



EDUCATION-IMPACTING DISABILITIES FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is an education-impacting disability?

For academic eligibility purposes, the NCAA defines a disability as a current impairment that has a substantial educational impact on a student's academic performance and requires accommodation.

Some of the most common education-impacting disabilities include:

- » Learning disabilities/disorder.
- » Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.
- » Mental health disorders.
- » Medical conditions.
- » Deaf/hard of hearing.
- » Autism spectrum disorder.

Where should I send my EID documentation?

EID documentation should be sent with the [EID Services Application](#) and [Buckley Statement](#) by mail, fax or email (*best practice and quickest response*) to the NCAA Eligibility Center.

Email: ec-processing@ncaa.org

Fastest processing; best practice is a non-password protected PDF uploaded.

Fax: 317-968-5100

Mail:

NCAA Eligibility Center

Disability Services

P.O. Box 7110

Indianapolis, Indiana 46207-7110

Do standards for initial eligibility change for students with EIDs?

No. All student-athletes must satisfy the same standards in order to compete in NCAA Division I or II athletics.

Will NCAA schools have access to my child's records?

No. Information submitted to NCAA Education-Impacting Disability Services is not released to NCAA schools unless the student makes a specific written request to do so.

What are the accommodations provided to students with EIDs?

For Division I only, a student with an EID may access the following accommodations:

- » Use up to three additional NCAA-approved core courses taken after high school graduation and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment.

- » A student with an EID must graduate “on time” [a student must graduate from high school with their class within four consecutive academic years (eight semesters) from the start of grade nine] in order to access the above accommodation.

For Division II only, a student with an EID may access the following accommodation:

- » Use any NCAA-approved core courses taken before full-time collegiate enrollment.

For Divisions I and II, a student with an EID may access the following accommodations:

- » Use NCAA-approved courses for students with EIDs, as designated on the high school’s [list of NCAA-approved core courses](#).
- » May take a nonstandard SAT or ACT examination to satisfy test-score requirements.

Why would a student choose to file their EID documentation with the NCAA?

In order to access the accommodations listed above, the college-bound student-athlete must submit their EID documentation for review.

When should a student submit their EID documentation with the NCAA?

Disability documentation needs to be submitted to the NCAA only if a student with an EID would like to use additional core courses taken after on-time high school graduation to satisfy Division I initial-eligibility requirements. The student should submit their disability documentation to NCAA EID Services and include all of the following information:

1. Current, signed documentation of the diagnosis (including test data) and/or recommendations from the treating professional (e.g., medical doctor, clinical psychologist or another qualified individual).
2. Current copy of the student’s individualized education program or Section 504 plan. If the high school did not provide an IEP or 504 plan, the high school must submit documentation describing the accommodations that were available to the student or an explanation as to why accommodations were not provided.
3. The student’s NCAA ID, high school graduation year, permanent address and phone number should be included with the aforementioned documentation.
4. An individual (e.g., parent/legal guardian, high school staff, college/university personnel) who wishes to discuss a student’s EID services request must be listed on the [Buckley Statement](#), a form signed by the student. This form should be included with the submission of the aforementioned documentation.

Is a course designated for students with EIDs ever acceptable for NCAA initial-eligibility purposes?

In order for courses designated for students with EIDs to be approved, the course must be substantially comparable, qualitatively and quantitatively, as a regular core course offered in that academic area.

Can a student with a diagnosed disability use courses designated for students with EIDs to meet NCAA core-course requirements?

Students who have submitted their disability documentation for review and have been identified as having an EID may use courses for students with EIDs for the purpose of meeting NCAA core-course requirements. Courses for students with EIDs must appear on the high school's [list of NCAA-approved core courses](#) for the course to be included in the student's final academic certification.

What if a student with an EID receives a final initial-eligibility decision that indicates they are not certified after they have received all of the EID accommodations?

The student-athlete should contact the compliance staff at the NCAA school recruiting them to discuss their options and next steps.

Are accommodations available for students with EIDs once they enroll in an NCAA school?

Many NCAA schools provide accommodations to students with education-impacting disabilities. However, it is the student's responsibility to approach the college and disclose their disability documentation to the NCAA school's office of disability services.

What is the purpose of the Buckley Statement?

The [Buckley Statement](#) allows the student to identify and grant access for individuals to review the student's EID information and/or speak on their behalf with the NCAA staff.

Are there additional resources available to assist with the transition process from high school to college?

The [U.S. Department of Education website](#) has some excellent resources available.

Note: NCAA academic requirements are the same for all students, including students with an EID. Additionally, the information outlined above is for students who intend to enroll in an NCAA Division I or II school. Because NCAA regulations are subject to change, the NCAA encourages you to consider how delaying your enrollment may impact your eligibility.