you qualify for financial aid.

For disability accommodations, you must disclose your disability and provide the required documentation about your disability. This is usually done before classes start with the school's disability services office — staff can tell you what is needed. Also, ask if there is a special disability orientation, discuss what accommodations you will need, and find out what services and supports the school can provide including adaptive technology, tutors or other services. Some schools are better at providing supports than others, and accommodations must be requested each semester. If you are requesting accommodations, you need to give accommodations letters to your teachers, discuss your support needs, and advocate to ensure accommodations are provided to you if needed.

Talk with all of your teachers even if you are not requesting accommodations. Most teachers are willing to work with students who get to know them, participate in class, and ask for help.

Talk with other students with disabilities who can give you valuable tips, see if there are mentors on campus, and get the phone numbers

and email addresses of fellow students in your classes for when you need something explained. If your disabilities affect your capacity to succeed in some classes, the disability services office may help you request substitute classes for classes that are not essential for your major.

You can also use supports available to all students such as counseling services, help with study skills, proofreading services, study groups and websites that rate teachers to help you choose classes that match your learning style. A learning coach or a tutor can help you with choosing classes, creating a study schedule and degree planning.

Student Resources

Academic and Co-Curricular Accommodations in Colleges and Universities
bit.ly/56heg15

The role of Disability Support Services programs, things to do before applying to and attending college, what types of accommodations are typically offered at colleges, and how universal design in learning is applied in the college environment.



Photo: iStock by Getty Images

Making the Move to Managing Your Own Personal Assistance Services (PAS): A Toolkit for Youth with Disabilities Transitioning to Adulthood

bit.ly/57heg15

Guide designed to help strengthen essential skills for managing PAS: effective communication, time-management, working with others, and establishing professional relationships.

Questions Regarding Disability Services

bit.ly/58heg15

Questions to ask college disability services coordinators to help determine what services and accommodations are available, including questions disability services coordinators may ask students.

The Why, When, What and How of Disclosure in an Academic Setting, After High School

bit.ly/59heg15

Accommodations are provided by a school's disability support service only if you disclose your disability and request accommodations. The timing of disclosure depends on when accommodations are needed.

Self-Advocacy and Understanding Your Rights and Responsibilities

You have to find out about the many resources there are at the school and community to help you succeed in higher education. Ask for help and stand up for yourself, your goals and your rights — no one will be checking to see how you are doing. You are responsible for all aspects of your higher education from selecting classes that meet your degree plan to paying bills, obtaining supports, attending classes, completing class work on time, eating well and getting enough sleep.

If you live at home or close to home, your parents and friends may provide some support allowing you to gradually take control of more parts of your life. Getting to know other students will help you adjust to school and new responsibilities and give you ideas on succeeding.

It is normal to feel overwhelmed at times. It can help to make lists of what you need to do, work ahead, do the best you can in the time available, and plan time for fun and consider joining student clubs and organizations related to your studies.

Higher education is a time to learn more about yourself and your chosen career while enjoying new experiences and taking control of your own life.

Student Resources

Avoiding Studying Traps

bit.ly/60heg15

Tips to avoid common study traps.

College 101: College Life

bit.ly/61heg15

A lot changes when you go to college.

With greater independence comes greater responsibility. From laundry and roommates to healthcare and safety, you'll be in charge. This resource will help familiarize you with what to expect your first year.

Study Skills Guide

bit.ly/62heg15

Tips to help with time management, listening, taking notes, and taking tests.

Tips for Students with Learning Disabilities, Attention Deficit Disorders and Related Disabilities

bit.ly/63heg15

Tips to talk with teachers about accommodations.

Know the Law

The main laws protecting college students with disabilities are the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which both prohibit discrimination against "otherwise qualified" individuals on the basis of disability.

While colleges are required to provide reasonable accommodations to make their programs accessible to students with disabilities, they are not required to provide personal services such as occupational or speech therapy, individual tutoring, classroom aides for such non-academic purposes as self-care or handling materials, and transportation.

Student Resources

ADA Q & A: Section 504 & Postsecondary Education
bit.ly/64heg15

How the ADA and Section 504 apply to postsecondary educational programs.

Disability Discrimination Resources
bit.ly/65heg15

Success stories, technical assistance materials and links to other resources from the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights.

Students with Disabilities Preparing for Postsecondary Education: Know Your Rights and Responsibilities
bit.ly/66heg15

Rights and responsibilities of students with disabilities, as well as the responsibilities postsecondary schools have toward students with disabilities.

What If You Don't Get Accepted into a School?

It's always smart to think about what you will do if you are not accepted into any school where you applied, including the following:

- Consider if other schools or types of training will meet your goals. Community colleges usually have an open door admissions policy for individuals who have graduated from high school or have a General Education Development (GED) transcript. Many students start here and then transfer to other schools.
- Contact the school's admissions office and ask what would improve your chances of being admitted the next semester.

- Look for classes or other training to strengthen weak skill areas.
- Ask if it is possible to get a waiver or probation that allows you to be admitted on a trial basis — this may give you time to show you can handle the workload and earn good grades.
- Consider volunteering or apply for a job related to your career choice.
- Consider other career options you would like.

Student Resource

Plan B: What if I'm Not Accepted to College?
bit.ly/67heg15

Options if you don't get accepted into the college of your choice including nontraditional admission, community colleges or taking a year off.



Photo: iStock by Getty Images

Texas Schools, Colleges and Universities

Texas has 38 public universities, 77 community colleges, and 39 private universities, as well as five technical colleges and other types of schools. More than 1.4 million individuals were enrolled in the state's colleges and universities in the fall of 2014.

Texas Colleges and Universities

2015–16 Compendium of Texas Colleges and Financial Aid Calendar

bit.ly/69heg15

List of Texas colleges and universities, admission requirements, expenses for an academic school year, financial aid data, and scholarship deadlines.

College Locator

bit.ly/195heg15

This interactive map shows where colleges are located in Texas. Users can also search based on their location.

Texas Institutions of Higher Education

bit.ly/68heg15

Links to Texas public and private college websites, including admissions and financial aid pages.

Vocational, Trade and Career Schools

Texas Colleges and Universities

bit.ly/73heg15

A list of colleges and universities in Texas.

Texas Workforce Commission: Texas Schools by Type of Degree

bit.ly/71heg15

Find a school by the type of degree and program including short-term workforce, technical certificate, and advanced technical certificate programs.

Trade Schools in Texas

bit.ly/72heg15

Texas trade schools for students pursuing a career in the technical fields of art, design, business, automotive, information technology, health care, culinary or education.



Photo: iStock by Getty Images

ONLINE AND NATIONAL SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

College Search

bit.ly/74heg15

Search for colleges in Texas and beyond with this tool. Also, you can search for schools based on the support services offered for students with disabilities.

Degree Finder

bit.ly/196heg15

This directory can find online programs that meet your criteria in a few simple steps.

Online Colleges

bit.ly/75heg15

Search for online colleges by degree, diploma or certificate, category and subject.

Virtual College of Texas

bit.ly/76heg15

Virtual College of Texas works with community colleges to make distance learning courses available to students in different parts of the state.

Texas Colleges and Universities Disability Services Links

Below are links to the websites of many colleges and universities throughout Texas, as well as links to information about services for students with disabilities, if available. The office that provides advocacy and arranges for academic support and campus accessibility for students with disabilities is usually called *Disability Services*. Please note, many schools have campuses in more than one location which are not all listed here.

For the most up-to-date website links, visit bit.ly/15heg194.

College or University	Location	Website	Disability Services Webpage
Abilene Christian University	Abilene	acu.edu	bit.ly/77heg15
Alamo Colleges	San Antonio	alamo.edu	bit.ly/78heg15
Alvin Community College	Alvin	alvincollege.edu	bit.ly/79heg15
Amarillo College	Amarillo	actx.edu	bit.ly/80heg15
Angelina College	Lufkin	angelina.edu	bit.ly/81heg15
Angelo State University	San Angelo	angelo.edu	bit.ly/82heg15
Austin College	Sherman	austincollege.edu	bit.ly/83heg15
Austin Community College	Austin	austincc.edu	bit.ly/84heg15
Baylor University	Waco	baylor.edu	bit.ly/85heg15
Blinn College	Brenham	blinn.edu	bit.ly/86heg15
Brazosport College	Brazosport	brazosport.edu	bit.ly/87heg15
Brookhaven College	Farmers Branch	brookhavencollege.edu	bit.ly/88heg15
Cedar Valley College	Lancaster	cedarvalleycollege.edu	bit.ly/89heg15
Central Texas College	Killeen	ctcd.edu	bit.ly/90heg15

College or University	Location	Website	Disability Services Webpage
Coastal Bend College	Alice, Beeville, Kingsville, Pleasanton	coastalbend.edu	bit.ly/91heg15
College of the Mainland	Texas City	com.edu	bit.ly/92heg15
Collin College	Austin	collin.edu	bit.ly/93heg15
Concordia University	Austin	concordia.edu	bit.ly/94heg15
Dallas Baptist University	Dallas	dbu.edu	bit.ly/95heg15
Dallas County Community College District	Dallas	dcccd.edu	bit.ly/96heg15
Del Mar College	Corpus Christi	delmar.edu	bit.ly/97heg15
Eastfield College	Mesquite	eastfieldcollege.edu	bit.ly/98heg15
East Texas Baptist University	Marshall	etbu.edu	bit.ly/99heg15
El Paso Community College	El Paso	epcc.edu	bit.ly/100heg15
Frank Phillips College	Borger	fpctx.edu	bit.ly/101heg15
Galveston College	Galveston	gc.edu	bit.ly/102heg15
Grayson County College	Denison	grayson.edu	bit.ly/103heg15
Hardin-Simmons University	Abilene	hsutx.edu	bit.ly/104heg15
Hill College	Hillsboro	hillcollege.edu	bit.ly/105heg15
Houston Baptist University	Houston	hbu.edu	bit.ly/15heg106
Houston Community College System	Houston	hccs.edu	bit.ly/107heg15
Howard College	Big Spring	howardcollege.edu	bit.ly/108heg15
Howard Payne University	Brownwood	hputx.edu	bit.ly/109heg15
Huston-Tillotson University	Austin	htu.edu	bit.ly/110heg15
Kilgore College	Kilgore	kilgore.edu	bit.ly/111heg15
Lamar State College Orange	Orange	lsco.edu	bit.ly/112heg15
Lamar State College Port Arthur	Port Arthur	lamarpa.edu	bit.ly/113heg15

College or University	Location	Website	Disability Services Webpage
Lamar University	Beaumont	lamar.edu	bit.ly/114heg15
Laredo Community College	Laredo	laredo.edu	bit.ly/115heg15
Lee College	Baytown	lee.edu	bit.ly/116heg15
Lone Star College System	Conroe, Cypress, Houston, Kingwood, Tomball	lonestar.edu	bit.ly/117heg15
McLennan Community College	Waco	mclennan.edu	bit.ly/118heg15
Midland College	Midland	midland.edu	bit.ly/119heg15
Midwestern State University	Wichita Falls	mwsu.edu	bit.ly/120heg15
Mountain View College	Dallas	mountainviewcollege.edu	bit.ly/121heg15
Navarro College	Corsicana	navarrocollege.edu	bit.ly/122heg15
North Central Texas College	Gainesville	nctc.edu	bit.ly/123heg15
North Lake College	Irving	northlakecollege.edu	bit.ly/124heg15
Northeast Texas Community College	Mt. Pleasant	ntcc.edu	bit.ly/125heg15
Odessa College	Odessa	ollusa.edu	bit.ly/127heg15
Panola College	Carthage	panola.edu	bit.ly/128heg15
Paris Junior College	Paris	parisjc.edu	bit.ly/129heg15
Prairie View A&M University	Prairie View	pvamu.edu	bit.ly/130heg15
Ranger College	Ranger	rangercollege.edu	bit.ly/131heg15
Rice University	Houston	rice.edu	bit.ly/132heg15
Rio Grande College	Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Uvalde	sulross.edu/rgc	bit.ly/146heg15
Sam Houston State University	Huntsville	shsu.edu	bit.ly/134heg15
San Jacinto College	Pasadena	sanjac.edu	bit.ly/136heg15
Schreiner College	Kerrville	schreiner.edu	bit.ly/137heg15
South Plains College	Levelland	southplainscollege.edu	bit.ly/138heg15

College or University	Location	Website	Disability Services Webpage
South Texas College	McAllen	southtexascollege.edu	bit.ly/139heg15
Southern Methodist University	Dallas	smu.edu	bit.ly/15heg140
Southwestern University	Georgetown	southwestern.edu	bit.ly/141heg15
Southwest Texas Junior College	Crystal, City Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Hondo, Uvalde	swtjc.edu	bit.ly/142heg15
St. Edward's University	Austin	think.stedwards.edu	bit.ly/15heg143
St. Mary's University	San Antonio	stmarytx.edu	bit.ly/15heg144
Stephen F. Austin State University	Nacogdoches	sfasu.edu	bit.ly/145heg15
Sul Ross State University	Alpine	sulross.edu	bit.ly/146heg15
Tarleton State University	Stephenville	tarleton.edu	bit.ly/147heg15
Tarrant County College	Fort Worth	tccd.edu	bit.ly/148heg15
Temple College	Temple	templejc.edu	bit.ly/149heg15
Texarkana College	Texarkana	texarkanacollege.edu	bit.ly/15heg150
Texas A&M International University	Laredo	tamiu.edu	bit.ly/151heg15
Texas A&M University	College Station	tamu.edu	bit.ly/152heg15
Texas A&M University at Galveston	Galveston	tamug.edu	bit.ly/153heg15
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	Killeen	ct.tamus.edu	bit.ly/15heg154
Texas A&M University-Commerce	Commerce	tamuc.edu	bit.ly/155heg15
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi	tamucc.edu	bit.ly/156heg15
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	Kingsville	tamuk.edu	bit.ly/157heg15
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	San Antonio	tamusa.edu	bit.ly/158heg15
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	Texarkana	tamut.edu	bit.ly/159heg15
Texas Christian University	Fort Worth	tcu.edu	bit.ly/160heg15
Texas Southern University	Houston	tsu.edu	bit.ly/161heg15

College or University	Location	Website	Disability Services Webpage
Texas Southmost College	Brownsville	tsc.edu	bit.ly/15heg161
Texas State Technical College	Waco	tstc.edu	bit.ly/162heg15
Texas State University	San Marcos, Round Rock	txstate.edu	bit.ly/163heg15
Texas Tech University	Lubbock	ttuhsc.edu	bit.ly/164heg15
Texas Woman's University	Denton	twu.edu	bit.ly/15heg165
The University of Texas at Arlington	Arlington	uta.edu	bit.ly/166heg15
The University of Texas at Austin	Austin	utexas.edu	bit.ly/15heg167
The University of Texas at Brownsville	Brownsville	utb.edu	bit.ly/168heg15
The University of Texas at Dallas	Dallas	utdallas.edu	bit.ly/169heg15
The University of Texas at El Paso	El Paso	utep.edu	bit.ly/170heg15
The University of Texas at San Antonio	San Antonio	utsa.edu	bit.ly/171heg15
The University of Texas at Tyler	Tyler	uttyler.edu	bit.ly/172heg15
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	Odessa	utpb.edu	bit.ly/15heg173
The University of Texas-Pan American	Edinburg	utpa.edu	bit.ly/15heg174
Trinity University	San Antonio	web.trinity.edu	bit.ly/15heg175
Trinity Valley Community College	Athens	tvcc.edu	bit.ly/176heg15
Tyler Junior College	Tyler	tjc.edu	bit.ly/177heg15
University of Dallas	Dallas	udallas.edu	bit.ly/178heg15
University of Houston	Houston	uh.edu	bit.ly/179heg15
University of Houston Clear Lake	Clear Lake	uhcl.edu	bit.ly/180heg15
University of Houston Downtown	Houston	uhd.edu	bit.ly/15heg181
University of Houston Victoria	Victoria	uhv.edu	bit.ly/182heg15
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	Belton	umhb.edu	bit.ly/183heg15

College or University	Location	Website	Disability Services Webpage
University of North Texas	Denton	unt.edu	bit.ly/15heg184
University of North Texas at Dallas	Dallas	untdallas.edu	bit.ly/185heg15
University of St. Thomas	Houston	stthom.edu	bit.ly/186heg15
Vernon College	Vernon	vernoncollege.edu	bit.ly/15heg187
Victoria College	Victoria	victoriacollege.edu	bit.ly/188heg15
Wade College	Dallas	wadecollege.edu	bit.ly/15heg189
Weatherford College	Weatherford	wc.edu	bit.ly/190heg15
West Texas A&M University	Canyon	wtamu.edu	bit.ly/191heg15
Western Texas College	Snyder	wtc.edu	bit.ly/192heg15
Wharton County Junior College	Wharton	wcjc.edu	bit.ly/193heg15

NOTES



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