# Higher Education Resource Guide for Students with Disabilities

## Contents

**Thinking Ahead**
- Getting Ready for Higher Education .............................................. 1
- Extracurricular Activities and Volunteering ...................................... 2
- Employment and Career Goals: What You Want to Do Affects School Options .... 3
- Types of Schools and Special Options ............................................. 3
- Can’t Afford School or Need a Break? ............................................... 4

**Resources for Educators, Parents and Students** .................................... 5

**Selecting a School: The Application Process** ...................................... 7
- Choose the Best School for You ................................................. 7
- Admissions and Placement Testing ................................................ 8
- College Applications, Essays and More ........................................... 8
- Working with High School, Transition and Vocational Staff ................... 9
- Plan How to Pay for School ......................................................... 10

**Congratulations: You Are Accepted** .................................................. 11
- Adjusting to Higher Education .................................................... 11
- Working with Disability Services and Other Supports ......................... 11
- Self-Advocacy and Understanding Your Rights and Responsibilities ........ 13
- Know the Law ................................................................................. 13
- What If You Don’t Get Accepted into a School? ................................ 14

**Texas Schools, Colleges and Universities** ......................................... 15
- Texas Colleges and Universities ...................................................... 15
- Vocational, Trade and Career Schools ........................................... 15

**Online and National Schools, Colleges and Universities** ................... 16

**Texas Colleges and Universities Disability Services Links** ................. 17

Links in this publication are current as of March 2016.
For current links and to download a print PDF of this document: tcdd.texas.gov/resources/publications/
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.
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.

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.

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.
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/23h515
A guide for those advising students about financial aid for higher education.

Accommodations and Universal Design
bit.ly/24h515
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/25h515
Answers questions counselors frequently ask.

**The Next Step (Video and Discussion Guide)**
bit.ly/3h515
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/27h5eg15
Resources and professional development on transitioning to adult life for youth with disabilities.

Parent Resources
Healthy and Ready for College!
bit.ly/20h0eg15
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/21h5eg15
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/22h0eg15
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/29h5eg15
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/28h0eg15
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/30h0eg15
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/31h5eg15
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.
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).
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.
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 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**


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

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

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

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

Tips to avoid common study traps.

College 101: College Life

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Institutions of Higher Education
Links to Texas public and private college websites, including admissions and financial aid pages.

**Vocational, Trade and Career Schools**

Texas Colleges and Universities
A list of colleges and universities in Texas.

Texas Workforce Commission: Texas Schools by Type of Degree
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
Texas trade schools for students pursuing a career in the technical fields of art, design, business, automotive, information technology, health care, culinary or education.
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.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College or University</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Disability Services Webpage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abilene Christian University</td>
<td>Abilene</td>
<td>acu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/77heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alamo Colleges</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>alamo.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/78heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin Community College</td>
<td>Alvin</td>
<td>alvincollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/79heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amarillo College</td>
<td>Amarillo</td>
<td>actx.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/80heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelina College</td>
<td>Lufkin</td>
<td>angelina.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/81heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelo State University</td>
<td>San Angelo</td>
<td>angelo.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/82heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin College</td>
<td>Sherman</td>
<td>austincollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/83heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin Community College</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>austincc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/84heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baylor University</td>
<td>Waco</td>
<td>baylor.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/85heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blinn College</td>
<td>Brenham</td>
<td>blinn.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/86heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazosport College</td>
<td>Brazosport</td>
<td>brazosport.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/87heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brookhaven College</td>
<td>Farmers Branch</td>
<td>brookhavencollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/88heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Valley College</td>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td>cedarvalleycollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/89heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Texas College</td>
<td>Killeen</td>
<td>ctcd.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/90heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College or University</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Disability Services Webpage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal Bend College</td>
<td>Alice, Beeville, Kingsville, Pleasanton</td>
<td>coastalbend.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/91heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of the Mainland</td>
<td>Texas City</td>
<td>com.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/92heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collin College</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>collin.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/93heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concordia University</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>concordia.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/94heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas Baptist University</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>dbu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/95heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas County Community College District</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>dcccd.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/96heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Mar College</td>
<td>Corpus Christi</td>
<td>delmar.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/97heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastfield College</td>
<td>Mesquite</td>
<td>eastfieldcollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/98heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Texas Baptist University</td>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td>etbu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/99heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso Community College</td>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>epcc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/100heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Phillips College</td>
<td>Borger</td>
<td>fpctx.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/101heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galveston College</td>
<td>Galveston</td>
<td>gc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/102heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grayson County College</td>
<td>Denison</td>
<td>grayson.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/103heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardin-Simmons University</td>
<td>Abilene</td>
<td>hstux.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/104heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill College</td>
<td>Hillsboro</td>
<td>hillcollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/105heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston Baptist University</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>hbu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston Community College System</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>hccs.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/107heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard College</td>
<td>Big Spring</td>
<td>howardcollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/108heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Payne University</td>
<td>Brownwood</td>
<td>hputx.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/109heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huston-Tillotson University</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>htu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/110heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilgore College</td>
<td>Kilgore</td>
<td>kilgore.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/111heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamar State College Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>lsco.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/112heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamar State College Port Arthur</td>
<td>Port Arthur</td>
<td>lamarpa.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/113heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College or University</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Disability Services Webpage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamar University</td>
<td>Beaumont</td>
<td>lamar.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/114heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laredo Community College</td>
<td>Laredo</td>
<td>laredo.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/115heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee College</td>
<td>Baytown</td>
<td>lee.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/116heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lone Star College System</td>
<td>Conroe, Cypress, Houston, Kingwood, Tomball</td>
<td>lonestar.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/117heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLennan Community College</td>
<td>Waco</td>
<td>mclennan.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/118heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland College</td>
<td>Midland</td>
<td>midland.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/119heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwestern State University</td>
<td>Wichita Falls</td>
<td>mwsu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/120heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain View College</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>mountainviewcollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/121heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navarro College</td>
<td>Corsicana</td>
<td>navarrocollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/122heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Central Texas College</td>
<td>Gainesville</td>
<td>nctc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/123heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Lake College</td>
<td>Irving</td>
<td>northlakecollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/124heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Texas Community College</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
<td>ntcc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/125heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odessa College</td>
<td>Odessa</td>
<td>ollusa.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/127heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panola College</td>
<td>Carthage</td>
<td>panola.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/128heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris Junior College</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>parisjc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/129heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairie View A&amp;M University</td>
<td>Prairie View</td>
<td>pvamu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/130heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranger College</td>
<td>Ranger</td>
<td>rangercollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/131heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice University</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>rice.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/132heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Grande College</td>
<td>Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Uvalde</td>
<td>sulross.edu/rgc</td>
<td>bit.ly/146heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Houston State University</td>
<td>Huntsville</td>
<td>shsu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/134heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto College</td>
<td>Pasadena</td>
<td>sanjac.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/136heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schreiner College</td>
<td>Kerrville</td>
<td>schreiner.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/137heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Plains College</td>
<td>Levelland</td>
<td>southplainscollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/138heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College or University</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Disability Services Webpage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Texas College</td>
<td>McAllen</td>
<td>southtexascollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/139heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Methodist University</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>smu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern University</td>
<td>Georgetown</td>
<td>southwestern.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/141heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Texas Junior College</td>
<td>Crystal, City Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Hondo, Uvalde</td>
<td>swtjc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/142heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Edward’s University</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>think.stedwards.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Mary’s University</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>stmarytx.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen F. Austin State University</td>
<td>Nacogdoches</td>
<td>sfasu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/145heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sul Ross State University</td>
<td>Alpine</td>
<td>sulross.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/146heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarleton State University</td>
<td>Stephenville</td>
<td>tarleton.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/147heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrant County College</td>
<td>Fort Worth</td>
<td>tccd.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/148heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple College</td>
<td>Temple</td>
<td>templejc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/149heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texarkana College</td>
<td>Texarkana</td>
<td>texarkanacollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M International University</td>
<td>Laredo</td>
<td>tamiu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/151heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University</td>
<td>College Station</td>
<td>tamu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/152heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University at Galveston</td>
<td>Galveston</td>
<td>tamug.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/153heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University-Central Texas</td>
<td>Killeen</td>
<td>ct.tamus.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University-Commerce</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>tamuc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/155heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University-Corpus Christi</td>
<td>Corpus Christi</td>
<td>tamucc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/156heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University-Kingsville</td>
<td>Kingsville</td>
<td>tamuk.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/157heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University-San Antonio</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>tamusa.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/158heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University-Texarkana</td>
<td>Texarkana</td>
<td>tamut.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/159heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Christian University</td>
<td>Fort Worth</td>
<td>tcu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/160heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Southern University</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>tsu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/161heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College or University</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Disability Services Webpage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Southmost College</td>
<td>Brownsville</td>
<td>tsc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas State Technical College</td>
<td>Waco</td>
<td>tstc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/162heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas State University</td>
<td>San Marcos, Round Rock</td>
<td>txstate.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/163heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Tech University</td>
<td>Lubbock</td>
<td>ttuhsc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/164heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Woman’s University</td>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>twu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Texas at Arlington</td>
<td>Arlington</td>
<td>uta.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/166heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Texas at Austin</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>utexas.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Texas at Brownsville</td>
<td>Brownsville</td>
<td>utb.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/168heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Texas at Dallas</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>utdallas.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/169heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Texas at El Paso</td>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>utep.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/170heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Texas at San Antonio</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>utsa.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/171heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Texas at Tyler</td>
<td>Tyler</td>
<td>uttyler.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/172heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Texas of the Permian Basin</td>
<td>Odessa</td>
<td>utpb.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Texas-Pan American</td>
<td>Edinburg</td>
<td>utpa.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity University</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>web.trinity.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity Valley Community College</td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>tvcc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/176heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyler Junior College</td>
<td>Tyler</td>
<td>tjc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/177heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Dallas</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>udallas.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/178heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Houston</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>uh.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/179heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Houston Clear Lake</td>
<td>Clear Lake</td>
<td>uhcl.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/180heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Houston Downtown</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>uhd.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Houston Victoria</td>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>uhv.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/182heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Mary Hardin-Baylor</td>
<td>Belton</td>
<td>umhb.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/183heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College or University</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Disability Services Webpage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of North Texas</td>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>unt.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of North Texas at Dallas</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>untdallas.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/185heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of St. Thomas</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>stthom.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/186heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vernon College</td>
<td>Vernon</td>
<td>vernoncollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria College</td>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>victoriacollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/188heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wade College</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>wadecollege.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/15heg189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weatherford College</td>
<td>Weatherford</td>
<td>wc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/190heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Texas A&amp;M University</td>
<td>Canyon</td>
<td>wtamu.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/191heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Texas College</td>
<td>Snyder</td>
<td>wtc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/192heg15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wharton County Junior College</td>
<td>Wharton</td>
<td>wcjc.edu</td>
<td>bit.ly/193heg15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>