

School Day SAT Eligibility

Can you document the disability?

Students must have documentation of their disability, such as a current psychoeducational evaluation or a report from a doctor. The type of documentation needed will depend on the disability and the accommodations being requested.

Examples of disabilities include blindness and visual impairments; learning disorders; physical and medical impairments, such as cerebral palsy and diabetes; or motor impairments.

Temporary medical or physical conditions—such as a broken arm—are usually not classified as disabilities. In those cases, the SSD coordinator may submit a Request for Temporary Assistance. For guidelines, please consult our page on temporary medical conditions.

Because you may be asked for documentation when requesting accommodations, please review our guidelines on providing documentation. [Learn more about Providing Documentation.](#)

Does the Disability Affect Exam Participation?

Students may need accommodations if their disabilities result in functional limitations in the following areas:

- Reading
- Writing
- Sitting for extended periods

However, there may be some accommodations that the student uses in school that will not be needed for College Board exams. Examples:

- Students who need assistance walking in the hallways or participating in physical education.
- Students with a hearing impairment who need assistance taking notes in class—most College Board exams are written exams.
- Students with certain psychiatric conditions, such as specific phobias, that do not affect them during test taking.

Additionally, the student must demonstrate the need for the accommodation being requested. For example, students requesting extended time should have documentation showing that they have difficulty testing under timed conditions.

Is the Accommodation Received for School Tests?

Students who request an accommodation on College Board exams usually receive that same accommodation on the tests that they take in school.

However, because College Board exams differ from classroom tests, students should consider whether the accommodations used in school are needed for the College Board tests. For example, a student who needs assistance walking in the hallways or participating in physical education will not need that accommodation for a College Board test.

Students who receive an accommodation in school do not automatically qualify for the accommodation on College Board exams—even if they have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or 504 plan. The request for accommodations must still be approved by College Board's Services for Students with Disabilities.

Temporary Medical Conditions

In most cases, students with temporary conditions, such as illness or injury, should reschedule their test date for a time after they have healed. Common examples include sprains, broken bones, surgery, and postsurgical recovery.

Only certain situations and circumstances will be approved for test support. Examples of students who may be eligible include:

- Injured high school seniors taking the SAT. SAT takers in other grades must reregister; to learn how, contact SSD.
- AP Exam takers whose impairment will not be resolved by the late testing dates. To order alternate exams for other temporarily impaired students, AP coordinators should go to Test Ordering Services.

Review [the Request for Temporary Assistance Form](#) to learn how to complete the form and submit a request.

In rare circumstances, a longstanding physical condition may be considered a disability (such as an injury causing extensive limitations or lasting longer than one year). In that case, assistance should be made under the regular accommodations request process.

How Accommodations Work for Each Test

These tests require SSD approval for accommodations:

- PSAT/NMSQT or PSAT 10
- SAT

These tests do not require SSD approval for accommodations:

- PSAT 8/9 (unless required by your state)

For tests that do not require SSD approval, requests for accommodations should be submitted to the school or test center that is administering the exam. Learn [How to use SSD Online](#)

Keep In Mind:

- You must get prior approval for accommodations.
- If you take a College Board exam without having prior written approval from the appropriate source (SSD, your school, or test center), then your scores may be invalidated.
- Even students with an IEP or 504 plan need to request accommodations.
- Most students who receive accommodations at school and request them from the College Board are approved, but they must still make the request.

Accommodations Requests

The request for accommodations on the SAT approval process occurs in advance at the school level. An overview of the process may be found on College Board at [How to Request Accommodations](#).

All requests for accommodations must be submitted on the [Student Eligibility Form](#). The process for requesting and receiving approval for testing accommodations begins with the school submission of the request online through the SSD Online Disability Accommodation Management System. In most cases, accommodations will be automatically approved by CB without the need for additional documentation. If requests for accommodations cannot be completed online, a request for accommodations paper form can be used.

School Day SAT is a single administration (one day, unless student has extended time). Resets on the School Day SAT assessment are not an option. However, a student could potentially test again on another date.

Students who can use EL Supports:

- They are enrolled in an elementary or secondary school in the U.S. or U.S. territories.
- They are an English learner as defined by their state or by federal policy.
- They use the same supports in class or for other assessments.

EL students can use as many of our testing supports as they need.

FAQs for EL Test-takers

Does my school need a contract with the College Board to use EL supports?

No. Contract and non-contract schools can offer supports to EL students.

Which languages are covered by EL supports?

Translated directions are available in the following languages:

Spanish, Albanian, Arabic, Bengali, Gujarati, Portuguese, Polish, Chinese, Haitian-Creole, Hindi, Russian, Urdu, and Vietnamese.

Our word-to-word glossaries list includes over 100 languages.

How do schools submit requests for EL students who also have disabilities?

All requests can be made via the SSD portal. EL supports should only be requested if they are above and beyond what a student is already using as part of an accommodation for disabilities. For example, if a student is already approved for 50% extended time in Reading as part of an SSD accommodation, a request for extended time for EL should not be submitted.

Do schools need parental consent?

Schools should have consent from a parent or guardian to share student information with the College Board and request EL supports for students under 18. Students over 18 can grant consent.

If a school does not have documentation of parental approval through other processes (IEP, 504 Plan, EL classification, etc.), a consent form is provided in the EL Supports tool on SSD Online. The school should maintain the form with the student's records; it does not need to be sent to the College Board.

SAT Forms

Forms on how to request accommodations or make change to existing accommodations

Title	Description
Parent Consent Form Parent Consent Form - Spanish	This form must be signed by a parent or guardian (over student over 18) before a SSD Coordinator opens a request for Accommodations online.
Student Eligibility Form	Line-by-line advice on Completing the Form
Accommodations Change Request	The paper form to make a change or update an accommodations request
Teacher Survey Form	Form used to record detailed teacher input regarding a student's needs on classroom tests. Teacher observations are often helpful in support of student accommodations requests.

[Requests for Support for Students with Temporary Physical/Medical Conditions](#)

Form used for students with temporary medical conditions, such as broken arms. Accommodations are available under limited circumstances only.

[Word-to-Word Dictionaries](#)

List of dictionaries for SAT Suite of Assessments that have been reviewed and approved by College Board.

Staff to Student Ratios in Accommodated Rooms

Required staff-to-student ratios have been changed for accommodated rooms: the ratio is now 1 staff member per 20 students (instead of 1 to 10). A room monitor is not required until you have 21 or more accommodated students testing in the same room.