

ACT-Approved Accommodations

ACT provides test accommodations in accordance with Title III of the Americans with Disability Act (ADA). ACT's guiding principles for responding to requests from examinees for test accommodations:

- Requirements and procedures for test accommodations must ensure fairness for all candidates, both those seeking accommodations and those testing under standard conditions.
- Accommodations must be consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements and appropriate and reasonable for the documented disability.
- Accommodations must not result in an undue burden, as that term is used under the ADA, or fundamentally alter that which the test is designed to measure.
- Documentation of the disability must meet guidelines that are considered to be appropriate by qualified professionals and must provide evidence that the disability substantially limits one or more major life activities. Applicants must also provide information about prior accommodations made in a similar setting, such as academic classes and test taking.

Review and Approval Process

Only examinees with professionally diagnosed and documented disabilities and who receive accommodations in school should apply for ACT-Approved Accommodations. Students who are receiving special education services described in a current individualized Education Program (IEP) or Section 504 Plan need to complete a Request for ACT-Approved Test Accommodations. Requests will be reviewed by ACT staff, and if appropriate, by other expert disability consultants, to ensure they meet ACT's established criteria and include the same supporting documentation required for approving all other ACT accommodations requests.

Examples of Accommodations

ACT-Approved Accommodations can include extended time, alternate test formats, stop-the-clock breaks, and authorization to test over multiple days. Examples of alternate test formats are audiocassettes or audio DVDs, Braille or large print.

ACT-Approved Accommodations are not available for students solely on the basis of limited English proficiency.

Reporting

ACT-Approved Accommodations that result in ACT scores are fully reportable to colleges, scholarship agencies, the NCAA and other entities in addition to being used for state testing purposes.

State-Allowed Accommodations

Students who do not meet the eligibility requirements for ACT-Approved Accommodations or those that were denied their request may apply for State-Allowed Accommodations.

Approval Process

Requests are made through ACT using the Application for State-Allowed Accommodations. States decide on the process and guidelines for state allowed accommodations. The Application for State-Allowed Accommodations is customized for the state.

Types of Accommodations

State-Allowed Accommodations include extended time, alternate test formats, stop-the-clock breaks, and authorization to test over multiple days. English language learners who do not have a disability but receive accommodations in school should request state allowed accommodations.

Reporting

Student scores ARE NOT reportable to colleges, scholarship agencies, the NCAA and other entities; they can only be used for state purposes.

Key Difference Between ACT-Approved and State-Allowed Accommodations

Administrations of the ACT under ACT-Approved Accommodations result in scores that are fully reportable to colleges, scholarship agencies, and other entities in addition to being used for state testing purposes. Administrations of the ACT with State-Allowed Accommodations result in ACT scores appropriate for state use only.