

1. Documentation of your diagnosis by a qualified mental health professional to include a licensed psychologist (Ph.D. or Psy.D) or a board-certified psychiatrist (MD). Less frequently a Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner (ARNP).
2. A clear diagnosis from the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association (DSM 5).
3. The methodology of diagnosis, which includes a complete psychiatric evaluation or psychological evaluation with testing.
4. Documentation of a description of how the condition has led to limitations that have impacted your law school performance.
5. Recommendations for treatment and evidence that you are compliant with treatment recommendations.

Common Examples of Psychological Conditions:

- Specific Learning Disorders include three types: Impairment in Reading, Impairment in Written Expression, Impairment in Mathematics (Mathematics not typically impacted in law school)
- Neurodevelopmental Disorders: Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Depressive and Mood Disorders: Major Depressive Disorder, Bipolar Disorder, Dysthymia, Post-Partum Depression
- Anxiety Disorders: Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Panic Disorder, Post-traumatic Stress Disorder, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Social Anxiety Disorder.

** ADA definition of disability: A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of such individual