



**NCAA Division I Committee for Legislative Relief
Information Standards, Guidelines and Directives
(Updated December 14, 2022)**

Academic Year of Residence Legislation [NCAA Bylaw 14.5] – Information Standards, Guidelines and Directives.

During its April 2018 meeting, the NCAA Division I Council approved an amendment to the NCAA Division I Committee for Legislative Relief's policies to specify that immediate eligibility may be provided in certain situations. For a waiver to be granted, an institution must demonstrate that the student-athlete's transfer is due to documented extenuating, extraordinary and mitigating circumstances outside of the student-athlete's control that directly impacts the health, safety or well-being of the student-athlete. Further, the student-athlete's overall academic record (e.g., meeting progress-toward-degree requirements, likelihood of graduation) and the previous institution's position on the request will be evaluated.

These Committee for Legislative Relief information standards, guidelines and directives are effective only for all undergraduate transfers seeking immediate eligibility during the 2018-19 through 2022-23 academic years.

The committee agreed that while it will continue to review requests on a case-by-case basis, the most common assertions submitted as mitigating circumstances are outlined in the remainder of this section.

In May 2020, the Council granted the Legislative Relief staff authority to exercise discretion and sensitivity in evaluating cases involving a student-athlete transferring to a Division I institution due to the COVID-19 pandemic, specifically, when the prescribed outcome of the guidelines or case precedent impact the health or safety of the student-athlete or an immediate family member.

1. Assertions of Student-Athlete Mental Health.

During its June 2020 meeting, the Council discussed the relief that can be provided for waivers involving Bylaw 14.5 (transfer regulations) in which an institution asserts the impact of the student-athlete's mental health condition at the previous institution.

a. Guidelines.

The Council noted that relief should be provided in cases where the applicant institution provides evidence the student-athlete's mental health condition(s) impaired the student-athlete's daily function at the previous institution.

NOTE: In cases where the documentation submitted by the applicant institution does not clearly demonstrate the guidelines or information standards are satisfied the request may be shared with an expert or panel of experts in the field (e.g., licensed mental health providers). The expert or panel will review the documentation and provide an analysis of the documentation to be considered by Legislative Relief staff and the committee when reviewing the request.

b. Information Standards.

The Council adopted the following information standards:

- (1) Applicant institution must provide evidence the student-athlete experienced impaired daily function at the previous institution.
- (2) Applicant institution must provide evidence the student-athlete's impaired daily function was caused by mental health challenges.
- (3) Applicant institution must have on file a written care plan approved by a licensed mental health care provider.
- (4) Applicant institution must provide a signed attestation by the mental health care provider about the mental health safety of sports participation by the student-athlete.
- (5) Applicant institution must provide a written statement indicating that the student-athlete is in good academic standing and meeting all progress-toward-degree requirements at applicant institution.

2. **Assertions of No Participation Opportunity at Previous Institution.**

During its May 2019 meeting, the committee discussed the relief that can be provided for waivers involving Bylaw 14.5 (transfer regulations) in which an institution asserts that the student-athlete was no longer given an opportunity to participate at his or her previous institution for reasons outside the student-athlete's control.

a. Guidelines.

The committee approved the following guidelines:

- (1) In cases in which a student-athlete was no longer given an opportunity to participate by the previous institution for reasons outside the student-athlete's control, relief should be provided if the student-athlete was otherwise eligible for use of the one-time transfer exception but could not use the exception due to a previous transfer (e.g., 4-4-4 transfer) or the student-athlete participates in a sport that is not eligible for the one-time transfer exception per Bylaw 14.5.5.2.10-(a) (one-time transfer exception).
- (2) If applicant institution is unable to document that the student-athlete was no longer given an opportunity to participate by his or her previous institution for reasons outside the student-athlete's control or if the student-athlete was dismissed from the previous institution's team, which led to the student-athlete's decision to transfer, the case should be denied.

b. Information Standards.

The committee adopted the following information standards:

- (1) A statement from the previous institution's director of athletics confirming:
 - (a) Student-athlete was no longer given an opportunity to participate (practice or compete per Bylaw 14.02.12) on the institution's team for reasons outside of the student-athlete's control;
 - (b) Student-athlete was not dismissed from the team or the institution for any reason within the student-athlete's control (e.g., violation of team or institutional rules);
 - (c) Student-athlete was athletically eligible and in good standing with the team at the time of transfer;
 - (d) Student-athlete was in good academic standing and academically eligible at the time of transfer; and
 - (e) The reasons why the student-athlete indicated they are transferring from the previous institution.

Note: Institutions may use the No Participation Opportunity Form to indicate the previous institution's director of athletics confirmation of the required information standards. If the previous institution fails to provide a statement from the director of athletics to the required information standards, the waiver will fall under the committee's 10-day policy.

- (2) A written statement from the applicant institution indicating that the student-athlete is in good academic standing and meets all progress-toward-degree requirements at applicant institution.

3. **Assertions of Egregious Behavior.**

During its February 2019 meeting, the committee discussed the relief that can be provided for waivers involving Bylaw 14.5 (transfer regulations) in which an institution asserts that the student-athlete was victim of egregious behavior by a student-athlete or staff members while enrolled at the previous institution.

a. Guidelines.

The committee approved the following guidelines regarding assertions of egregious behavior:

- (1) In cases where the student-athlete was a victim of objective, documented egregious behavior (for example, physical assault or abuse, sexually

inappropriate behavior, racial abuse, religious discrimination, questioning of sexuality) by a staff member or student at the previous institution, staff may grant immediate eligibility.

- (2) The definition of egregious behavior is not limited to the examples above and staff should use appropriate discretion in the analysis of the facts.
- (3) In cases where the applicant institution cannot document that the student-athlete was the victim of egregious behavior by a staff member or a student at the previous institution, staff should review on a case-by-case basis.

b. Information Standards.

The committee adopted the following information standards:

- (1) Objective documentation of the egregious behavior that directly impacted the health, safety or well-being of the student-athlete.
- (2) A written statement from the previous institution's director of athletics detailing the reasons why the student-athlete indicated he or she is transferring from the previous institution.
- (3) A written statement from the applicant institution indicating that the student-athlete is in good academic standing and meets all progress-toward-degree requirements at applicant institution.

4. **Assertions of Student-Athlete Injury or Illness.**

a. Guidelines.

During its February 2019 meeting, the committee discussed the relief that can be provided for waivers involving Bylaw 14.5 (transfer regulations) in which an institution asserts that an injury or illness to the student-athlete necessitated the student-athlete's transfer to applicant institution.

The committee approved the following guidelines regarding assertions of injury or illness to the student-athlete:

- (1) If the applicant institution is unable to provide contemporaneous medical documentation to substantiate the injury or illness to the student-athlete, the case should be denied.
- (2) If the applicant institution provides documentation substantiating an injury or illness but the injury or illness is ancillary to the facts and thus does not relate to the need to transfer, the case should be denied.
- (3) If the applicant institution provides contemporaneous medical documentation substantiating that an injury or illness to the student-athlete

necessitated the transfer to the applicant institution, the case should be granted.

- (4) The committee reviewed the common circumstances submitted for such waiver requests and instructed staff to continue reviewing such requests on a case-by-case basis. In addition, the committee noted immediate eligibility should be considered when the following circumstances are appropriately documented:
 - (a) Nature of injury or illness. Staff should consider relief of the legislation for circumstances involving a medically documented debilitating injury or illness (including mental illness) to a student-athlete that necessitate the student-athlete's transfer;
 - (b) Chronology of events. Staff should consider relief of the legislation when the chronology of events supports that the student-athlete transferred because of the injury or illness. The student-athlete must transfer within or immediately after the academic year during which the injury or illness occurred, or significantly worsened; and
 - (c) Distance from the student-athlete's support system. Staff should consider relief of the legislation when the student-athlete transfers to an institution within a 100-mile radius from the student-athlete's home or support system due to the injury or illness. Additionally, staff may consider other relevant factors regarding the distance from applicant institution to student-athlete's support system (e.g., student-athlete transferred to the closest institution that would provide an opportunity to participate).

b. Information Standards.

The committee adopted the following standards for situations in which a waiver of legislation is requested and the mitigation provided by the institution involves an injury or illness to the student-athlete:

- (1) A written statement from the previous institution's director of athletics indicating the following:
 - (a) Whether the student-athlete would have had an opportunity to return to the previous institution's team;
 - (b) Whether the student-athlete was dismissed from the team for any reason and, if so, the date of the dismissal;

- (c) Whether the student-athlete was athletically eligible and in good standing with the team at the time of departure from the institution; and
 - (d) Detailing the reasons why the student-athlete indicated he or she is transferring from the previous institution.
- (2) Applicant institution must submit contemporaneous medical documentation from the medical professional who diagnosed the student-athlete's condition demonstrating the student-athlete's condition is debilitating and that the student-athlete was receiving medical care and/or treatment at the previous institution for the injury or illness;
- (3) Applicant institution must provide a statement from the medical professional who treated the student-athlete while enrolled at the previous institution clearly demonstrating the reasons why the student-athlete's injury or illness necessitates the transfer to applicant institution;
- (4) Applicant institution must submit a letter from the student-athlete explaining the need for relief from the legislation;
- (5) Applicant institution must submit a statement demonstrating the steps that have been taken (or will be taken upon the student-athlete's enrollment) to treat the student-athlete's injury or illness at the institution; and
- (6) Applicant institution must submit a written statement indicating the student-athlete is in good academic standing and meets all progress-toward-degree requirements at the institution.

5. Assertions of Family Member Injury or Illness.

a. Guidelines.

During its February 2019 meeting, the committee discussed the relief that can be provided for waivers involving Bylaw 14.5 (transfer regulations) in which an institution asserts that an injury or illness to an immediate family member necessitated the student-athlete's transfer to applicant institution.

The committee approved the following guidelines regarding assertions of injury or illness of an immediate family member:

- (1) If the institution is unable to provide contemporaneous medical documentation to substantiate the injury or illness to an immediate family member, the case should be denied.
- (2) If the institution provides documentation substantiating an injury or illness

to the immediate family member, but the injury or illness is ancillary to the facts and thus does not relate to the need to transfer, the case should be denied.

- (3) If the institution provides contemporaneous medical documentation substantiating that an injury or illness to a member of the student-athlete's immediate family necessitated the transfer to the applicant institution, the case should be granted.
- (4) The committee reviewed the common circumstances submitted for such waiver requests and instructed the staff to continue reviewing such requests on a case-by-case basis. In addition, the committee noted immediate eligibility should be considered when the following circumstances are appropriately documented:
 - (a) Nature of injury or illness. Staff should consider relief of the legislation for circumstances involving a medically documented debilitating injury or illness (including mental illness) to a member of the student-athlete's immediate family (e.g., mother, father, sibling, child, legal guardian) creating dependency on the student-athlete;
 - (b) Student-athlete's responsibilities related to the care of the family member. Staff should consider relief of the legislation when the student-athlete can demonstrate with objective documentation that he or she is providing regular, ongoing, caregiving responsibilities and/or assistance to the individual(s) who is injured or ill. Additionally, the applicant institution must be within a 100-mile radius of the student-athlete's injured or ill family member's home;
 - (c) Chronology of events. Staff should consider relief of the legislation when the chronology of events supports the necessity for the student-athlete to transfer. The student-athlete must transfer within or immediately after the academic year once becoming aware of the injured or ill family member's diagnosis, change in medical condition or family circumstances; and
 - (d) Terminal illnesses. The committee has instructed staff to review requests, on a case-by-case basis, involving an injury or illness to a family member that has been diagnosed and documented as terminal (i.e., individual has less than a year to live) but does not meet the requirements of the previous guidelines.

b. Information Standards.

The committee adopted the following standards for situations in which a waiver of legislation is requested and the mitigation provided by the institution involves an injury or illness to a student-athlete's immediate family member:

- (1) A written statement from the previous institution's director of athletics indicating the following:
 - (a) Whether the student-athlete would have had an opportunity to return to the previous institution's team;
 - (b) Whether the student-athlete was dismissed from the team for any reason and, if so, the date of the dismissal;
 - (c) Whether the student-athlete was athletically eligible and in good standing with the team at the time of departure from the institution; and
 - (d) Detailing the reasons why the student-athlete indicated he or she is transferring from the previous institution.
- (2) Applicant institution must submit contemporaneous medical documentation from the medical professional who diagnosed the immediate family member's condition demonstrating the condition is debilitating;
- (3) Applicant institution must provide a statement and/or documentation from the treating medical professional clearly demonstrating the reasons why the immediate family member's injury or illness necessitates the student-athlete's transfer to applicant institution;
- (4) Applicant institution must submit a letter from the student-athlete explaining the need for relief from the legislation;
- (5) Applicant institution must submit a treatment plan detailing the student-athlete's caregiving responsibilities;
- (6) Applicant institution must submit a statement from the athletics director and faculty athletics representative confirming the student-athlete will be permitted to depart from the team (e.g., miss practice, competition and/or athletically related activities) to fulfill care responsibilities for the injured or ill family member and ensuring the coaching staff does not oppose the student-athlete's departure from the team; and
- (7) Applicant institution must submit a written statement indicating the

student- athlete is in good academic standing and meets all progress-toward-degree requirements at the institution.

6. **Assertions of Financial Hardship.**

a. Guidelines.

During its February 2019 meeting, the committee reviewed case precedent and affirmed information standards for assertions of financial hardship and noted that staff should deny requests involving a transfer for financial reasons in which the documentation is not provided to meet the information standards. Further, the committee indicated that the information standards should require the financial hardship to be a result of a specific incident. The committee noted that when a student-athlete's transfer is the result of a specific event causing a financial hardship and supporting objective documentation is provided, immediate eligibility may be considered.

b. Information Standards.

During its February 2019 meeting, the committee revised the information standards for situations where the institution requests a waiver when the student-athlete's previous transfer was necessitated by financial considerations due to the parents' financial difficulties:

- (1) Applicant institution must submit documentation of the cause of the financial hardship (e.g., bankruptcy, layoff, illness, etc.).
- (2) Applicant institution must demonstrate that the financial difficulty has a direct link to warranting relief from the legislation (e.g., student-athlete is forced to transfer to work and support family).
- (3) Applicant institution must submit a detailed chronology of events related to the financial hardship. For example (this is not an exhaustive list):
 - (a) Date when hardship onset.
 - (b) Date student-athlete became aware of the hardship.
 - (c) Date student-athlete initiated transfer process from original institution (e.g., requested permission to contact).
 - (d) What circumstances, if any, have changed related to the financial hardship?
- (4) Cost of attendance at previous institution and applicant institution, including any financial aid packages received at both institutions.
- (5) Actions, if any, student-athlete took to remain at the previous institution

(e.g., update Free Application for Federal Student Aid, apply for additional student aid, appeal cancellation or reduction of institutional or athletics aid).

- (6) Applicant institution must provide documentation demonstrating student-athlete's total financial aid situation at the previous institution and applicant institution (e.g., loans student-athlete was eligible for, loans student-athlete accepted, amount of athletics aid, other financial aid).
- (7) Applicant institution must detail the contributions student-athlete, student-athlete's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) paid toward student-athlete's education at the previous institution and applicant institution, if any.
- (8) Applicant institution must provide a statement detailing the student-athlete's responsibilities, if any, related to providing financial support for his or her family.
- (9) Applicant institution must provide a statement from previous institution detailing the reasons the student-athlete indicated why he or she is transferring from the institution.
- (10) Student-athlete's academic status at the time of departure from the previous institution (e.g., good academic standing and progress-toward-degree requirements) and anticipated graduation date from applicant institution.
- (11) Other factors influencing the student-athlete's decision to transfer (e.g., playing time, coaching change, pursuit of different academic degree program).

7. Transfer-Residency Requirement Due to Institutional Denial of Transfer Release.

During its February 2019 meeting, the committee discussed the relief that can be provided for waivers involving Bylaw 14.5 (transfer regulations) in which an NCAA or the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics member institution has denied a one-time transfer release to a student-athlete. The committee did not believe it should overturn these types of decisions and recommended that the staff deny these cases during the staff's first review of the case, absent any other extenuating circumstances.

8. Transfers of Male Student-Athletes Due to Notice of Pregnancy/Birth of His Child.

- Guidelines.

During its February 2019 meeting, the committee discussed the relief that can be provided for waivers involving Bylaw 14.5 (transfer regulations) in which a male student-athlete transfers from one four-year college to another four-year college due to the pregnancy or birth of a child.

The committee approved the following guidelines regarding assertions of pregnancy or birth of a child:

- (1) A male student-athlete transfers from one four-year institution to a second four-year institution at the first opportunity after learning of the mother's pregnancy, or transfers at the first opportunity after the birth of the child;
- (2) The male student-athlete will share in the day-to-day responsibilities of caring for the child. Applicant institution must submit a treatment plan detailing the student-athlete's caregiving responsibilities; and
- (3) Applicant institution is the closest institution to the male student-athlete's child to offer a participation opportunity.

9. **Assertions of Death of an Immediate Family Member.**

a. Guidelines.

During its February 2019 meeting, the committee discussed the relief that can be provided for waivers involving Bylaw 14.5 (transfer regulations) in which an institution asserts that the death of an immediate family member necessitated the student-athlete's transfer to applicant institution.

The committee approved the following guidelines regarding assertions of death of an immediate family member:

- (1) If applicant institution is unable to provide documentation to substantiate the death of an immediate family member, the case should be denied.
- (2) If applicant institution provides documentation substantiating the death of an immediate family member but the death is ancillary to the facts and, thus, does not relate to the need to transfer, the case should be denied.
- (3) If applicant institution provides documentation substantiating that the death of an immediate family member necessitated the transfer, the case should be granted when the following circumstances are appropriately documented:
 - (a) Immediate family member. Staff should consider relief of the legislation for circumstances involving the death of an immediate family member (e.g., mother, father, sibling, child, legal guardian);
 - (b) Student-athlete's support system. Staff should consider relief of the legislation when the student-athlete transfers to an institution that is significantly closer to the student-athlete's support system and allows the student-athlete to provide and/or receive the emotional

and/or financial support necessary after the death of an immediate family member; and

- (c) Chronology of events. Staff should consider relief of the legislation when the chronology of events supports the necessity for the student-athlete to transfer. The student-athlete must transfer within or immediately after the academic year of the immediate family member's death.

b. Information Standards.

The committee adopted the following standards for situations in which a waiver of legislation is requested, and the mitigation provided by the institution involves the death of an immediate family member:

- (1) Applicant institution must submit documentation of the immediate family member's death (e.g., death certificate, obituary);
- (2) Applicant institution must submit a letter from the student-athlete explaining how the immediate family member's death necessitated the student-athlete's transfer and why the student-athlete needs to be closer to his or her support system because of the death of an immediate family member; and
- (3) For instances involving the death of an extended family member (e.g., grandparent, aunt, uncle, cousin), applicant institution must submit:
 - (a) Documentation demonstrating why the extended family member should be considered an immediate family member;
 - (b) A letter from the student-athlete explaining how the extended family member's death necessitated the student-athlete's transfer and why the student-athlete needs to be closer to his or her support system because of the death of the extended family member; and
 - (c) Documentation explaining any other mitigating circumstances that support relief of the legislation.

10. Assertions of Academic and Athletics Reasons.

During its February 2019 meeting, the committee discussed the relief that can be provided for waivers involving Bylaw 14.5 (transfer regulations) in which an institution asserts that academic or athletics reasons necessitated the student-athlete's transfer to applicant institution. The committee recommended that staff deny cases involving transfers for athletics reasons during staff's first review of the case, absent any other extenuating circumstances. Further, the committee directed the staff to review requests asserting academic reasons on a case-by-case basis for extenuating circumstances which may warrant

relief from the transfer legislation.

a. Information Standards.

The committee adopted the following information standards for transfers for academic reasons:

- (1) The institution to which the student-athlete is transferring will be required to acquire a letter noting that it offers the desired program and that the student-athlete has completed the prerequisite courses for admission into the program.
- (2) Provide a statement from the institution noting that the student-athlete has the necessary credit hours to meet progress-toward-degree requirements at the institution.
- (3) A copy of the student-athlete's academic transcripts from all previous institutions attended.
- (4) If transferring due to academic discontinuation and the student-athlete does not meet the criteria of the one-time transfer exception, the institution shall include a letter from the dean or appropriate academic authority at the original institution documenting that the program has been discontinued.

b. Directive.

The committee directed staff to deny cases under the following asserted academic reasons:

- (1) Student-athlete transfers because the degree program does not meet his or her academic expectations.
- (2) The institution or the student-athlete is unable to provide documentation supporting the transfer for academic reasons.
- (3) The student-athlete transferred for academic reasons on more than one occasion.
- (4) The student-athlete transferred to change majors.

11. **Assertions of Misinformation.**

a. Guidelines.

During its July 2004 and April 2008 meetings, the committee reviewed case precedent and affirmed the continued application of the October 1999 information standards in cases involving assertions of misinformation. The committee also affirmed that the staff should continue to include consideration of

other factors including student-athlete well-being, competitive advantage, fairness, academic record, the intent of the rule and additional circumstances outside the control of the student-athlete and/or institution.

The committee reviewed whether relief is appropriate for circumstances when the sources of academic misadvisement are coaching staff members from a two-year institution, an NCAA institution or an NAIA institution. The committee determined that it would review these circumstances on a case-by-case basis but were inclined to deny. The committee also reviewed whether a student-athlete's initial-eligibility status should be taken into consideration for 2-4 transfers and determined that it would review requests on a case-by-case basis but did acknowledge the difference between nonqualifiers and qualifiers.

The committee approved the following guidelines regarding assertions of misinformation:

- (1) In cases where the misinformation provided by the previous four-year institution led to the student-athlete being ineligible and applicant institution can document that the student-athlete would have been eligible had he or she attended applicant institution directly, relief should be provided (e.g., 2-4-4 transfer).
- (2) In cases where the student-athlete relied in good faith on the academic misinformation and had correct information been provided, it was determined that the student-athlete could have met the necessary transfer requirements, and but for the misinformation, he or she could have been eligible, relief should be provided. In situations involving misinformation, if the student-athlete is not eligible at any Division I institution, regardless of the misinformation received, the request should be denied provided the request for relief is solely based on the misinformation.
- (3) In cases where the misinformation cannot be documented and absent other extenuating circumstances, the committee directed the staff to deny these cases.

b. Information Standards.

Staff presented a report on cases involving misinformation/inaccurate advice from institutional administrators and proposed new information standards for these types of waivers. The committee determined that if an institution is claiming misinformation as a mitigating circumstance, the following must be included in the request:

- (1) The institution must submit a written statement of explanation from the person or persons responsible for or accused of providing erroneous

information, which summarizes the information given to the student-athlete.

- (2) If available, contemporaneous documentation demonstrating the misadvice (e.g., notes, phone logs, etc.).
- (3) Written statement from the student-athlete in question demonstrating whether the student-athlete, in good faith, relied on the erroneous information to his or her detriment. The statement should also include a chronology of events.

The committee required that if the applicant institution benefits (waiver request is granted) because of misinformation, a lack of information or institutional error in which a student-athlete(s) is detrimentally impacted by the actions of institutional personnel, then the chancellor or president of the applicant institution will be notified by letter from the staff detailing the chronology of the institution's/individual's actions. A member of the staff or committee may call an institution's chancellor or president to provide notice regarding the institution's plans to prevent future instances of misinformation/error when an institution has submitted multiple waiver requests involving misinformation, a lack of information or institutional error that has detrimentally impacted a student-athlete.

12. Assertions Involving Diagnosed Education-Impacting Disabilities – Information Standards and Guidelines.

- a. Guidelines for assertions involving diagnosed education-impacting disabilities.

During its October 2000 meeting, the staff provided the committee with an overview of cases processed where an education-impacting disability was included in the request. The staff informed the committee that it has reviewed two main types of cases, one where the education-impacting disability resulted in the need for relief and another where the education-impacting disability is not a direct factor in the request for relief. The committee adopted information standards for cases in which an education-impacting disability necessitates the need for a waiver. In its March 2014 meeting, the committee updated the information standards for these types of waivers.

- b. Information standards for assertions involving diagnosed education-impacting disabilities.

The committee adopted the following information standards for cases in which an education-impacting disability necessitates the need for a waiver:

- (1) The institution must submit a current, signed documentation of the diagnosis (including test data) and/or recommendations from the treating

professional (e.g., medical doctor, clinical psychologist, another qualified individual). If specific circumstances of the case indicate that this requirement is unnecessary, a prior diagnosis may be acceptable. (NOTE: Staff or committee reserves the right to request a second opinion or diagnosis).

- (2) If appropriate, the applicant institution should provide contemporaneous documentation from an individual who is qualified and licensed to diagnose and treat (e.g., psychiatrist, psychologist) the student-athlete with a mental health disorder (e.g., depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder).
- (3) The institution must submit a written statement from the student-athlete that addresses the impact of the diagnosed disability on his or her academic performance and its relation to the desired request for relief.
- (4) If the student-athlete has voluntarily disclosed to the office of disability services, institution must provide documentation of the specific accommodations or academic adjustments granted to provide access to the student-athlete. This summary must include accommodations provided by the institution with respect to the student-athlete's disability, as well as academic and other support services provided, and any institutional accommodations related to adjustments of minimum performance requirements. If the institution offers any accommodations with respect to the student-athlete's athletics responsibilities, those should be indicated as well.
- (5) In a transfer situation, the applicant institution should provide documentation demonstrating that the student-athlete with an education-impacting disability needed support services and/or treatment that was unavailable and/or inadequate at the previous institution but available at the applicant institution.