## Pleasant Valley High School



College Bound Student-Athlete Eligibility Guide

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#### Introduction

The Pleasant Valley School District is committed to providing our student athletes the information and resources necessary to participate in collegiate athletics. The Pleasant Valley High School's **NCAA Eligibility Team** will help ensure that all students/families are provided with the information and knowledge necessary to meet the NCAA Eligibility requirements for Division 1 and Division 2 athletics.

\* If you are planning to attend a Division III school, you do not need to register with the NCAA Eligibility Center. Division III schools set their own admissions standards.

#### **PVHS NCAA Eligibility Team**

- Student Athlete
- Parent/Guardian
- PVHS Principal
- PVSD Athletic Director/Asst. Director
- PVSD Coaches
- PVHS NCAA Liaison
- PVHS School Counselors

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: Attending and graduating from Pleasant Valley High School does not guarantee NCAA qualification, and it is <u>student-athlete/family</u> responsibility to know your status with the NCAA. While the school's NCAA Eligibility Team can make tentative pre-determinations of your status, it is important to note that Pleasant Valley does not represent the NCAA and cannot make final rulings regarding eligibility status.

It is the responsibility of each <u>student-athlete/family</u> to be aware of NCAA Initial Eligibility guidelines. It is our hope to provide you with all the information, resources, and guidance to follow your collegiate athletic aspirations and prevent those students that <u>ARE</u> athletically eligible from being deemed academically ineligible. <u>Your</u> success depends upon realistic evaluations of your ability, both in the classroom and in the sports arena.

#### **PVHS NCAA Approved Core Courses**

English					
English 9	1.0	English 9 Honors	1.0		
English 10	1.0	English 10 Honors	1.0		
English 11	1.0	English 11 AP/Honors	1.0		
English 12	1.0	English 12 AP/Honors	1.0		

Mathematics				
Algebra 1	1.0			
Algebra 2	1.0	Algebra 2 Honors	1.0	
Geometry	1.0	Geometry Honors	1.0	
Trig/Pre-Calc Honors	1.0	Statistics AP/Honors	1.0	
Calculus (AB) AP/Honors	1.0	Calculus (BC) AP/Honors	1.0	
Probability/Statistics	.50	Trigonometry	.50	

Science					
Earth and the Environment	1.0				
Biology	1.0	Biology AP/Honors	1.0		
Chemistry	1.0	Chemistry Honors	1.0		
Chemistry AP	1.0	Applied Chemistry	1.0		
Physics	1.0	Applied Physics	1.0		
Physics 1: Alg Based AP/Honors	1.0	Physics C: Mech AP/Honors	1.0		
Anatomy-Physiology Honors	1.0	Ecology	1.0		
Environmental Science	1.0	Environmental Science AP/Honors	1.0		

Social Sciences					
American Studies	World Studies	1.0			
American Government	.50	Economics	.50		
Micro-Economics AP/Honors	1.0	Macro-Economics AP/Honors	1.0		
World History AP Honors	1.0	Human Geography AP/Honors	1.0		
US Government & Politics AP/Honors	1.0	Psychology AP/Honors	1.0		
US History AP/Honors	1.0				

Languages					
Spanish 1	1.0	German 1	1.0		
Spanish 2	1.0	German 2	1.0		
Spanish 3	1.0	German 3	1.0		
Spanish 4	1.0	German 4	1.0		
Spanish Language Culture AP/Honors	1.0	German Language Culture AP/Honors	1.0		
Latin 1	1.0	French 4	1.0		
Japanese 1	1.0				

Electives					
Public Speaking	.25	Criminal Justice	.25		
Psychology	.25	Sociology	.25		
Modern US/World History	.25	Meteorology	.25		
Forensics	.50	Creative Writing	.25		
Pennsylvania History	.25	Current Issues	.25		
Astronomy	.25	Oceanography	.25		
Robotics 1	.50	Introduction to STEM	.50		
Robotics 2	.50	Earth and Space Science	.50		
Vex Robotics	.50				

#### Bear Eligibility Plan

#### 8<sup>th</sup> Grade



Review College Bound Student Athlete Web Page on PVSD Athletic Website for any NCCA updates or changes.



Review PVHS Program of Studies when provided in spring

- Review NCAA Eligibility Section
  - ✓ Division 1 and 2 Requirements
  - ✓ PVHS NCAA approved core classes
  - ✓ Utilize NCAA ELIGIBILITY PROGRESS CHECK



In Spring, select NCAA approved classes for following year.

Sample 9 <sup>th</sup> Grade Schedule					
-	English 9 (NCAA Approved)				
-	American History (NCAA Approved)				
-	Earth Science (NCAA Approved)				
-	Algebra 1(NCAA Approved)				
-	Spanish 1 or German 1(NCAA Approved)				
-	Health / PE / Career Explorations				
-	Additional .25 electives				

<sup>\*</sup> Students may replace classes above with AP/Honors classes if eligible.



Review your course selections with your family.



#### 9<sup>th</sup> Grade



Review College Bound Student Athlete Web Page on PVSD Athletic Website for any NCCA updates or changes.



Study....Study....Study.....

The better your final grades, the more NCAA Quality Points you will attain. This will improve your NCAA Core GPA. Try to earn and receive A's (100-92) and B's (91-83)



Review PVHS Program of Studies when provided in spring

- Review NCAA Eligibility Section
  - ✓ Division 1 and 2 Requirements
  - ✓ PVHS NCAA approved core classes
  - ✓ Utilize NCAA Eligibility Progress Check



Discuss your course selections with your assigned school counselor

- Review graduation status
- Review tentative NCAA Eligibility Status
  - NCAA Core GPA
  - NCAA approved courses



💜 In spring, select NCAA approved classes for following year.

Sample 10 <sup>th</sup> Grade Schedule				
-	English 10 (NCAA Approved)			
-	World Studies (NCAA Approved)			
-	Biology (NCAA Approved)			
-	Algebra 2 (NCAA Approved)			
-	Spanish 2 or German 2 (NCAA Approved)			
-	PE 10 / Drivers Education			
-	Additional .50 electives			

<sup>\*</sup> Students may replace classes above with AP/Honors classes if eligible.



Review your course selections with your family.



#### 10<sup>th</sup> Grade



Review College Bound Student Athlete Web Page on PVSD Athletic Website for any NCCA updates or changes.



Study....Study....Study.....

The better your final grades, the more NCAA Quality Points you will attain. This will improve your NCAA Core GPA. Try to earn and receive A's (100-92) and B's (91-83)



Create an account with Core Course GPA:

- http://www.clearinghousecalculator.org/login.php
- Students and families are encouraged to utilize CoreCourseGPA.com which incorporates the NCAA recognized core courses for Pleasant Valley High School into the online course entry forms, calculates BOTH Division I and Division II core course GPA, automatically factors weighted grades into calculations and tracks course requirements for BOTH Division I and Division II.



Sign up in guidance office to take PSAT in Fall.



Review PVHS Program of Studies when provided in Spring

- Review NCAA Eligibility Section
  - ✓ Division 1 and 2 Requirements
  - ✓ PVHS NCAA approved core classes
  - ✓ Utilize NCAA Eligibility Progress Check



Discuss your course selection with your assigned school counselor

- Review graduation status
- Review tentative NCAA Eligibility Status
  - o NCAA Core GPA
  - NCAA approved courses



In Spring, select NCAA approved classes for following year.

, ,	Sample 11 <sup>th</sup> Grade Schedule				
-	English 11 (NCAA Approved)				
-	American Government (.50) (NCAA Approved)				
-	Economics (.50) (NCAA Approved)				
-	Chemistry (NCAA Approved)				
-	Geometry (NCAA Approved)				
-	Spanish 3 or German 3 (NCAA Approved)				
-	PE 11				
-	Additional .75 electives				

<sup>\*</sup> Students may replace classes above with AP/Honors classes if eligible.



Review your course selections with your family.



Register with NCAA Eligibility Center

- https://web3.ncaa.org/ECWR2/NCAA\_EMS/NCAA.jsp
- Please review PVSD Athletic website for more details and information

#### 11th Grade



Review College Bound Student Athlete Web Page on PVSD Athletic Website for any NCCA updates or changes.



Study....Study....Study.....

The better your final grades, the more NCAA Quality Points you will attain. This will improve your NCAA Core GPA. Try to earn and receive A's (100-92) and B's (91-83)



In Fall, make sure to make an account at College Board to take SAT/ACT in Spring.

- Visit the PVHS Guidance Webpage for sign up links
- Some students may be able to take SAT in Fall/Winter depending on advancement
- Request test scores are sent to NCAA Eligibility Center using code # 9999



All juniors will take PSAT. No need to sign up.



Review Core Course GPA account regarding eligibility.



Review PVHS Program of Studies when provided in Spring

- Review NCAA Eligibility Section
  - ✓ Division 1 and 2 Requirements
  - ✓ PVHS NCAA approved core classes
  - ✓ Utilize NCAA Eligibility Progress Check



Discuss your course selection with your assigned school counselor

- Review graduation status
- Review tentative NCAA Eligibility Status\*\*
  - NCAA Core GPA
  - NCAA approved courses



In spring, select NCAA approved classes for following year.

	Sample 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade Schedule				
-	English 12 (NCAA Approved)				
-	Spanish 4 or German 4 (NCAA Approved)				
-	PE 12				
-	Additional Math Course from NCAA Approved List				
-	Additional Science Course from NCAA Approved list				
-	Additional History Course from NCAA Approved List				
-	Additional Elective/Humanities Classes required				

<sup>\*</sup> Students may replace classes above with AP/Honors classes if eligible.



Review your course selections with your family.



#### Summer between Junior and senior year

- NCAA Liaison will send completed Junior Transcript to NCAA Eligibility Center for all juniors that have an active account with the NCAA Eligibility Center.
- Students and families are encouraged to utilize CoreCourseGPA.com which incorporates the NCAA recognized core courses for Pleasant Valley High School into the online course entry forms, calculates BOTH Division I and Division II core course GPA, automatically factors weighted grades into calculations and tracks course requirements for BOTH Division I and Division II.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Please be advised that this is a tentative, non-binding review of your child's eligibility. The NCAA will determine your child's eligibility. We encourage the student and family to log on to their NCAA Eligibility Account for specific details and current eligibility status.

#### 12<sup>th</sup> Grade



Review College Bound Student Athlete Web Page on PVSD Athletic Website for Any NCAA updates or changes.



Study....Study....Study.....

• The better your final grades, the more NCAA Quality Points you will attain. This will improve your NCAA Core GPA. Try to earn and receive A's (100-92) and B's (91-83)



Review Core Course GPA account regarding eligibility.



Meet with your assigned school counselor

- Review senior schedule
- Review PVHS graduation status
- Review NCCA Eligibility Status (What is your NCAA Eligibility Status?)



Take and/or retake the SAT/ACT as needed. Request test scores are sent to NCAA Eligibility Center using code # 9999



Check <u>your</u> NCAA eligibility status regularly.



In June, after final report cards are issued, please use your Parchment Account to forward your "Graduation Transcript or Final Transcript" to the NCAA using the code #9999.







#### Parent/Family Role



Be active and knowledgeable regarding the NCAA Eligibility Process

- Review PVHS College Bound Student Athlete Guide
  - o Know the Bear Eligibility Plan
- Review College Bound Student Athlete Web Page on PVSD Athletic Website for any NCCA updates or changes.



Schedule an appointment with the PVHS Coach to discuss possibility that your child may play college level sports

- Coach will provide realistic and honest feedback regarding the probable college division for your child.
- Meet with your child's school counselor or NCAA Liaison as needed.



Emphasize and stress the importance of academic success to your child.

- Must balance academics and athletics
- Stress and emphasize the importance of academic success
- Do not waste all the sweat, time, and training because of academic apathy.



\* http://quoteaddicts.com/topic/student-athlete-quotes/

#### **PVSD Athletic Website**



#### Resources for the College Bound Student Athlete:

- Approved NCAA Eligibility Center Video regarding eligibility process
- PVHS NCAA Approved Core Courses
- Guide for the College Bound Student Athlete
- NCAA Eligibility Website
- D1 Eligibility Requirements
- D2 Eligibility Requirements
- Frequently Asked Questions
- PVSD NCAA Eligibility Checklist
- NCAA Core Course Planning Worksheets



#### Estimated Probability of Competing in College Athletics

	High School Participants	NCAA Participants	Overall %	% HS to NCAA Division I	% HS to NCAA Division II	% HS to NCAA Division III
Men						
Baseball	486,567	34,198	7.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.7%
Basketball	541,479	18,697	3.5%	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%
Cross Country	250,981	14,330	5.7%	1.9%	1.4%	2.3%
Football	1,083,617	72,788	6.7%	2.6%	1.8%	2.4%
Golf	148,823	8,654	5.8%	2.0%	1.7%	2.1%
Ice Hockey	35,875	4,071	11.3%	4.6%	0.5%	6.3%
Lacrosse	108,450	13,165	12.1%	2.9%	2.2%	7.1%
Soccer	432,569	24,477	5.7%	1.3%	1.5%	2.8%
Swimming	137,087	9,715	7.1%	2.8%	1.1%	3.2%
Tennis	157,240	8,211	5.2%	1.7%	1.1%	2.4%
Track & Field	578,632	28,177	4.9%	1.9%	1.2%	1.7%
Volleyball	54,418	1,818	3.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.8%
Water Polo	21,626	1,044	4.8%	2.6%	0.7%	1.5%
Wrestling	258,208	7,049	2.7%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%
Women						
Basketball	429,504	16,589	3.9%	1.2%	1.1%	1.6%
Cross Country	221,616	16,150	7.3%	2.7%	1.7%	2.8%
Field Hockey	60,549	5,894	9.7%	2.9%	1.2%	5.7%
Golf	72,582	5,221	7.2%	3.0%	2.1%	2.1%
Ice Hockey	9,418	2,175	23.1%	9.0%	1.1%	13.1%
Lacrosse	84,785	10,994	13.0%	3.7%	2.5%	6.7%
Soccer	375,681	26,995	7.2%	2.4%	1.9%	2.9%
Softball	364,103	19,628	5.4%	1.7%	1.6%	2.1%
Swimming	166,838	12,428	7.4%	3.2%	1.1%	3.1%
Tennis	182,876	8,960	4.9%	1.6%	1.1%	2.2%
Track & Field	478,726	28,797	6.0%	2.7%	1.5%	1.8%
Volleyball	432,176	17,026	3.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%
Water Polo	19,204	1,152	6.0%	3.5%	1.1%	1.4%

Sources: High school figures from the 2014-15 High School Athletics Participation Survey conducted by the National Federation of State High School Associations. College numbers from the NCAA 2014-15 Sports Sponsorship and Participation Rates Report.

Last Updated: May 2, 2016

#### College Bound Student Athlete Signing Day

 Pleasant Valley High School is committed to promoting, encouraging, and honoring our student athletes competing in college level sports. We hope to promote a culture of "College Bound Student Athletes!"



Name	Sport	College
Austyn Borre *	Football	Kutztown University
Mary Cerbone	Swimming	US Military Academy
Kelsey Eastman	Swimming	Wagner College
Cassie Hill *	Softball	Elmira College
Jason Jacobi *	Wrestling	Roger Williams University
Shelby Jones	Track & Field	Misericordia University
Brendan Kearns	Football	Widener College
Dean Krcic *	Football	Kutztown University
Jennifer Mickens	Track & Field	Lehigh University
Erica Neff	Soccer	Indiana U. of Pennsylvania
Enes Nikocevic	Soccer	Moravian College
Matt Pierce	Baseball	Penn State Berks

<sup>\*</sup> Missing from photo

#### Class of 2017



Name	Sport	College
Seth Slavin	Cross Country	Lehigh University
Tierney Belanger	Cross Country/Track	Mansfield University
Kalla Borden	Field Hockey	Mansfield University
Brad Brickman	Soccer	Shippensburg University
Brett Hardy	Baseball	East Stroudsburg University
Justin Richardson	Football	East Stroudsburg University
Ben Bard	Football	Misericordia University
Tyler Dooner	Football	Misericordia University
Elizabeth Eberhardt	Cross Country	Ithaca College
Josh Fitzsimmons	Football	Wilkes University
Kieran Kearns	Baseball	Penn State Harrisburg
Noel Kelly	Volleyball	DeSales University
Shannon Lozier	Field Hockey	Immaculata University
Dan McGinley	Soccer	Wilkes University
Bill Milburn	Cross Country	Moravian College
James Miller	Football	Delaware Valley University
Gregory Steo	Lacrosse	Wilkes University

#### Class of 2018



Name	Sport	College
Jalurah Moore	Track and Field	St. Francis University
Ryan Murphy	Cross Country /Track	Lafayette College
Savannah Bauman	Cross Country	East Stroudsburg University
Brandon Keyes	Football	Shippensburg University
Mikaela Miller	Soccer	East Stroudsburg University
Luke Valdevit	Cross Country/Track	East Stroudsburg University
Tucker Anglemyer	Lacrosse	New England College
Nicole Brooks-Miller	Track and Field	Delaware Valley University
Michael Brown	Football	Susquehanna University
Morgan Covart	Soccer	Moravian College
Douglas Cummings	Football	Gettysburg College
Kyle Dooner	Soccer	Misericordia University
Taylor Fenton	Lacrosse	Lebanon Valley College
Masani Francis	Basketball	The College of Wooster
Alyssa Grieco	Lacrosse	Misericordia University
Samir Hoxha	Football	Susquehanna University
Alyssa Lopez	Lacrosse	Marywood University
Renee Mapa	Volleyball	Moravian College
Joelle McKeever	Field Hockey	Lebanon Valley College
Kassidy McKeever	Field Hockey	Lebanon Valley College
Taylor Merklin	Soccer	Waynesburg University
Jonathan Mickens	Soccer	Susquehanna University
Haley White	Tennis	Susquehanna University
Ryan Wolff	Soccer	Penn State-Lehigh Valley

#### Class of 2019



Name	Sport	College
Tomthy Covart	Soccer	East Stroudsburg University
Bryce Hampton	Football	Shippensburg University
Nasai Moon	Football	Shippensburg University
Mirza Sabovic	Soccer	Keystone College
Nicole Hoch	Softball	Penn State Harrisburg
Xavier Garmony	Track @ Field	Penn State Behrend
Keara Dugey	Lacrosse	Wilkes University
Douglas Haines	Football	Anna Marie College
Ben Henwood	Football	Ursinus College
Morgan Frantz	Field Hockey	Cedar Crest College
Patricia Dominick	Field Hockey	Drew University
Meara Hanyon	Field Hockey	Babson College
Madison Rosenberg	Basketball	Catholic University of America
Victoria Carver	Cheer	Southeastern University
Brianna Armitage	Cheer	Southeastern University
Brianna Clark	Basketball	PSU Hazelton
Alexa Clark	Basketball	PSU Hazelton

#### Resource # 1



### CORECOURSEGPA.com

Addressing Recruiting and Eligibility...at its Core.

#### PLEASANT VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT



#### PLEASANT VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL

1671 Rt 209

Brodheadsville, Pennsylvania 18322 Telephone: (570) 402-1000 / FAX: (570) 992-0839



MATTHEW R. TRIOLO Principal

ROBERT F. HINES Associate Principal KELLI GEORGE Assistant Principal DAVID J. SODL JR. Assistant Principal

Dear Parent/Guardian,

We are pleased to inform you that Pleasant Valley High School is making CoreCourseGPA.com, a web-based software program, available to all Pleasant Valley High School student-athletes and their parents/guardians free of charge.

If your child has aspirations of competing athletically as a freshman at an NCAA Division I or Division II school, they must meet NCAA Initial-Eligibility minimum standards, including minimum core course GPA and SAT/ACT test score requirements. CoreCourseGPA.com is an innovative tool that allows you to easily track your son or daughter's progress towards meeting these requirements, beginning as soon as the first semester of their freshman year.

#### To activate your child's CoreCourseGPA.com membership, follow these simple steps:

Go to www.CoreCourseGPA.com

2. Click on "Free New Member Account" in the upper left corner and enter the School ID and School

Code:

#### Students/Parents:

School ID: 390455

School Code: 714937391

3. Click "Continue."

Fill in the appropriate fields in the Create New Student Account form.

\*\*Remember to write down the new Member Name and Password you have created\*\*

5. Click "Submit"

Congratulations! You have successfully created your CoreCourseGPA.com member account.

#### To login to your member account and begin using the CoreCourseGPA.com software, follow these simple steps:

1. Go to www.CoreCourseGPA.com

2. Click the "Member Login" button in the upper right corner

3. Enter your Member Name and Password

\*\*Use the Member Name and Password you created during the account activation process\*\*

Click "Login"

CoreCourseGPA.com incorporates the NCAA recognized core courses for Pleasant Valley High School into the online course entry forms, calculates BOTH Division I and Division II core course GPA, automatically factors weighted grades into calculations and tracks course requirements for BOTH Division I and Division II. Your son or daughter's core course information is saved for the duration of their high school career.

Pleasant Valley High School is proud to make this innovative software available to you free of charge. We believe CoreCourseGPA.com will be a very useful academic tool for you and your student-athlete.

CoreCourseGPA.com also provides you access to free recruiting webinars through FreeRecruitingWebinar.org, a nonprofit program. Webinar previews as well as full length recruiting webinars may be accessed on the FreeRecruitingWebinar.org website. Viewing a full length webinar is highly recommended to learn about the facts and rules of recruiting. The recruiting process starts in the freshman year. Make sure you are prepared.

Sincerely,

#### Thomas Toth

Mr. Thomas Toth Athletics/Activities Director

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT YOUR USE OF CORECOURSEGPA.COM IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR REGISTERING WITH THE NCAA ELIGIBILITY CENTER AFTER THE COMPLETION OF SIX HIGH SCHOOL SEMESTERS.

EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION: A COMMUNITY COMMITMENT



#### NCAA Initial-Eligibility Memorandum of Understanding

#### I UNDERSTAND THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. NCAA DI/DII Initial-Eligibility academic requirements are <u>different</u> than the graduation requirements for Pleasant Valley High School.
- 2. The minimum NCAA academic requirements have become much <u>more rigorous</u> in recent years. The minimum NCAA core course GPA, core course credit requirements and SAT/ACT scores have all increased.
- 3. <u>Not all courses</u> offered at Pleasant Valley High School are accepted by the NCAA as core courses for the purpose of meeting the NCAA's credit and GPA requirements.
- 4. An NCAA core course GPA is <u>not the same</u> as the cumulative GPA on the report card, and is most often lower.
- 5. Students interested in playing athletics at the collegiate level should begin tracking their NCAA core course GPA their <u>freshman year</u>. All semesters count towards meeting the NCAA's academic requirements and it is not uncommon for 33% of core courses to be completed during freshman year.
- 6. Counselors and coaches **DO NOT** track student-athletes for NCAA Initial-Eligibility.
- 7. Pleasant Valley High School provides <u>all student-athletes</u> with access to a <u>free account</u> with CoreCourseGPA.com to assist them in tracking their NCAA Initial-Eligibility progress.

#### **ACTIVATE YOUR FREE CORECOURSEGPA.COM MEMBERSHIP:**

- 1. Go to www.CoreCourseGPA.com
- 2. Click on "Free New Member Account" in the upper left corner
- 3. Enter School ID: 390455
- 4. Enter School Code: 714937391
- 5. Click "Continue"
- 6. Fill in the appropriate fields in the Create New Student Account form
- 7. Click "Submit"

I understand that tracking NCAA DI/DII Initial-Eligibility requirements is the responsibility of parents and student-athletes. I further understand that Pleasant Valley High School has provided me with access to a free account with CoreCourseGPA.com to assist in this process.

Student Signature	Print Name	Date
Parent Signature	Print Name	Date

#### Resource # 2



#### **Division I Academic Requirements**

College-bound student-athletes will need to meet the following academic requirements to practice, receive athletics scholarships, and/or compete during their first year.



**DIVISION I ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS** 

Click here for DII Academic Requirements

College-bound student-athletes will need to meet the following academic requirements to practice, receive athletics scholarships, and/or compete during their first year.

#### **Core-Course Requirement**

Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:



4 years



3 years



2 years



1 year



2 years

ADDITIONAL COURSES (Any area listed to the left, foreign language or comparative eligion/philosophy)

4 years

#### **Full Qualifier**

- Complete 16 core courses.
  - Ten of the 16 core courses must be completed before the seventh semester (senior year) of high school.
  - Seven of the 10 core courses must be in English, math or natural/physical science.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.300.
- Earn the ACT/SAT score matching your core-course GPA on the Division I sliding scale (see back page).
- Graduate high school.

#### Academic Redshirt

- Complete 16 core courses.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.000.
- Earn the ACT/SAT score matching your core-course GPA on the Division I sliding scale (see back page).
- · Graduate high school.

#### **Full Qualifier:**

College-bound student-athletes may practice, compete and receive athletics scholarships during their first year of enrollment at an NCAA Division I school.

#### Academic Redshirt:

College-bound student-athletes may receive athletics scholarships during their first year of enrollment and may practice during their first regular academic term, but may NOT compete during their first year of enrollment.

#### Nonqualifier:

College-bound student-athletes cannot practice, receive athletics scholarships or compete during their first year of enrollment at an NCAA Division I school.

**International Students:** Please visit ncaa.org/international for information and academic requirements specific to international student-athletes.

#### **Test Scores**

When a student registers for the SAT or ACT, he or she can use the NCAA Eligibility Center code of **9999** so his or her scores are sent directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center from the testing agency. Test scores on transcripts will **NOT** be used in his or her academic certification.

A combined SAT score is calculated by adding reading and math subscores. An ACT sum score is calculated by adding English, math, reading and science subscores. A student may take the SAT or ACT an unlimited number of times before he or she enrolls full time in college. If a student takes either test more than once, the best subscores from each test are used for the academic certification process.

If you took the SAT in March 2016 or after, and plan to attend an NCAA Division I college or university in the 2018-19 or 2019-20 academic years, use the following charts to understand the core-course GPA you need to meet NCAA Division I requirements.

For more information on the SAT, click here to visit the College Board's website.

		DIV	10121	11		
FULL	QUA	LIFIE	R SL	IDIN	G SC	ΔIF

Core GPA	New SAT*	Old SAT (Prior to 3/2016)	ACT Sum
3.550	400	400	37
3.525	410	410	38
3.500	430	420	39
3.475	440	430	40
3.450	460	440	41
3.425	470	450	41
3.400	490	460	42
3.375	500	470	42
3.350	520	480	43
3.325	530	490	44
3.300	550	500	44
3.275	560	510	45
3.250	580	520	46
3.225	590	530	46
3.200	600	540	47
3.175	620	550	47
3.150	630	560	48
3.125	650	570	49
3.100	660	580	49
3.075	680	590	50
3.050	690	600	50
3.025	710	610	51
3.000	720	620	52
2.975	730	630	52
2.950	740	640	53
2.925	750	650	53
2.900	750	660	54
2.875	760	670	55
2.850	770	680	56
2.825	780	690	56
2.800	790	700	57
2.775	800	710	58

DIVISION I
FULL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE

Core GPA	New SAT*	Old SAT (Prior to 3/2016)	ACT Sum	
2.750	810	720	59	1
2.725	820	730	60	1
2.700	830	740	61	1
2.675	840	750	61	
2.650	850	760	62	1
2.625	860	770	63	1
2.600	860	780	64	1
2.575	870	790	65	1
2.550	880	800	66	1
2.525	890	810	67	1
2.500	900	820	68	1
2.475	910	830	69	
2.450	920	840	70	
2.425	930	850	70	1
2.400	940	860	71	1
2.375	950	870	72	1
2.350	960	880	73	1
2.325	970	890	74	
2.300	980	900	75	
2.299	990	910	76	
. 2.275	990	910	76	
2.250	1000	920	77	
2.225	1010	930	78	
2.200	1020	940	79	
2.175	1030	950	80	
2.150	1040	960	81	
2.125	1050	970	82	
2.100	1060	980	83	
2.075	1070	990	84	
2.050	1080	1000	85 '	
2.025	1090	1010	86	
2.000	1100	1020	86	

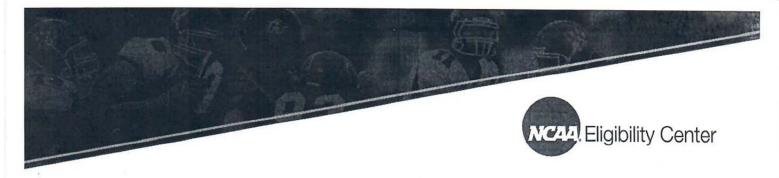
\*Final concordance research between the new SAT and ACT is ongoing.

#### Resource #3



#### **Division II Academic Requirements**

College-bound student-athletes enrolling at an NCAA Division II school need to meet the following academic rules to practice, compete and receive athletics scholarships during their first year.



#### 2018 DIVISION II NEW ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

College-bound student-athletes first enrolling at an NCAA Division II school on or after Aug. 1, 2018, need to meet new academic rules to practice, compete and receive athletics scholarships during their first year.

#### **Core-Course Requirement**

Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:



or high

MATH

2 years

NATURAL/ PHYSICAL SCIENCE (Including one year of lab, if offered)

2 years



3 years



2 years

ADDITIONAL COURSES (Any area listed to the left, foreign language or comparative religion/philosophy)

4 years

#### **Full Qualifier**

- Complete 16 core courses.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.200.
- Earn the ACT/SAT score matching your core-course GPA on the Division II full qualifier sliding scale (see back page).
- · Graduate high school.

#### **Partial Qualifier**

- · Complete 16 core courses.
- · Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.000.
- Earn the ACT/SAT score matching your core-course GPA on the Division II partial qualifier sliding scale (see back page).
- · Graduate high school.

#### **Full Qualifier:**

College-bound student-athletes may practice, compete and receive athletics scholarships during their first year of enrollment at an NCAA Division II school.

#### **Partial Qualifier:**

College-bound student-athletes may receive athletics scholarships during their first year of enrollment and may practice during their first regular academic term, but may NOT compete during their first year of enrollment.

#### Nonqualifier:

College-bound student-athletes may not practice, compete or receive athletics scholarships during their first year of enrollment at an NCAA Division II school.

**International Students:** Please visit ncaa.org/international for information and academic requirements specific to international student-athletes.

#### **Test Scores**

If you took the SAT in March 2016 or after, and plan to attend an NCAA Division II college or university in the 2018-19 or 2019-20 academic years, use the following charts to understand the core-course GPA you need to meet NCAA Division II requirements.

A combined SAT score is calculated by adding reading and math subscores. An ACT sum score is calculated by adding English, math, reading and science subscores. You may take the SAT or ACT an unlimited number of times before you enroll full time in college. If you take either test more than once, the best subscores from each test are used for the academic certification process.

For more information on the SAT, click here to visit the College Board's website.

#### DIVISION II FULL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE

#### USE FOR DIVISION II BEGINNING AUGUST 2018 Core GPA **New SAT\*** Old SAT (Prior to 3/2016) 3.300 & above 3.275 3.250 3.225 3.200 3.175 3.150 3.125 3.100 3.075 3.050 3.025 3.000 2.975 2.950 2.925 2.900 2.875 2.850 2.825 2.800 2.775 2.750 2.725 2.700 2.675 2.650 2.625 2.600 2.575 2.550 2.525 2.500 2.475 2.450 2.425 2.400 2.375 2.350 2.325 2.300 2.275 2.250 2.225 2.200 840 & above 70 & above

#### DIVISION II PARTIAL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE

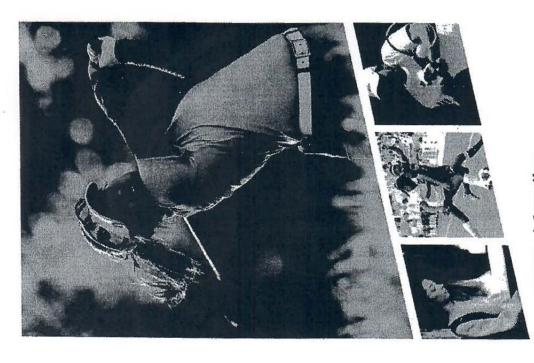
		GINNING AUGU	JST 2018
Core GPA	New SAT*	Old SAT (Prior to 3/2016)	ACT Sur
3.050 & above	400	400	37
3.025	410	410	38
3.000	430	420	39
2.975	440	430	40
2.950	460	440	41
2.925	470	450	41
2.900	490	460	42
2.875	500	470	42
2.850	520	480	43
2.825	530	490	44
2.800	550	500	44
2.775	560	510	45
2.750	580	520	46
2.725	590	530	46
2.700	600	540	47
2.675	620	550	47
2.650	630	560	48
2.625	650	570	49
2.600	660	580	49
2.575	680	590	50
2.550	690	600	50
2.525	710	610	51
2.500	720	620	52
2.475	730	630	52
2.450	740	640	53
2.425	750	650	53
2.400	750	660	54
2.375	760	670	55
2.350	770	680	56
2.325	780	690	56
2.300	790	700	57
2.275	800	710	58
2.250	810	720	59
2.225	820	730	60
2.200	830	740	61
2.175	840	750	61
2.150	850	760	62
2.125	860	770	63
2.100	860	780	64
2.075	870	790	65
2.050	880	800	66
2.025	890	810	67
2.000	900	820 & above	68 & above

\*Final concordance research between the new SAT and ACT is ongoing.

NCAA is a trademark of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

#### Resource # 4





For more information: ncaa.org/playcollegesports eligibilitycenter.org Search Frequently Asked Questions: ncaa.org/studentfaq

וכפפיסוה/ אותפיייים



## YOUR HIGH SCHOOL JOURNEY

### GRADE 9

plan

- Start planning now! Take the right courses and earn the best grades you can.
- Ask your counselor for a list of your high school's NCAA core courses to make sure you take the right classes. Or, find your high school's list of NCAA core courses at eligibilitycenter.org/courselist.

## **GRADE 10**

Register

- Register for a Certification Account or Profile Page with the NCAA Eligibility Center at eligibility centers.

   Know fell behind on courses don't take shorters to
  - If you fall behind on courses, don't take shortcuts to catch up. Ask your counselor for help with finding approved courses or programs you can take.
     Make sure to keep your account current! If you update
    - Make sure to keep your account current! If you update
      your email address, change schools or take classes
      at a different school, be sure to update your NCAA
      Eligibility Center account as you go to avoid delays in
      your certification.

### **GRADE 11**

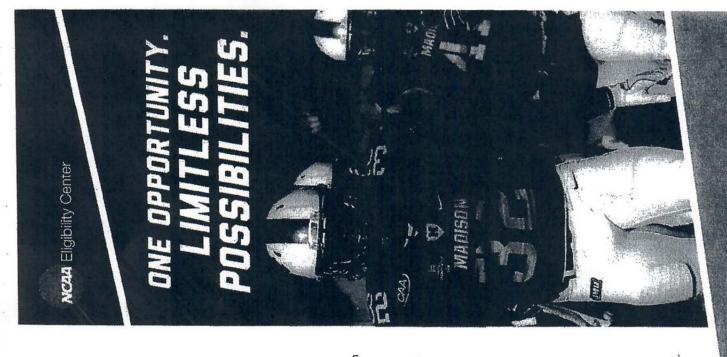
Study

- Check with your counselor to make sure you are on track to graduate on time.
- Take the ACT or SAT, and make sure we get your scores by using code 9999.
- At the end of the year, ask your counselor to upload your official transcript.

## GRADE 12

Graduate

- Take the ACT or SAT again, if necessary, and make sure we get your scores by using code 9999.
- Request your final amateurism certification after April 1.
  - After you graduate, ask your counselor to upload your final official transcript with proof of graduation.



#### Resource #5



• 346 colleges and universities

#### ATHLETICS SCHOLARSHIPS

56 percent of all student-athletes receive some level of athletics aid

#### **ACADEMICS**

2014 Graduation Success Rate: 83 percent\*

#### OTHER STATS

OTHER STATS
Median Undergraduate Enrollment: 9,205
Average Number of Teams per School: 19
Average Percentage of Student Body
Participating in Sports: 4 percent
Division I National Championships: 26 (1 out
of every 8.5 student-athletes participates)

#### ATHLETICS SCHOLARSHIPS

61 percent of all student-athletes receive some level of athletics aid

#### **ACADEMICS**

2014 Academic Success Rate: 71 percent\*

#### OTHER STATS

Median Undergraduate Enrollment: 2,530 Median Ondergraduate Enrolments 2,530
Average Number of Teams per School: 15
Average Percentage of Student Body
Participating in Sports: 10 percent
Division II National Championships: 25
(1 out of every 7 student-athletes participates) The Division III experience provides an integrated environment that focuses on academic success while offering competitive athletics and meaningful

439 colleges and universities

#### FINANCIAL AID

82 percent of all student-athletes receive some form of academic grant or need-based scholarship; institutional gift aid totals \$17,000 on average

2014 Academic Success Rate: 87 percent

#### OTHER STATS

OTHER STATS
Median Undergraduate Enrollment: 1,860
Average Number of Teams per School: 18
Average Percentage of Student Body
Participating in Sports: 21 percent
Division III National Championships: 28 (1 out of every 10 student-athletes participates)

Want to play NCAA sports? Visit www.NCAA.org/playcollegesports

# NCAM Facts about NCAA sports

## Does the NCAA award athletics scholarships?

Individual schools award athletics scholarships. Divisions I and II schools provide more than \$3 billion in athletics scholarships annually to more than 150,000 student-athletes. Division III schools, with more than 190,000 student-athletes, do not offer athletically related financial aid, but most student-athletes receive some form of academic grant or need-based scholarship.

# Do many high school athletes earn athletics scholarships?

Very few, in fact. About 2 percent of high school athletes are awarded some form of athletics scholarship to compete in college.

Do NCAA student-athletes have difficulty meeting graduation requirements with the time demands of their

sport? While competing in college does require strong time-management skills and some thoughtful planning with academic advisors, on average NCAA student-athletes graduate at a higher rate than the general student body.

# Do many NCAA student-athletes go on to play professionally?

Fewer than 2 percent of NCAA student-athletes go on to be professional athletes. In reality, most student-athletes depend on academics to prepare them for life after college. Education is important. There are nearly half a million NCAA student-athletes, and most of them will go pro in something other than sports.

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	ESTIMATED PROBABILITY OF COMPETING IN NCAA ATHLETICS BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL

Student-Athletes	All Sports	Men's Basketball	Men's Women's All Sports Baskerball	Football	Baseball	Men's Ice Hockey	Men's Soccer
High School Student-Athletes	7,300,000	546,400	429,400	1,083,300	488,800	投資	440,300
NCAA Student-Athletes	492,000	18,700	16,600	73,700	34,600	200	24,800
Percentage Moving from High School to NCAA	969	3.4%	3.9%	6.8%	7.1%		96975
Percentage Moving from NCAA to Major Professional*	2%	1.1%	966'0	1.5%	9.1%		1.4%
*Percent NOA to Major Professional ligures are based on the number of draft in	cks made in the N	FL, NBA, WNBA, MLB,	NHI, and MLS drafts,				

## Guide for the College Bound Student Athlete

NC44 Eligibility Center GUIDE FOR THE GUIDE BOUND COLLEGE AT HLETE STUDENT - AT HLETE

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NCAA Sports Learn about the 24 NCAA sports offered.	3	Learn the ACT/SAT score needed to match your core-course GPA for Division I.	20	
Scholarships	4500	Division I Worksheet		
Learn about scholarship opportunities at NCAA schools.	3	Use this worksheet to track your progress toward your Division I initial eligibility.		
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Thinking of Going Pro?		Division II Sliding Scale		
There are more than 480,000 student-athletes; fewer than 2% go pro.	4	Learn the ACT/SAT score needed to match your core-course GPA for Division II.		
Our Three Divisions	5	Division II Worksheet		
The NCAA's three divisions (I, II and III) were created to align like-minded campuses.		Use this worksheet to track your progress toward your Division II initial eligibility.	25	
Time Management	_^	-по-типинати паптати вететинати вететина		
What Division I, II and III student-athletes should expect.	6	<b>Division III Information</b> Learn about Division III and registering for a free Profile		
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Submit a six-semester and final high school transcript.	14	Information on accommodations for students with EIDs.	31	
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Check the guidelines for using an equivalency test as proof of graduation.	14	Learn some key terms about the initial-eligibility and recruiting processes.	32	
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Learn the types of courses that will help you meet the Divisions I and II standards.	15	Learn more about the recruiting rules for Divisions I, II and III.	33	
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Learn the types of nontraditional courses that will help you meet the Divisions I and II standards.	16	Review some areas to ask about during an official or unofficial visit throughout the recruiting process.	36	

#### WHO SHOULD USE THIS GUIDE

This guide answers important questions for four groups of people involved in the NCAA initial-eligibility process:

- High school students who hope to compete in college sports at an NCAA Division I or II school.
- Parents, guardians and family members of high school students.
- High school counselors and athletics administrators.
- · High school and nonscholastic coaches.

### HAVE A QUESTION ABOUT NCAA ELIGIBILITY?

Find answers to many typical questions about NCAA eligibility by:

- Reading this guide.
- Searching frequently asked questions at ncaa.org/studentfaq.
- Visiting ncaa.org/playcollegesports.
- · Visiting the Help section of eligibilitycenter.org.
- Calling the NCAA Eligibility Center at 877-262-1492.



#### NCAA ELIGIBILITY CENTER INFORMATION

#### **ONLINE**

ncaa.org/playcollegesports eligibilitycenter.org

Follow us:

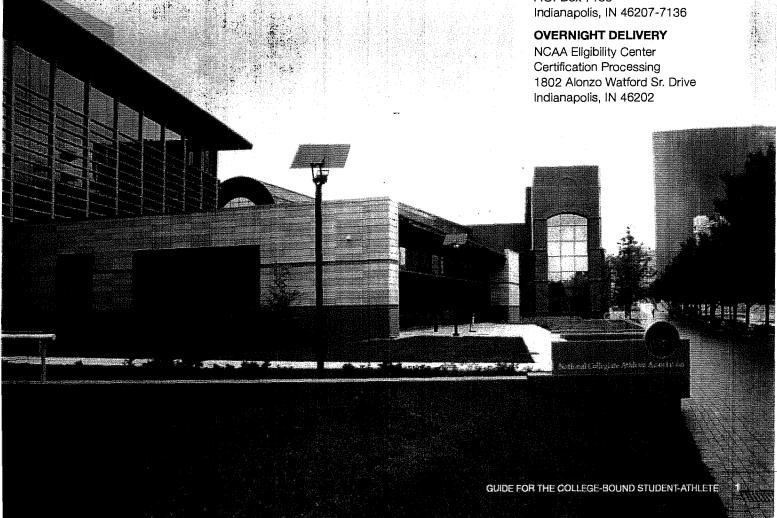
Twitter **@NCAAEC**Instagram **@playcollegesports**Facebook **@NCAAEC** 

#### CONTACT

U.S. and Canada except Quebec (toll free): 877-262-1492 International (including Quebec): ncaa.org/contactinternational

#### **CERTIFICATION PROCESSING**

NCAA Eligibility Center Certification Processing P.O. Box 7136 Indianapolis, IN 46207-7136



#### **WELCOME FROM THE PRESIDENT**

Dear college-bound student-athlete:

I am glad you are interested in pursuing your education and sport at one of our many member schools. College sports provide an excellent opportunity to compete at a high level while working toward a degree that will lead to



lifelong achievement. Through our commitment to academics, well-being and fairness, we at the NCAA strive to make sure your college experience shapes your personal development and future success. No matter what career path you choose, your college degree will serve you far beyond your final game.

This guide equips you with information about academic requirements, but also informs you of what to expect when becoming a student-athlete. I hope it helps educate you, your family and high school administrators about the initial-eligibility process for NCAA Divisions I and II schools. If you are interested in NCAA Division III, please visit ncaa.org/d3 or read page 26 to learn more about the initial-eligibility process in Division III.

We are committed to supporting students across all three divisions on their road to success. At the NCAA national office, staff members want to ensure high school athletes meet standards that will best prepare them to succeed in college. Initial eligibility determines your ability to receive an athletics scholarship and to practice and compete in your first year as a full-time college student.

I encourage you to take an active role in the process of preparing for college. More than 1,100 schools in the NCAA sponsor tremendous academics and athletics programs, so it is never too early to start looking for your best fit. It would be beneficial to work closely with your high school counselors, coaches, parents/guardians and mentors as you transition to college.

If you have any questions, please reach out to us. My staff in the NCAA Eligibility Center strives to make your registration and certification experience positive and helpful.

I wish you the best of luck as you embark on this important journey, and look forward to your future success.

All the best,

#### Mark Emmert

NCAA President

#### **HELPFUL HINTS**

- Visit ncaa.org/playcollegesports to learn more about opportunities available at NCAA schools.
- Know the academic standards for Division I and Division II.
- Complete NCAA-approved courses throughout high school.
   Your school counselor can help you find and select courses.
- Register with the NCAA Eligibility Center at eligibilitycenter.org before your sophomore year if you are interested in playing college sports.
- After four semesters of high school, ask your counselor to send official transcripts from all high schools you have attended to the NCAA Eligibility Center.

#### NCAA

#### WHAT IS THE NCAA?

The National Collegiate Athletic Association is an organization dedicated to providing a pathway to opportunity for college athletes. More than 1,100 colleges and universities are members of the NCAA. Those schools work together with the NCAA national office and athletics conferences across the country to support nearly half a million college athletes that make up 19,500 teams competing in NCAA sports.

The NCAA's diverse members include schools ranging in size from those with hundreds of students to those with tens of thousands. The NCAA's current three-division structure was adopted in 1973 to create a fair playing field for teams from similar schools and provide college

athletes more opportunities to participate in national championships.

Among the three NCAA divisions, Division I schools generally have the biggest student bodies, manage the largest athletics budgets

The NCAA
membership and
national office work
together to help
more than 480,000
student-athletes
develop leadership,
confidence,
discipline and
teamwork through
college sports.

and offer the highest number of athletics scholarships. The Division II approach provides growth opportunities through academic achievement, learning in high-level athletics competition and a focus on service to the community. The Division III experience offers participation in a competitive athletics environment that pushes college athletes to excel on the field and build upon their potential by tackling new challenges across campus.

To learn more about the pathway that's right for you, visit ncaa.org/divisions.

#### **NCAA SPORTS**

The NCAA conducts 90 national championships in 24 sports across Divisions I, II and III, with 45 championships administered for women and 42 for men. That means almost 54,000 student-athletes participate in NCAA championships each year.

From signature events like the NCAA March Madness\* men's and women's basketball tournaments to rowing, rifle, softball and skiing, the NCAA administers championships to ensure student-athletes have a first-class experience. But the NCAA also is committed to quality events for everyone involved, from the coaches to the fans and broadcast audiences.

It is important to the NCAA that our championships have a positive impact on the communities that host them. The NCAA hosts youth clinics and various fan events to complement the competition — creating what is hoped to be a championship experience for everyone involved.

FALL SPORTS	
Men:	Women:
Cross Country	Cross Country
Football	Field Hockey
Soccer	Soccer
Water Poio	Volleyball

WINTER:	SPORTS	
Men:		Women:
Basketba	all	Basketball
Fencing		Bowling
Gymnast	ics	Fencing
ice Hock	ey	Gymnastics
Indoor Tr		ice Hockey
and Field	1	Indoor Track
Rifle		and Field
Skiing		Rifle
Swimmin	_	Skiing
and Divir	ıg	Swimming
Wrestling	1	and Diving

SPRING SPORTS	
Men:	Women:
Baseball	Beach Volleyball
Golf	Golf
Lacrosse	Lacrosse
Outdoor Track and Field	Outdoor Track and Field
Tennis	Rowing
Volieyball	Softball
	Tennis
	Water Polo

EMERGING SPORTS
Women:
Equestrian
Rugby
Triathlon

#### **SCHOLARSHIPS**

NCAA Divisions I and II schools provide more than \$2.7 billion in athletics scholarships annually to more than 150,000 student-athletes. Division III schools do not offer athletics scholarships.

Only about **2%** of high school athletes are awarded athletics scholarships to compete in college. Of the student-athletes participating in sports with professional leagues, very few become professional athletes. A college education is the most rewarding benefit of your student-athlete experience.

Division I schools may provide tuition and fees, room and board, books and other expenses related to attendance at the school. Division II full scholarships cover tuition and fees, room, board and course-related books and supplies. Most student-athletes who receive athletics scholarships receive an amount covering a portion of these costs. Many student-athletes also benefit from academic scholarships, NCAA financial aid programs such as the NCAA Division I Student Assistance Fund and need-based aid such as federal Pell Grants. You must report all financial aid you receive to your NCAA school's financial aid office. If you have questions

about what financial aid can be accepted, contact your NCAA school's financial aid office and athletics department for help.

Division I schools may provide you with multiyear scholarships. Additionally, Division I schools may pay for you to finish your bachelor's or master's degrees after you finish playing NCAA sports. NCAA rules require you to be registered with the NCAA Eligibility Center in order to go on an official visit, receive a written offer of financial aid or sign a National Letter of Intent.

If a school plans to reduce or not renew your aid, the school must notify you in writing by July 1 and provide an opportunity for you to appeal. In most cases, the head coach decides who receives a scholarship, the scholarship amount and whether it will be renewed.

Contact the NCAA school you hope to attend for more detailed information about NCAA financial aid rules.

#### NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT

By signing a National Letter of Intent, you are agreeing to attend a Division I or II college for one academic year. NLI member institutions agree to provide athletics financial aid to you for a minimum of one academic year as long as you are admitted to the school and are eligible for financial aid under NCAA rules.

The NLI is voluntary and not required for you to receive financial aid or participate in sports. Signing an NLI ends the recruiting process because coaches are prohibited from recruiting student-athletes who have signed NLIs with other If you sign an NLI but decide to attend another college, you may request a release, but it is the school's discretion to grant your NLI release or not. If you sign an NLI with one school but attend a different school, you lose one full year of eligibility and must complete a full academic year at the new school before being eligible to compete. If you have questions about the NLI, visit nationalletter.org.



#### THINKING OF GOING PRO?

There are more than 480,000 NCAA student-athletes, and fewer than 2% will go pro in their sport.

	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL		BASEBALL	MEN'S ICE HOCKEY	MEN'S SOCCER
High School Student-Athletes	550,305	430,368	1,057,382	491,790	35,210	450,234
NCAA Student-Athletes	18,712	16,532	73,063	34,980	4,199	24,986
NCAA Student-Athletes Drafted	50	34	253	735	60	78
*Percent High School to NCAA	3.4%	3.8%	6.9%	7.1%	11.9%	5.5%
*Percent NCAA to Professional	1.2%	0.9%	1.6%	9.5%	6.4%	1.4%

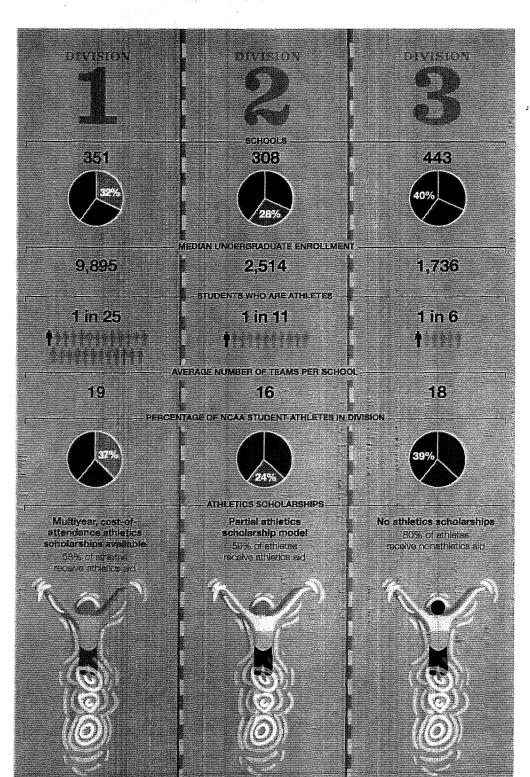
<sup>\*</sup>Percentages based on estimated data.

For the rest, the experiences of college athletics and the life lessons they learn along the way will help them as they pursue careers in business, education, athletics administration, communications, law, medicine and many more fields. Education is a vital part of the college athletics experience, and student-athletes treat it that way.

Overall, student-athletes graduate at higher rates than their peers in the student body, and those rates rise each year. For more information on graduation rates, search for "graduation rates" on ncaa.org.

# Our Three Divisions

The NCAA's three divisions were created in 1973 to align like-minded campuses in the areas of philosophy, competition and opportunity.





#### What are the eligibility requirements in each division?

College-bound students who want to compete at a Division I or Division II school must meet standards set by NCAA members. For Division III. athletes must meet the admissions standards set by the school, Eligibility standards can be found at ncaa.org/studentathletes/future.

#### How is each division governed?

NCAA schools develop and approve legislation for their own division. Groups of presidents and chancellors lead each division in the form of committees with regularly scheduled meetings.

#### Did you know?



Division I student-athletes graduate at a higher rate than the general student body.

Division II is the only division with schools in Alaska, Puerto Rico and Canada.





Division III's largest school has 24,702 undergraduates. The smallest? 284.

Learn more at ncaa.org/about. NC44 Division I

# Time Management

#### What Division I student-athletes should expect.

Time management is a key component of any college student's success, but it is especially important for students who play Division I sports. From classes to competition, and everything in between, the student-athlete schedule stays busy year round. Know what awaits before you step foot on the field.

#### What takes up a Division I student-athlete's time?

#### Did you know?

These are considered countable athletically related activities (CARA). NCAA rules limit the time student-athletes can spend on these activities each week. Check with your campus athletics department for more information.



**Practice** 

Competition



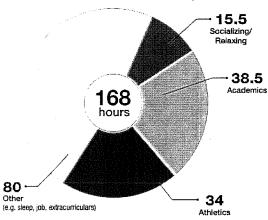


Supplemental workouts

Film review

#### activities per week \*Medians collected from the 2015 NCAA GOALS study.

Time spent on



#### Did you know?

conditioning

These activities do not count toward a team or student-athlete's countable athletically related activities limit.



meetings



Injury treatment/ prevention



Sports psychologist



sessions



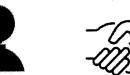
Nutritionist sessions



Prospective student-athlete host duties



Team fundraising



Media activities



Community service



Compliance meetings

Two-thirds of Division I student-athletes said they spend as much or more time on athletics during the offseason as during their competitive season.

\*Based on the 2015 NCAA GOALS study.



During a typical day of competition, Division I student-athletes report spending anywhere from 4.4 to 8.6 hours on their sport. For the full breakdown by sport, visit ncaa.org/time-management.

\*Based on a 2015 survey of Division I student-athletes.



# Time Management

#### What Division II student-athletes should expect.

Time management is a key component of any college student's success. From classes to competition, and everything in between, the student-athlete's schedule is busy. Know what awaits when you step foot on campus.

#### What takes up a Division II student-athlete's time?

#### Did you know?

These are considered countable athletically related activities (CARA). NCAA rules limit the time student-athletes can spend on these activities each week. Check with your campus athletics compliance administrator for more information.







Competition

**Practice** 



Strength and conditioning



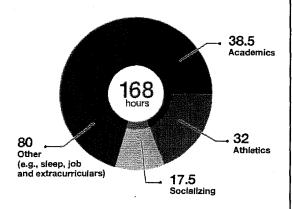
Supplemental workouts



Film review

#### Time spent on activities per week

\*Median figures, collected from the 2015 NCAA GOALS study.



#### Did you know?

These activities do not count toward a team or student-athlete's countable athletically related activities limit.



Academic meetings



Injury treatment/ prevention



Prospective student-athlete host duties



Team fundraising



Community engagement



Compliance meetings



Study half



Social activities



Professional development

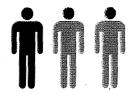


Two-thirds of Division II student-athletes said they spend as much or more time on athletics during the offseason as during their competitive season.

Based on the 2015 NCAA GOALS study.

1 in every 8.3 Division II student-athletes will participate in a NCAA championship during their college experience.





One-third of Division II student-athletes work during the academic year for about nine hours per week on average.

Based on the 2015 NCAA GOALS study.



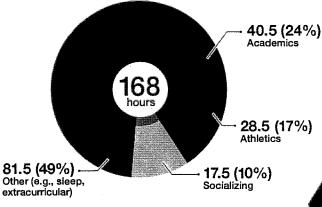
# Time Management

#### What Division III student-athletes should expect.

Time management is a key component of any college student's success. From classes to competition, and everything in between, the student-athlete's schedule is busy. Know what awaits when you step foot on campus.

## Division III student-athlete's time each week

(numbers listed in hours)



#### Did you know?

Division III student-athletes note their athletics experience did **not** hinder their academic and co-curricular pursuits. In fact, it had a positive effect on their collegiate experience. (approximate percentages)



25% Study abroad

45% Work at least 8.5 hours per week

60% Want to attend graduate school

67%

Involved in an internship/externship



Division III student-athletes report spending one (1) day a week away from campus.

\*Median amount; based on 2015 NCAA GOALS study.



Half of Division III student-athletes said they spend as much or more time on athletics during the offseason as during their competitive season.

\*Based on the 2015 NCAA GOALS study.

## The Division III experience includes:



Academics



Internship/ externship



Work



Graduate school



Competition



Practice



Strength and conditioning



Film review



Injury treatment and prevention



Team fundraising



Compliance meetings



Teamwork



Time management



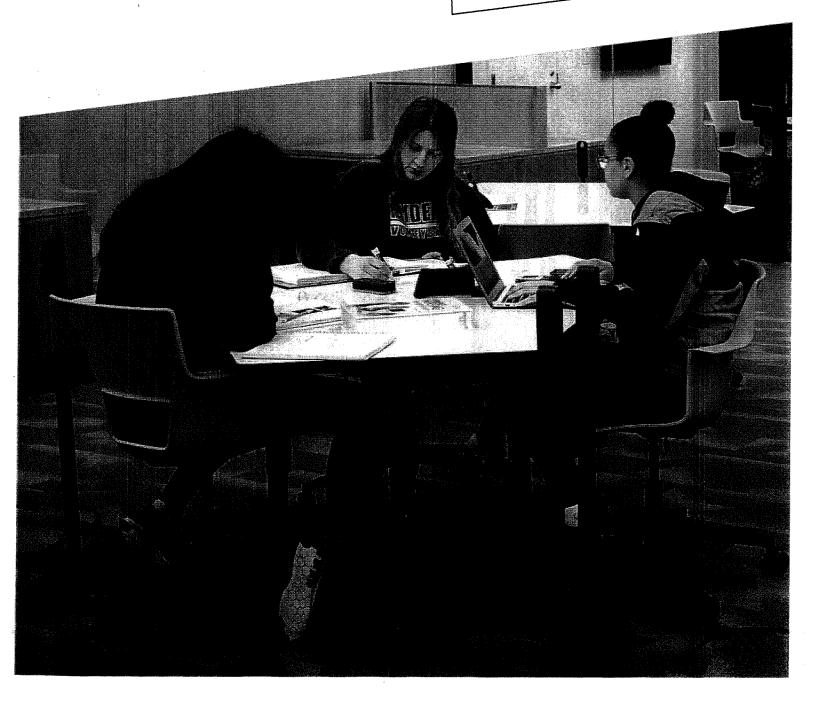
Leadership

## INITIAL ELIGIBILITY

Initial-eligibility standards help ensure you are prepared to succeed in college. The eligibility process also protects the fairness and integrity of college sports by ensuring student-athletes are amateurs.

If you want to practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship during your first year at a Division I or II school, the NCAA Eligibility Center must certify you as eligible. Eligibility for Division III is determined on campus. Throughout the process, NCAA Eligibility Center staff members partner with students and their families, as well as high school administrators and coaches, to guide you on your journey.

# REMEMBER As a college-bound student-athlete, you are responsible for your eligibility — that means planning ahead, taking high school classes seriously and protecting your amateur status. It can be a difficult first step, but the benefits of being a student-athlete are worth the effort.



## HIGH SCHOOL TIMELINE

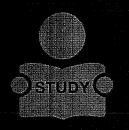




- Start planning now! Take the right courses and earn the best grades possible.
- Find your high school's list of NCAA-approved core courses at eligibilitycenter.org/courselist.
- Sign up for a free Profile Page at eligibilitycenter.org for information on NCAA requirements.



- If you fall behind academically, ask your counselor for help finding approved courses you can take.
- Register for a Profile Page or Certification Account with the NCAA Eligibility Center at eligibilitycenter.org.
- Monitor your Eligibility Center account for next steps.
- At the end of the year, ask your counselor at each high school or program you attended to upload your official transcript to your NCAA Eligibility Center account.



- Check with your counselor to make sure you are on track to complete the required number of NCAA-approved courses and graduate on time with your class.
- Take the ACT or SAT and submit your scores to the NCAA Eligibility Center using code 9999.
- Ensure your sports participation information is correct in your Eligibility Center account.
- At the end of the year, ask your counselor at each high school or program you attended to upload your official transcript to your NCAA Eligibility Center account.





- Complete your final NCAA-approved core courses as you prepare for graduation.
- Take the ACT or SAT again, if necessary, and submit your scores to the NCAA Eligibility Center using code 9999.
- Request your final amateurism certification beginning April 1 (fall enrollees) or Oct. 1 (winter/spring enrollees) in your NCAA Eligibility Center account at eligibilitycenter.org.
- After you graduate, ask your counselor to upload your final official transcript with proof of graduation to your NCAA Eligibility Center account.
- Reminder: Only students on an NCAA
   Division I or II school's institutional request
   list will receive a certification.



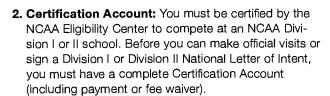
## STUDENT REGISTRATION

If you want to play NCAA sports at a Division I or II school, you need to register with the NCAA Eligibility Center at eligibilitycenter.org. Plan to register before your sophomore year of high school. The information below is intended to help guide you through the registration process.

#### To get started, choose from our two account types:

- 1. Profile Page: If you plan to compete at a Division III school or currently are not sure in which division you want to compete, create a Profile Page. If at any time you wish to pursue a Division I or II path, you'll be able to transition to a Certification Account. (You cannot move from a Certification Account to a Profile Page.)
- Reference the "Help" section (located in the top task bar) at any time to answer your questions as you work

through registration.



For Certification Accounts, please allow between 30 to 45 minutes to register completely. If you need to exit and come back at a later time, you can save and exit once your account is created.

#### Have eligibility or registration guestions?

If you have questions about your eligibility or the registration process not addressed within this guide, reach out to us! We're here to guide you through your journey. Here's some additional sources of information that may help:

- Search our frequently asked questions at ncaa.org/studentfaq.
- Domestic students: Call us toll free at 877-262-1492.
- International students: Use our International Contact Form (ncaa.org/contactinternational) to submit questions.

Important Information for My NCAA Eligibility Center Account	<i>C</i> (
Date I registered:	W
My NCAA ID#:	
My email address:	
My high school(s) attended:	
Date my six-semester transcript was sent:	
Date my test score was sent:	
Date my final transcript (with proof of graduation) was sent:	

#### **ELIGIBILITY CENTER REGISTRATION ESSENTIALS**

Below are some items you should have with you as you create an account at eligibilitycenter.org:

#### ☐ VALID EMAIL FOR STUDENT

To register, you need a valid email address that you check regularly and will have access to after high school. The NCAA Eligibility Center uses email to update you about your account throughout the process. Please note: If you have a sibling who has previously registered, you will need to use a different email address than the one in your sibling's account.

#### BASIC STUDENT PERSONAL INFORMATION

This includes information such as your name, gender, date of birth, primary and secondary contact information and address.

#### ■ BASIC STUDENT EDUCATION HISTORY

We will ask you to provide details about all secondary and high schools and additional programs you have attended in the United States and internationally. Be sure to include all schools, regardless of whether you received grades or credits. If you attended ninth grade at a junior high school located in the same school system in which you later attended high school, do not list the ninth-grade school.

#### ☐ STUDENT SPORTS PARTICIPATION HISTORY

Select the sport(s) you plan to participate in at an NCAA school. For Certification Accounts, we will ask

you to provide details for any expenses or awards you received, any teams you have practiced or played with or certain events in which you participated outside of the traditional high school season. We also ask about any individuals who have advised you or marketed your skills in a particular sport. This information helps the **NCAA Eligibility Center** certify your amateur status when requested by you or an NCAA school.

#### PAYMENT (CERTIFICATION ACCOUNTS ONLY)

Your Certification Account is complete only after your registration fee is paid (or upon submission of a fee waiver, if you are eligible). You may pay online by debit, credit card or e-check. The registration fee for students in the United States, U.S. territories (includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands) and Canada is \$90. The fee for all other international students is \$150. Profile Pages do not have a fee.

All fees are nonrefundable once you have successfully registered. If you completed a duplicate registration and paid your registration fee twice, you may be eligible for a refund of the duplicate registration fee. To receive a refund, you will need to complete and submit an NCAA refund form.

#### Fee Waiver

If you received a waiver of the ACT or SAT fee (*not* the same as a U.S. state voucher), you are eligible for a waiver of the certification account registration fee. After you complete your registration, ask an authorized official from your current high school to submit your fee waiver documentation online.

Please note: You must be a U.S. citizen or a foreign national taking the SAT in the United States or its territories. Students from countries other than the United States or its territories are not eligible for a fee waiver.

#### ACT

In order to be eligible for an ACT fee waiver, you must meet one of these indicators of economic need:

- Your family receives low-income public assistance.
- Your family income is at or below the Bureau of Labor Statistics Low Standards Budget.
- You are a ward of the state.
- You live in a foster home.
- You are homeless.
- You participate in free or reducedprice lunch program at school.
- You participate in a federally funded TRIO Program such as Upward Bound.

#### SAT

In order to be eligible for an SAT fee waiver, you must meet one of these indicators of economic need:

- You are enrolled in a program for the economically disadvantaged such as AVID or TRIO.
- Your family's annual income falls within the levels listed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for free or reduced-price lunches.
- Your family receives public assistance.
- Your family lives in federally subsidized public housing.
- You live in a foster home.

#### **Home School Students**

If you are a home school student in the United States or U.S. territories who cannot afford to pay the test fees, you must provide proof of eligibility to your local high school or agency administrator. Only a school or agency administrator can provide you with the fee waiver card for the appropriate test.

## **TEST SCORES**

Every time you register for the SAT or ACT, use the NCAA Eligibility Center code **9999** to send your scores directly to us from the testing agency.

#### Please note:

- Tests scores on transcripts can NOT be used in your academic certification.
- The NCAA Eligibility Center does not accept SAT subject test scores.

#### ACT

An ACT sum score is calculated by adding your English, math, reading and science subscores.

#### SAT

A combined SAT score is calculated by adding your critical reading and math subscores.

#### Sliding Scales

On our sliding scale, you can see your SAT or ACT score and the GPA that is required for that score.

- For the Division I sliding scale, see page 20.
- For the Division II sliding scale, see page 24.

Did you take the SAT more than once? You may take the SAT or ACT an unlimited number of times before you enroll full time in college. If you take either test more than once, the best subscore from different tests are used to give you the best possible score. We will use your highest SAT and/or ACT score in your academic certification to provide you the best result possible.

#### Puerto Rico

If you plan to enroll in a Division II school in Puerto Rico, you may use a minimum combined score on the Prueba de Aptitud Academica verbal and math reasoning sections of 730 to satisfy the test-score requirement. For more information, visit ncaa.org/student-athletes/future/puerto-rico.

#### **Testing Dates**

The NCAA Eligibility Center accepts national SAT and ACT exams, and state-administered ACT exams. Domestic testing dates apply to the U.S., U.S. territories, Puerto Rico and Canada. All others are under the international dates.



#### ACT

#### NATIONAL TESTING DATES

Aug. 24, 2019 Sept. 14, 2019
Oct. 5, 2019 Oct. 26, 2019
Nov. 2, 2019 Dec. 14, 2019
Dec. 7, 2019 Feb. 8, 2020
March 14, 2020 April 4, 2020
May 2, 2020 June 13, 2020
June 6, 2020 July 18, 2020

#### INTERNATIONAL TESTING DATES

Oct. 5, 2019 Dec. 7, 2019 March 7, 2020 May 2, 2020 Sept. 13-14, 2019 Oct. 11-12, 2019 Dec. 13-14, 2019 Feb. 7-8, 2020 April 3-4, 2020



## **TRANSCRIPTS**

After completing four semesters of high school, ask your school counselor to upload an official transcript to your NCAA Eligibility Center account. If you have attended more than one high school or took courses from more than one program, the NCAA Eligibility Center needs an official transcript from all high school(s) or program(s) you attended. You also will need to ask your school counselor to send your final transcript with proof of graduation once you have completed high school. Please note: The NCAA Eligibility Center does not accept grades from one high school or program transcribed on another high school's transcript.

High schools have the capability to upload transcripts directly to a student's account for free from the High School Portal. As with other electronic transcript providers, this process is much quicker than using the U.S. Postal Service or any overnight delivery method. Students should contact their school counselor to ask for their transcript to be uploaded or sent electronically through one of the approved e-transcript providers listed below:

- National Transcript Center.
- Parchment.
- Scrip-Safe/Credentials.
- Scribbles Software.
- USMO ET.
- XAP.
- · Naviance.
- State of Georgia: DIRECT.

REMEMBER

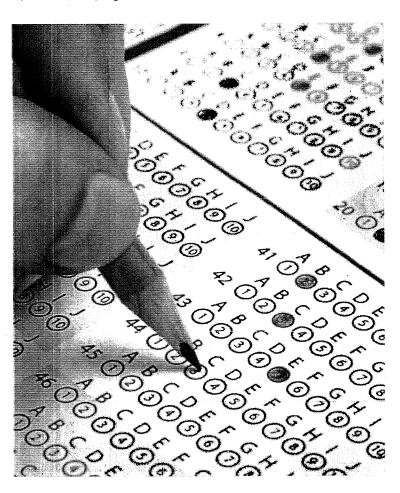
If you have attended more

than one high school or took courses
from more than one program, the NCAA
Eligibility Center needs an official transcript
from ALL high schools or programs.

In order to send a transcript by U.S. mail or through an overnight or express delivery service, please use the appropriate address on page 1.

 International students: For information on proper submission procedures for transcripts and academic records, see page 29 or visit ncaa.org/international.

**Note:** Some approved programs that have a list of NCAA-approved courses are not credit-awarding institutions and, therefore, do not produce official transcripts. If you attend an approved program that does not award credit, a grade report from the program should be submitted.



## **EQUIVALENCY TESTS/DIPLOMAS**

A state high school equivalency test (e.g., General Educational Development) may be accepted as proof of graduation under certain conditions, but it will not satisfy requirements for core courses, GPA or ACT/SAT scores. The equivalency test may be accepted as proof of graduation if taken after the graduation date of your class and before

full-time enrollment into any college or university. You will need to mail an official copy of the applicable certificate along with your state high school equivalency test scores to the NCAA Eligibility Center. You can contact your state education agency to request the certificate and test scores to be sent to the NCAA Eligibility Center.

## WHAT IS A CORE COURSE?

NCAA schools require college-bound student-athletes to build a foundation of high school courses (core courses) to prepare them for the academic expectations in college.

For a high school class to be an NCAA-approved core course, it must meet these conditions:

- 1. Be a four-year college preparatory course in one of these subject areas:
  - English.
  - Math (Algebra I or higher).
  - Natural/physical science.
  - · Social science.
  - Foreign language.
  - · Comparative religion or philosophy.
- 2. Be taught at or above your high school's regular academic level.
- 3. Receive credit toward high school graduation and appear on an official transcript with course title, grade and credit awarded.

Approved courses are added to your school's list of NCAAapproved classes. Make sure you are taking courses on the approved list; ask your counselor if you need help.

#### What is Not a Core Course

Not all high school classes are NCAA-approved core courses. Some examples of courses that are not NCAAapproved core courses include:

- · Courses in non-core areas, such as driver education. typing, art, music, physical education or welding.
- Courses that prepare students for the world of work or life, or for a two-year college or technical school, such as personal finance, consumer education or tech prep.
- · Courses taught below grade level, at a slower pace or with less rigor or depth, such as basic, essential, fundamental or foundational courses.
- Credit-by-exam courses.

#### **Core-Course Credits**

You can earn credit for a core course only once. If you take a course that repeats the content of another core course, you earn credit for only one of these courses and the higher grade counts toward your core-course GPA. For more information on core-course credits, visit ncaa.org/studentathletes/future/core-courses.

#### Courses Taken Before High School

If you take a high school class such as Algebra I or Spanish I in eighth grade, the class may count toward your 16 core courses if it appears on your high school's list of NCAAapproved courses and is shown on your high school transcript with grade and credit.

#### Courses Taken After High School

For information about courses taken after high school, see page 20 for Division I or page 23 for Division II.

#### College Courses, Dual-Enrollment Courses and Dual-Credit Courses

College courses may be used to satisfy NCAA corecourse requirements if the courses are awarded a grade and credit by the high school for any student and meet all other requirements for core courses. College courses must be placed on the student's high school transcript with clarification of college completion.



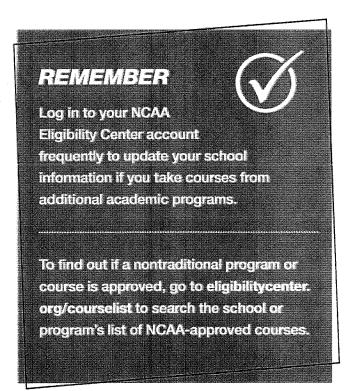


## NONTRADITIONAL AND ONLINE COURSES

Nontraditional courses are taught online or through distance learning, credit recovery, independent study, individualized instruction or correspondence methods.

Generally, for a nontraditional course to count as an NCAA-approved core course, it must meet all of the following requirements:

- The course must appear on the school's list of NCAA-approved courses.
- · A student in the course must have regular instructorled interaction for the purpose of instruction, evaluation and assistance for the duration of the course. This may include, for example, exchanging emails between the student and teacher, online chats, phone calls, feedback on assignments and the opportunity for the teacher to engage the student in individual instruction.
- The course must have a defined time period for completion. For example, it should be clear whether the course is meant to be taken for an entire semester or a more condensed time period.
- The course should be clearly identified as nontraditional on the student's official high school transcript.





A nontraditional course may not be approved for any of the following reasons:

- · Does not have teacher-based instruction.
- Does not require regular and ongoing instructor-led interaction between the student and teacher.
- Does not require students to complete the entire course.
- Does not prepare students for four-year college class work.
- Does not have official student grade records.
- Does not meet NCAA core-course requirements.

When viewing the program's course list, you will find information about any nontraditional programs or courses in the "Additional Information" box as seen below.

#### Additional Information

Coursework from this school/program meets NCAA nontraditional core-course legislation.

## GRADE-POINT AVERAGE

The NCAA Eligibility Center calculates your core-course grade-point average based on the grades you earn in NCAAapproved core courses. Only your best grades from the required number of NCAA core courses will be used.

Your GPA is calculated on a 4.000 scale. Numeric grades such as 92 or 87 are changed to letter grades such as A or B. The NCAA Eligibility Center does not use plus or minus grades when calculating your GPA. Weighted honors or

advanced placement courses may improve your core-course GPA but your high school must notify the NCAA Eligibility Center that it weighs grades in these classes.

In "Pass/Fail" grading situations, the NCAA Eligibility Center will assign your high school's lowest passing grade for a course in which you received a "Pass" grade. For most high schools, the lowest passing grade is a D, so the NCAA Eligibility Center generally assigns a D as a passing grade.

#### Calculating Your Quality Points

In order to determine your quality points earned for each course, multiply the quality points for the grade by the amount of credit earned.

#### Examples:

- An A grade (4 points) for a trimester course (0.34 units): 4 points x 0.34 units = 1.36 total quality points
- An A grade (4 points) for a semester course (0.50 units): 4 points x 0.50 units = 2.00 total quality points
- An A grade (4 points) for a full-year course (1.00 units): 4 points x 1.00 units = 4.00 quality points

The worksheets on pages 21 and 25 will help you to determine your core-course GPA.

#### **QUALITY FOINTS**

A = 4 points

B = 3 points

C = 2 points

D = 1 point

#### UNITS OF CREDIT

1 quarter unit = 0.25 units

1 trimester unit = 0.34 units

1 semester unit = 0.50 units

1 year = 1 unit

As I reflect back on my career as a student-athlete, I would not have changed any of it for the world. Through the victories and many struggles, these past five years have taught me more about life that anything ever could. My university has not only helped me become a better student, tennis player and human being, but it has also opened doors for me I never thought possible.

#### Sam Perelman

Men's Tennis, Old Dominion University

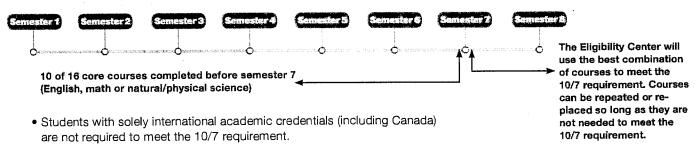
## **DIVISION I ACADEMIC STANDARDS**

Division I schools require college-bound student-athletes to meet academic standards for NCAA-approved core courses, core-course GPA and test scores. To be eligible to practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship in your first full-time year at a Division I school, you must graduate from high school and meet *all* of the following requirements:

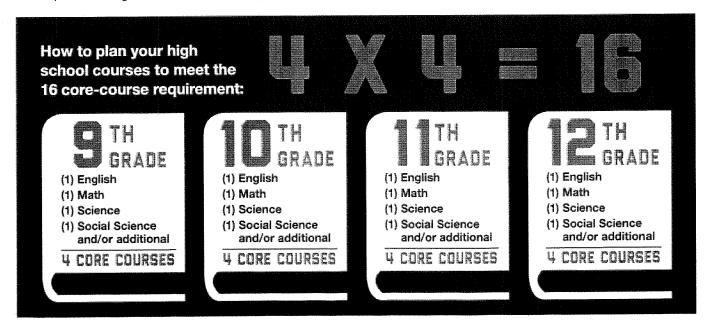
1. Complete a total of 16 core courses in the following areas:



2. Complete 10 of your 16 core courses, including seven in English, math or natural/physical science, before the start of your seventh semester. Once you begin your seventh semester, you must have more than 10 core courses completed to be able to repeat or replace any of the 10 courses used to meet the 10/7 requirement.



- **3.** Complete the 16 NCAA-approved core courses in eight academic semesters or four consecutive academic years from the start of ninth grade. If you graduate from high school early, you still must meet core-course requirements.
- **4.** Earn an SAT combined score or ACT sum score that matches your core-course GPA (minimum 2.300) on the Division I full qualifier sliding scale. Review the sliding scale on **page 20** to ensure your score meets Division I requirements.



#### **Academic Certification Decisions**

An academic certification will be conducted to determine if you meet the Division I academic standards. Academic certifications are required for all college-bound student-athletes planning to compete at a Division I school. (An amateurism certification is also required; see page 27.) The following items are required in order to complete your academic certification:

- A final official transcript with proof of graduation.
- Official transcripts from <u>all</u> high schools attended.
- · Test scores.

- No open academic tasks in your Eligibility Center Certification Account (see page 11).
- Be on a Division I school's institutional request list.

Being placed on a school's institutional request list notifies the NCAA Eligibility Center to complete an academic evaluation for you after all of your appropriate documents have been submitted.

If you are being recruited by a Division I school, below are the most common decisions you may receive once a certification has been completed.



#### EAPLY AGADEMIC QUALIFIER

If you meet specific criteria after six semesters of high school, you may be deemed an early academic qualifier for Division I and may practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of full-time enrollment. To be an early academic qualifier, you will need:

- A minimum ACT sum score of 75 or SAT combined score (math and critical reading) of 980.
- · A core-course GPA of 3.000 or higher in a minimum of 14 core courses in the following areas:
  - · Three years of English.
  - · Two years of math.
  - · Two years of science.
  - · Two additional years of English, math or natural/physical science.
  - · Five additional core courses in any area.

A final high school transcript must be submitted to the NCAA Eligibility Center after high school graduation for all early academic qualifiers.



#### OUALIFIER

You may practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of full-time enrollment at an NCAA Division I school.



#### *ACADEMIC REDSHIRT*

You may receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of full-time enrollment and may practice during your first regular academic term but may NOT compete during your first year of enrollment. You must pass either eight quarter or nine semester hours to practice in the next term.



#### MONOUALIFIER

You will not be able to practice, compete or receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of enrollment at a Division I school.

#### What if I Don't Graduate on Time?

In Division I, if you do not graduate on time (in four years/ eight semesters), the NCAA Eligibility Center will still use your grades and coursework for the first four years/eight semesters for your certification. You will still need to provide proof of graduation (once you graduate) and you may not use any coursework taken after your high school graduation toward your certification.

#### What if I Don't Meet the Division I Standards?

If you have not met all of the Division I academic standards, you may not compete in your first year at a Division I college. However, if you qualify as an academic redshirt, you may practice during your first term in college and receive an athletics scholarship for the entire year.

To qualify as an academic redshirt, you must graduate high school and meet all of the following academic standards:

- Complete 16 core courses.
- Earn an SAT combined score or ACT sum score matching your core-course GPA (minimum 2.000) on the Division I sliding scale (see page 20).

#### Courses Taken After High School

For Division I, only courses completed in your first eight semesters will qualify as core courses. If you graduate from high school on time (in eight semesters) with your incoming ninth-grade class, you may use one core course completed in the year after graduation (summer or academic year) before full-time collegiate enrollment. You may complete the core course at a location other than the high school from which you graduated as long as the course is taken prior to full-time enrollment at any college or university. A college course taken after high school graduation may be

used toward your initial eligibility and awarded 0.5 units from your college transcript (unless awarded one full unit on your home high school transcript).

An additional core-course unit taken after on-time high school graduation cannot replace a course used to meet the corecourse progression (10/7) requirement, but an additional core course after on-time graduation may replace one of the remaining six core-course units necessary to meet corecourse requirements.

#### Sliding Scale for Division I

Division I uses a sliding scale to match test scores and GPAs to determine eligibility. The sliding scale balances your test score with your GPA. Find more information about test scores on page 13 or visit ncaa.org/test-scores.

DIVISION I FULL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE		
Core GPA	SAT*	ACT Sum*
3.550	400	37
3.525	410	38
3.500	430	39
3.475	440	40
3.450	460	41
3.425	470	41
3.400	490	42 ′
3.375	500	42
3.350	520	43
3.325	530	44
3.300	55Q	44
3.275	560	45
3.250	580	46
3.225	590	46
3.200	600	47
3.175	620	47
3.150	630	48
3.125	650	49
3.100	660	49
3.075	680	50
3.050	690	50
3.025	710	51
3.000	720	52
2.975	730	52
2.950	740	53
2.925	750	53
2.900	750	54
2.875	760	55
2.850	770	56
2.825	780	56
2.800	790	57
2.775	800	58

DIVISION I FULL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE		
Core GPA	SAT*	ACT Sum
2.750	810	59
2.725	820	60
2.700	830	61
2.675	840	61
2.650	850	62
2.625	860	63
2.600	860	64
2.575	870	65
2.550	880	66
2.525	890	67
2.500	900	68
2.475	910	69
2.450	920	70
2.425	930	70
2.400	940	71
2.375	950	72
2.350	960	73
2.325	970	74
2.300	980	75
2.299	990	76
2.275	990	76
2.250	1000	77
2.225	1010	78
2.200	1020	79
2.175	1030	80
2.150	1040	81
2.125	1050	82
2.100	1060	83
2.075	1070	84
2.050	1080	85
2.025	1090	86
2.000	1100	86

Full sliding scale research between the new SAT and ACT is ongoing.

ACADEMIC REDSHIRT

#### **DIVISION I WORKSHEET**

This worksheet is provided to assist you in monitoring your progress in meeting NCAA initial-eligibility standards. The NCAA Eligibility Center will determine your academic status after you graduate. Remember to check your high school's list of NCAA-approved courses for the classes you have taken or plan to take.

Use the following scale: A = 4 quality points; B = 3 quality points; C = 2 quality points; D = 1 quality point.

10/7	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	Х	GRADE	=	QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADE
<b>✓</b>	Example: English 9	.50		Α		$(.5 \times 4) = 2$
		<del> </del>	-		1	
	TOTAL ENGLISH UNITS					TOTAL QUALITY POINTS
IATH	EMATICS (3 YEARS REQUI	RED)				
10/7	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	Х	GRADE	=	QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADI
/	Example: Algebra I	1.0		В		$(1.0 \times 3) = 3$
		<del> </del>	-			
	TOTAL MATHEMATICS UNITS					TOTAL QUALITY POINTS
ATUF	RAL/PHYSICAL SCIENCE (2	YEARS R	EQU	IIRED)		
10/7	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	Х	GRADE	=	QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRAD
	TOTAL MATURAL /DUVEICAL	<del> </del>				
	TOTAL NATURAL/PHYSICAL SCIENCE UNITS					TOTAL QUALITY POINTS
DDIT	IONAL YEAR IN ENGLISH. I	VATHEMA	TIC	S OR NATU	JRAL	/PHYSICAL SCIENCE (1 YEAR REQUIRED)
10/7	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	Х	GRADE	=	QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADI
			-			
	TOTAL ADDITIONAL UNITS					TOTAL QUALITY POINTS
OCIA	L SCIENCE (2 YEARS REQI	JIRED)				
10/7	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	Х	GRADE	=	QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADI
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10/1		1	1			
10//						
10/7	TOTAL SOCIAL SCIENCE UNITS					TOTAL QUALITY POINTS
	TOTAL SOCIAL SCIENCE UNITS	ES (4 YEAR	RS F	EQUIRED		TOTAL QUALITY POINTS
		ES (4 YEAR	es F	EQUIRED GRADE		
DDIT	IONAL ACADEMIC COURS					TOTAL QUALITY POINTS  QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADE
DDIT	IONAL ACADEMIC COURS					
DDIT	IONAL ACADEMIC COURS					
DDIT	IONAL ACADEMIC COURS					
DDIT	IONAL ACADEMIC COURS					QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADI
DDIT	IONAL ACADEMIC COURS					QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADI

Stateen core courses are required for your core-course GPA. Ten core courses must be completed before the seventh semester, seven of the 10 must be a combination of English, math or natural or physical science.

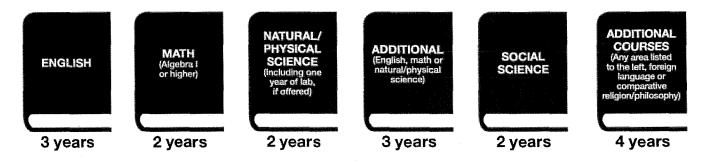
## **DIVISION II ACADEMIC STANDARDS**

Division II schools require college-bound student-athletes to meet academic standards for NCAA-approved core courses, core-course GPA and test scores.

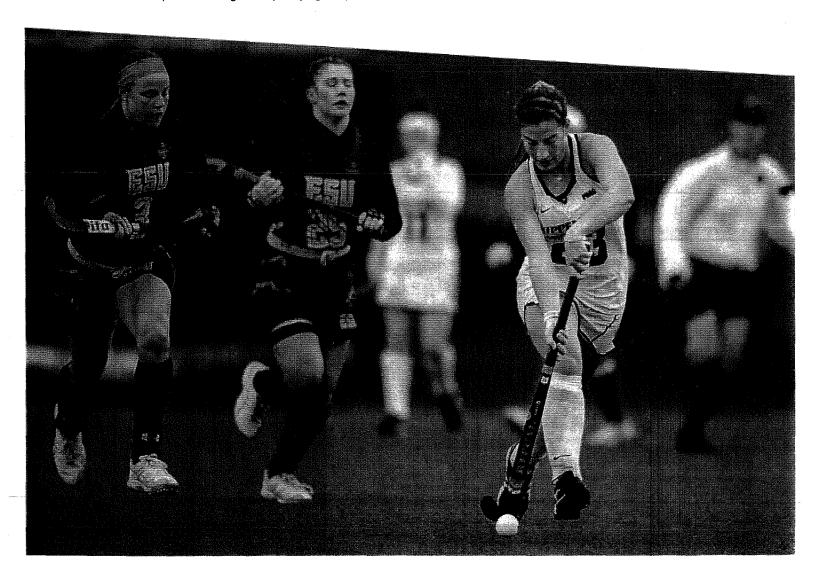
To be eligible to practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship in your first full-time year at a Division II school, you must graduate from high school and meet *all* of the following requirements:



1. Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:



2. Earn an SAT combined score or ACT sum score that matches your core-course GPA (minimum 2.200) on the Division II full-qualifier sliding scale (see page 24).



#### **Academic Certification Decisions**

An academic certification will be conducted to determine if you meet the Division II academic standards. Academic certifications are required for all college-bound student-athletes planning to compete at a Division II school. (An amateurism certification is also required; see page 27.) The following items are required in order to complete your academic certification:

- A final official transcript with proof of graduation.
- Official transcripts from all high schools attended.
- · Test scores.

- · No open academic tasks.
- Be on a Division II school's institutional request list.

Being placed on a school's institutional request list notifies the NCAA Eligibility Center to complete an academic evaluation for you once all of your appropriate documents have been submitted.

If you are being recruited by a Division II school, below are the most common decisions you may receive once a certification has been completed.



#### early academic CHALIFIER

If you meet specific criteria listed below after six semesters, you may be deemed an early academic qualifier for Division II and may practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of full-time enrollment. To be an early academic qualifier, you will need:

- · A minimum ACT sum score of 68 or a minimum SAT combined score (math and critical reading) of 900.
- · A core-course GPA of 2.5 or higher in a minimum of 14 core courses in the following areas:
  - · Three years of English.
  - · Three years of math.
  - · Two years of natural or physical science.
  - · Six additional core courses in any area.

A final high school transcript must be submitted to the NCAA Eligibility Center after high school graduation for all early academic qualifiers.

#### What if I Don't Meet the Division II Standards?

If you enroll full time at a Division II school and you have not met all Division II academic standards, you may not compete in your first year. However, if you meet the standards to be a partial qualifier, you may practice and receive an athletics scholarship in your first year at college. To be a partial qualifier, you must graduate high school and meet all of the following standards:

- Complete 16 core courses.
- · Earn an SAT combined score or ACT sum score matching your core-course GPA (minimum 2.000) on the Division II partial-qualifier sliding scale (see page 24).



#### QUALIFIER

You may practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of full-time enrollment at an NCAA Division II school.



#### PARTIAL QUALIFIER

You may receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of full-time enrollment and may practice during your first year of enrollment at a Division II school, but may NOT compete.



#### NONOUALIFIER

You will not be able to practice, compete or receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of full-time enrollment at a Division II school.

#### Core-Course Timeline

If you plan to attend a Division II school, you must complete 16 NCAA core courses after starting grade nine and before your first full-time college enrollment.

#### Courses Taken After High School

For Division II, you may use an unlimited number of core courses completed after graduation (summer or academic year) before full-time collegiate enrollment. You may complete the core course(s) at a location other than the high school from which you graduated. A college course taken after high school graduation can be used toward your initial eligibility and will be awarded 0.5 units (unless awarded one full unit by your home high school). It must appear on your home high school transcript with grade and credit.

#### Sliding Scale for Division II

Division II uses a sliding scale to match test scores and GPAs to determine eligibility. The sliding scale balances your test score with your GPA. Find more information about test scores on page 13 or visit ncaa.org/test-scores.

	/ISIOI IFIER SLID	VII DING SCALE
Core GPA	SAT*	ACT Sum*
3.300 & above	400	37
3.275	410	38
3.250	430	39
3.225	440	40
3.200	460	41
3.175	470	41
3.150	490	42
3.125	500	42
3.100	520	43
3.075	530	44
3.050	550	44
3.025	560	45
3.000	580	46
2.975	590	46
2.950	600	47
2.925	620	47
2.900	630	48
2.875	650	49
2.850	660	49
2.825	680	50
2.800	690	50
2.775	710	51
2.750	720	52
2.725	730	52
2.700	740	53
2.675	750	53
2.650	750	54
2.625	760	55
2.600	770	56
2.575	780	56
2.550	790	57
2.525	800	58
2.500	810	59
2.475	820	60
2.450	830	61
2.425	840	61
2.400	850	62
2.375	860	63
2.350	860	64
2.325	870	65
2.300	880	66
2.275	890	67
2.250	900	68
	910	
2.225		69 70 % shove
2.200	920	70 & above

DIN PARTIAL QUA	/ISIOI	
Core GPA	SAT	ACT Sum*
3.050 & above	400	37
3.025	410	38
3.000	430	39
2.975	440	40
2.950	460	41
2.925	470	41
2.900	490	42
2.875	500	42
2.850	520	43
2.825	530	44
2.800	550	44
2.775	560	45
2.750	580	46
2.725	590	46
2.700	600	47
2.675	620	47
2.650	630	48
2.625	650	49
2.600	660	49
2.575	680	50
2.550	690	50
2.525	710	51
2.500	720	52
2.475	730	52
2.450	740	53
2.425	750	53
2.400	750	54
2.375	760	55
2.350	770	56
2.325	780	56
2.300	790	57
2.275	800	58
2.250	810	59
2.225	820	60
2.200	830	61
2.175	840	61
2.150	850	62
2.125	860	63
2.100	860	64
2.075	870	65
2.050	880	66
2.025	890	67
2.000	900	68 & above /

<sup>\*</sup>Full sliding scale research between the new SAT and ACT is ongoing.

## **DIVISION II WORKSHEET**

This worksheet is provided to assist you in monitoring your progress in meeting NCAA initial-eligibility standards. The NCAA Eligibility Center will determine your academic status after you graduate. Remember to check your high school's list of NCAA-approved courses for the classes you have taken or plan to take.

Use the following scale: A = 4 quality points; B = 3 quality points; C = 2 quality points; D = 1 quality point.

	CREDIT	Х	GRADE	=	QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADE
Example: English 9	.50		Α		$(.5 \times 4) = 2$
·		<u> </u>			
TOTAL ENGLISH UNITS					TOTAL QUALITY POINTS
MATHEMATICS (2 YEARS REC	(UIRED)				
COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	Х	GRADE	=	QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADE
Example: Algebra I	1.0		В		$(1.0 \times 3) = 3$
TOTAL MATHEMATICS UNITS					TOTAL QUALITY POINTS
NATURAL/PHYSICAL SCIENC		=QU	IRED)		
COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	Х	GRADE	=	QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADE
TOTAL NATURAL/PHYSICAL SCIENCE UNITS					TOTAL QUALITY POINTS
ADDITIONAL YEARS IN ENGL	ISH, MATHEM	ATIC	S OR NAT	TUR/	NL/PHYSICAL SCIENCE (3 YEARS REQUIRED)
COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	Х	GRADE	=	QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADE
TOTAL ADDITIONAL UNITS					TOTAL QUALITY POINTS
SOCIAL SCIENCE (2 YEARS R	EQUIRED)				
COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	X	GRADE	=	QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADE
		<b>-</b>			72-1 0 77 201770
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TOTAL SOCIAL SCIENCE UNITS					
TOTAL SOCIAL SCIENCE UNITS	RSES (4 YEAR	RS R	EQUIRED		
and the second of the second o	RSES (4 YEAR	IS R	EQUIRED GRADE		QUALITY POINTS (MULTIPLY CREDIT BY GRADE
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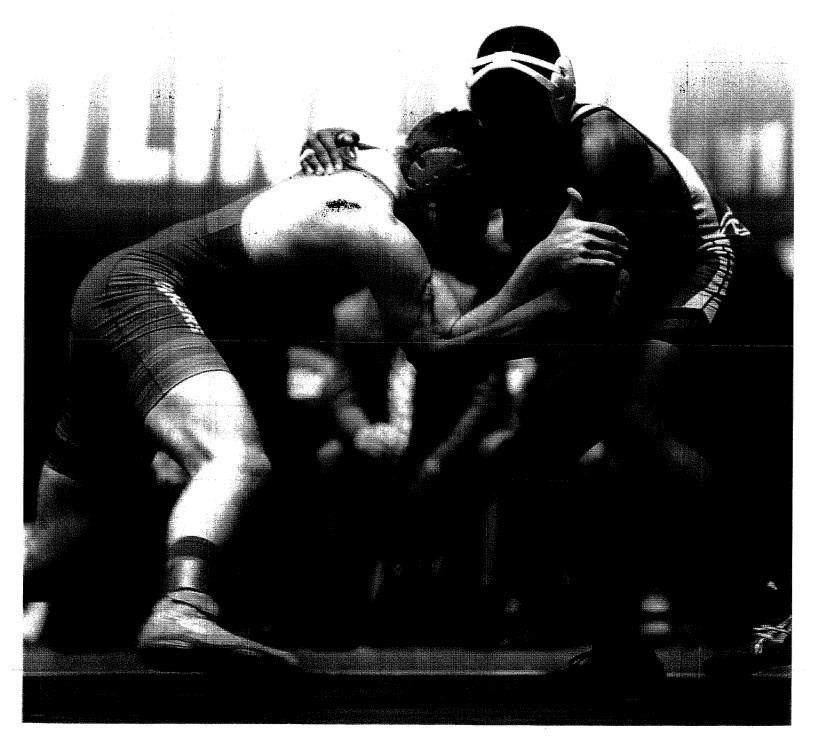
# DIVISION III INFORMATION

Division III institutions provide an integrated environment focusing on academic success while offering a competitive athletics environment. Division III rules minimize potential conflicts between athletics and academics and focus on regional in-season and conference play to maximize academic, co-curricular and extracurricular opportunities.



While Division III schools do not offer athletics scholarships, 80% of Division III student-athletes receive some form of merit or need-based financial aid.

If you are planning to attend a Division III school, you can create a free Profile Page at **eligibilitycenter.org** to learn more about college sports. Division III schools set their own admissions and eligibility standards. You can visit **ncaa.org/d3** or contact the Division III school you are planning to attend to learn more.



## AMATEURISM

When you register for a Certification Account with the NCAA Eligibility Center, you will be asked a series of questions about your sports participation to determine your amateur status. In some instances, the NCAA Eligibility Center staff may need to gather additional information to evaluate your amateur status.

#### Issues Reviewed as Part of the Amateurism Certification Process

- Delaying your full-time collegiate enrollment to participate in organized competition.
- Playing with professionals.
- · Signing a contract with a professional team.
- · Participating in tryouts or practices with a professional team.

- · Receiving payment or preferential treatment/benefits for playing sports.
- · Receiving prize money.
- · Receiving benefits from an agent or prospective agent.
- · Involvement with a recruiting service.

#### Requesting Final Amateurism Certification

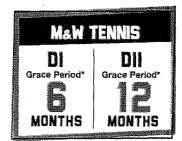
College-bound student-athletes enrolling for the first time at a Division I or II school must receive a final amateurism certification before being eligible to compete. (This includes transfers from junior colleges, NAIA, international or Division III schools.) Students must request their final amateurism certification through their Eligibility Center account; the Eligibility Center staff cannot begin your amateurism certification without your request. Please note: You can request your final amateurism certification even if other tasks are still open in your account. When you can request your final amateurism certification depends on when you are starting at a Division I or II school:

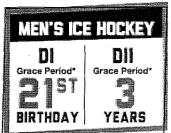
Fall enrollment: If you are enrolling at a Division I or II school for the fall semester, you may request a final amateurism decision from the NCAA Eligibility Center on or after April 1 before your enrollment at an NCAA school.

Winter/Spring enrollment: If you are enrolling at a Division I or II school for the spring semester, you may request a final amateurism decision on or after Oct. 1 before your enrollment at an NCAA school.

#### **Delayed Enrollment**

After you graduate high school, you have a certain amount of time — called a "grace period" — to enroll full time at any two-year or four-year college or university. If you do not enroll at the first opportunity after your grace period and continue to compete in organized competition, you will use one season of NCAA eligibility for each calendar year during which you continue to compete. You also may be required to serve an academic year in residence at your NCAA institution before you can compete. For more information on delayed enrollment, please review the chart on page 28.









\*A college-bound student-athlete's grace period is the period between their expected date of high school graduation and initial full-time collegiate enrollment. \*\*Competition must be sanctioned by the U.S. Ski and Snowboard Association or Its intemational counterparts.

#### Frequently Asked Amateurism Questions

#### What is Organized Participation?

Participation is considered organized if ANY of the following exist:

- · Official score is kept.
- · Standings or statistics are maintained.
- · Official timer or game officials are used.
- · Admission is charged.
- Teams are regularly formed or team rosters are predetermined.
- · Team uniforms are used.

- An individual or team is privately or commercially sponsored.
- The competition is either directly or indirectly sponsored. promoted or administered by an individual, an organization or any other agency.
- Division I: The competition is scheduled and publicized in advance.
- Division II: The competition is scheduled in advance.

#### Who is an Agent?

An agent is an individual who directly or indirectly represents you by marketing your athletics ability or reputation, or attempts to benefit from guiding you to a particular NCAA school or from your expected earnings as a professional athlete.

#### What is a Professional Team?

A professional team is one that declares itself as professional, or provides any player more than their actual and necessary expenses. Actual and necessary expenses are defined as:

- Meals and lodging directly tied to competition or practice directly related to the competition.
- Transportation expenses, such as to and from practice, training or competition.
- Apparel, equipment and supplies related to competition, or practice directly related to competition.
- · Coaching and instruction, or the use of facilities and entry fees.
- Health or medical insurance, medical treatment and physical therapy directly associated with an individual's participation on a team or in an event.
- Other reasonable expenses such as laundry money.

Additional information on amateurism and recruiting/scouting services is available at ncaa.org/student-athletes/future/amateurism.

#### OVERVIEW OF NCAA DIVISIONS I AND II PRE-ENROLLMENT AMATEURISM BYLAWS

Before initial full-time enrollment at a college or university, may a college-bound student-athlete	Permissible in Division I?	Permissible in Division II?
Delay enrollment (grace period)?*	Tennis (men and women): Yes, six months.	Tennis (men and women): Yes, 12 months.
	Men's ice hockey and skiing (men and women): Yes, until 21st birthday.	Men's ice hockey and skiing (men and women): Yes, three years.**
	All other sports: Yes, 12 months.	All other sports: Yes, 12 months.
Use a recruiting or scouting service?	Yes. The fee the service charges cannot be based on receipt or the amount of an athletics scholarship.	Yes. The fee the service charges cannot be based or receipt or the amount of an athletics scholarship.
Receive funding from an outside source?	Yes, if the funding is less than or equal to the student- athiete's actual and necessary expenses related to competition and practice directly associated with competition. Training expenses may only be provided by the U.S. Oiympic Committee (USOC), appropriate national governing body (or international equivalent organization for international students) or a governmental entity.	Yes.
Receive prize money?	Tennis: Yes, if it does not exceed \$10,000 per calendar year and comes from the sponsor of the event. Once the \$10,000 limit is reached, additional prize money may not exceed actual and necessary expenses for each subsequent event in the calendar year.	Precoilegiate enrollment - Yes.
	All other sports: Yes, if it does not exceed actual and necessary expenses for a calendar year and comes from the sponsor of the event.	Precollegiate enrollment - Yes.
Enter into an agreement (verbal or written) with an agent?	Baseball and men's ice hockey: Yes, provided it is prior to collegiate enrollment AND the individual has already been drafted. The agent may then negotiate with the professional team, provided the individual is not awarded any benefits, pays the going rate for the representation and the agreement is discontinued before enrolling in college.	No.
	All other sports: No.	
Receive benefits from an agent?	No.	No.
Try out with a professional team?	Men's ice hockey and skiing: Yes. May receive actual and necessary expenses for one tryout (up to 48 hours) from each professional team. Self-financed tryouts may exceed 48 hours.	Precollegiate enrollment - Yes.
-	All other sports: Yes. May not exceed actual and necessary expenses.	Precollegiate enrollment - Yes.
Be selected in a professional draft?	Yes. Piease contact the NCAA or your school's compliance office before entering an opt-in draft.	Yes. Please contact the NCAA or your school's compliance office before entering an opt-in draft.

<sup>\*</sup>A college-bound student-athlete's grace period is the period between their expected date of high school graduation and initial full-time collegiate enrollment.
\*\*Competition must be sanctioned by the U.S. Ski and Snowboard Association or its international counterparts.



## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

An international student is one who has taken coursework outside the United States (not including DoDDS or American schools abroad) from school years nine and up. As an international student, you must submit the following information:

- Transcripts for years nine and up in the native language.
- Proof of graduation in the native language, which may include certificates, diplomas and/or final leaving exams.
- · Certified line-by-line English translations of these documents if they are issued in a language other than English.

For specific details about the documents you must submit, please refer to the current Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility or visit the International Student-Athletes page at ncaa.org/international.

In certain situations, the NCAA Eligibility Center may request additional documentation to clarify that your academic information is complete, valid and accurate. The task list within your Eligibility Center account is used to communicate these requests, so be sure to check your email frequently for task notifications.

- For information on how to submit documentation, please visit ncaa.org/international.
- All documents submitted to the NCAA Eligibility Center become the property of the NCAA Eligibility Center and cannot be returned. This includes any mailed original documents.

In addition to your academic credentials, students also must submit all SAT or ACT scores. Your scores must be sent electronically to the NCAA Eligibility Center by the testing agency. When registering for the SAT or ACT, use code 9999 to ensure your test scores are sent directly to your Eligibility Center account.

Failure to include any of these items will delay the review of your records, so be sure to understand the documents required for the country in which you attended school by reviewing the current Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility, available for download at ncaapublications.com, or visit your country's specific information page at ncaa.org/student-athletes/future/africa.

**Need help?** For specific questions that you can't find the answer to in our other resources, use our International Contact Form, found at ncaa.org/contactinternational.

Being a student-athlete has been a truly enriching experience. I have learned discipline, time management and commitment, among other skills, that I utilize in every aspect of my life. On an emotional level, I have made friends from diverse backgrounds and forged friendships with my teammates that will last a lifetime. As an international student, I have been fortunate to gain different perspectives from every experience that college sports has to offer.

#### Vedika Anand

Women's Tennis, Wagner College



## HOME SCHOOL STUDENTS

Learning at home is not necessarily the same as being home schooled. Because of recent growth in online and virtual education, a student may be able to learn at home through an online school with online teachers, which would not be considered a parent-directed tutor.

Courses evaluated as home school courses are those in which a parent or parent-directed tutor:

- Plans and delivers actual instructional activities such as lectures, discussions, tutorials, feedback or assistance.
- Determines the student's comprehension of the material by grading and evaluating student performance and achievement on assignments and assessments and providing appropriate re-teaching and feedback.

- Determines the overall grade the student achieved in
- Places the grade on a transcript or grade report or reports the grade to an approved home school umbrella program.

#### How to Register

If you are a home school student and want to play NCAA sports at a Division I or II school, you need to register with the NCAA Eligibility Center and meet the same standards as all other students.

Once you have completed your registration, visit ncaa.org/student-athlete/future/home-school-students and download the Home School Students section for a toolkit. This resource provides you with all of the necessary home school resources.



## **EDUCATION-IMPACTING DISABILITIES**

For academic eligibility purposes, the NCAA defines an education-impacting 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 EIDs include:

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

If you have a documented EID, you must meet the same initial-eligibility standards as other students but may be provided certain accommodations to help meet those standards. For instance, if you have a documented EID, you may be allowed to take classes designed for students with EIDs if the classes appear on your school's list of NCAAapproved courses.

#### Submitting Your EID Documentation

If you are a student with a documented EID, you only need to alert the NCAA Eligibility Center about your disability if you plan to enroll full time at a Division I or II school and would like to take additional core courses after you graduate high school.

If your EID documentation is approved by the NCAA Eligibility Center and you plan to attend a Division I school:

 You may take up to three additional core courses after graduating high school but before enrolling full time at a Division I school — as long as you graduate from high school in eight consecutive semesters after starting ninth grade.

If your EID documentation is approved by the NCAA Eligibility Center and you plan to attend a Division II school:

 You may take an unlimited number of core courses after starting ninth grade but before enrolling full time at a Division II school.

Information submitted to the NCAA about your EID is not released to colleges unless the student-athlete makes a specific written request.

To document your EID with the NCAA Eligibility Center, you must submit the following materials:

- 1. A complete NCAA EID cover sheet.
- 2. Your NCAA identification number, high school graduation year, permanent address and phone number.

- 3. Current, signed documentation of your diagnosis (including test data) and/or recommendations from the treating professional (e.g., medical doctor, clinical psychologist or other qualified individual).
- 4. Current copy of your Individualized Education Program (IEP) or Section 504 Plan. If your high school did not provide an IEP or 504 Plan, the high school must submit documentation describing the available accommodations or an explanation of why accommodations were not provided.
- 5. A signed Buckley Statement form allowing certain individuals to review your EID information and speak on your behalf to the NCAA. A parent or guardian who would like to discuss your EID request with the NCAA must be listed on the Buckley Statement.

The cover sheet and Buckley Statement can be found at ncaa.org/student-athletes/future/education-impactingdisabilities.

Where to Send Your EID Documents

**NCAA Eligibility Center EID Services** P.O. Box 7110 Indianapolis, IN 46207-7110

Fax: 317-968-5100

Email: ec-processing@ncaa.org

If approved, you will be notified in writing and provided with additional information about available accommodations.

#### SAT/ACT Exam with Accommodations

If you have a documented EID, you may also request to take an SAT or ACT exam with accommodations to satisfy test-score requirements by:

- · Registering for accommodations using the directions provided by the SAT or ACT.
- Following procedures governed by SAT or ACT. The test may not be administered by a member of your high school athletics department or any NCAA school's athletics department.

If you take an SAT or ACT exam with accommodations, you may take the test on a date other than a national testing date, but you still must achieve the required test score.

Your high school counselor can help you register to take an SAT or ACT exam with accommodations.

## IMPORTANT RECRUITING TERMS

Celebratory standardized signing form (a form used by Division III institutions): This form is a standard NCAA-provided, nonbinding athletics celebratory signing form after a college-bound student-athlete has been accepted for enrollment at a Division III school.

Contact: A contact happens any time a college coach says more than "Hello" during a face-to-face meeting with you or your parents off the college's campus.

Contact period: During a contact period, a college coach may have face-to-face contact with you or your parents, watch you compete, visit your high school and call or write to you or your parents.

Dead period: A college coach may not have any face-to-face contact with you or your parents on or off the college campus at any time during a dead period. The coach may call or write you or your parents during this time.

Evaluation: An evaluation happens when a college coach observes you practicing or competing.

Evaluation period: During an evaluation period, a college coach may watch you compete, visit your high school and call or write to you or your parents. However, a college coach may not have face-toface contact with you or your parents off the college's campus during an evaluation period.

Financial aid (scholarship): Any money you receive from a college or another source, such as outside loans or grants. Financial aid may be based on athletics ability, financial need or academic achievement.

Five-year clock: If you play at a Division I school, you have five calendar years in which to play four seasons of competition. Your fiveyear clock starts when you enroll as a full-time student at any college. Thereafter, your clock continues, even if you spend an academic year in residence as a result of transferring, decide to redshirt, do not attend school or attend school part time during your college career.

Full-time student: Each school determines what full-time status means. Typically, you are a full-time student if you are enrolled for at least 12 credit hours in a term, but some schools define a full-time student as someone who takes fewer than 12 credit hours in a term.

International student: An international student is any student who is enrolled in a secondary school outside the United States, U.S. territories or Canada (except Quebec).

Institutional request list: An institutional request list (IRL) is a list of college-bound student-athletes who an NCAA Division I and/or Il school is interested in recruiting. The action of adding a collegebound student-athlete to the IRL informs the NCAA Eligibility Center of the school's interest in having an academic and amateurism certification decision for the student-athlete.

Official commitment: When you officially commit to attend a Division I or II college, you sign a National Letter of Intent, agreeing to attend that school for one academic year.

Official visit: During an official visit, the college can pay for transportation to and from the college for you (and up to two family members in Division I Basketball and FBS Football), lodging and meals (Division I allows for up to three meals per day) for you and up to four family members, as well as reasonable entertainment expenses, including five tickets to a Division I or Division II home sports event. Before a Division I or II college may invite you on an official visit, you will have to provide the college with a copy of your high school transcript and register for a Certification Account with the NCAA Eligibility Center. In Division I, it is not permissible to make an official visit during a recruiting shutdown period or a dead period.

Quiet period: During this time, a college coach may not have any in-person contact with you or your parents off the college's campus. A coach may not watch you play or visit your high school during this period. You and your parents may visit a college campus during this time. A coach may call or write to you or your parents during this time.

Recruited: If a college coach contacts you off campus, pays your expenses to visit the campus, or (in Divisions I and II) issues you a National Letter of Intent or a written offer of financial aid, you are considered recruited.

Recruiting calendar: NCAA member schools limit recruiting to certain periods during the year. Recruiting calendars promote the well-being of college-bound student-athletes and ensure fairness among schools by defining certain periods during the year in which recruiting may or may not occur in a particular sport.

Recruiting shutdown: A recruiting shutdown is a period of time when no forms of recruiting (e.g., contacts, evaluations, official or unofficial visits, correspondence, or making or receiving telephone calls) are permissible.

Season of competition: Generally, NCAA rules say any competition in a season - regardless of the amount of time - counts as having played one season in that sport. If you play any time during a season, regardless of how long you played, it counts as having played for an entire season in that sport. A season starts when you spend one second in competition on the field, court, gym or track. In Division III, you also use a season if you practice at any time after the first contest.

Ten-semester/15-quarter clock: If you play at a Division II or III school, you have the first 10 semesters or 15 quarters in which you are enrolled as a full-time student to complete your four seasons of competition. You use a semester or quarter any time you attend class as a full-time student or are enrolled part time and compete for the school. You do not use a term if you only attend part time with no competition or are not enrolled for a term.

Two-year college: Any school from which students can earn an Associate of Arts, Associate of Science or Associate of Applied Science within two years. Some people call these schools community or junior colleges.

Unofficial visit: Any visit by you and your parents to a college campus paid for by you or your parents. The only expense you may receive from the college is three complimentary admissions to a Division I home athletics contest or five complimentary admissions to a Division II home athletics contest. You may make as many unofficial visits as you like after the first permissible date in each sport. The only time you cannot talk with a coach during an unofficial visit is during a dead period. In Division I, it is not permissible to make an official visit during a recruiting shutdown period or a dead period. In Division III, you may receive one on-campus meal as well as admission to a home athletics event for you and those accompanying you.

Verbal commitment: A verbal commitment happens when you verbally agree to play sports for a college before you sign or are eligible to sign a National Letter of Intent. The commitment is not binding on you or the school.

Walk-on: Someone who is not typically recruited by a school to participate in sports and does not receive a scholarship from the school, but who becomes a member of one of the school's athletics teams.

## RECRUITING CALENDARS

NCAA member schools limit recruiting to certain periods during the year. Recruiting calendars promote the well-being of college-bound student-athletes and ensure fairness among schools by defining certain periods during the year in which recruiting may or may not occur in a particular sport. For additional sport-specific recruiting calenders, visit ncaa.org/studentathletes/resources/recruiting-calendars. For Divisions II and III recruiting calendars, see page 36.

#### Men's Basketball, Division I

Recruiting Method	
Recruiting Materials and Electronic Correspondence (e.g.,	You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials and nonathletics recruiting publications at any time.
recruiting letters, social media messages, text messages)	A coach may begin sending you recruiting materials and electronic correspondence June 15 between your sophomore and junior year in high school.
Phone Calls to a Coach	You or your family may call a coach at any time.
Phone Calls from a Coach	A coach may call you or your family beginning June 15 between your sophomore and junior year in high school.
Off-campus Contact	A college coach may have contact with you or your family off the college's campus beginning the first day of your junior year in high school.
Unofficial Visit	You and your family may visit a college at your own expense beginning August 1 of your sophomore year in high school.
Official Visit	A college may pay for you and two family members to visit the college beginning August 1 of your junior year in high school. Up to five official visits can be taken between August 1 of your junior year and the completion of your junior year. An additional five official visits may be taken between the day following completion of your junior year and Oct. 15 following completion of high school.

#### Women's Basketball, Division I

Recruiting Method	
Recruiting Materials and Electronic Correspondence (e.g.,	You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials and nonathletics recruiting publications at any time.
recruiting letters, social media messages, text messages)	A coach may begin sending you recruiting materials and electronic correspondence September 1 of your junior year in high school.
Phone Calls to a Coach	You or your family may call a coach at any time.
Phone Calls from a Coach	A coach may call you or your family beginning September 1 of your junior year in high school.
Off-campus Contact	A college coach may have contact with you or your family off the college's campus beginning March 1 of your junior year in high school.
Unofficial Visit	You and your family may visit a college at your own expense at any time.
Official Visit	A college may pay for you and two family members to visit the college beginning the Thursday following the final game of the Women's Final Four during your junior year in high school.

When I think of my experience as a Division I student-athlete, words that come to mind are discipline and reward. The discipline required for success in my academic work and on the playing field has given me a solid base for continued personal growth. I am exceedingly grateful for my experience as a student-athlete and the skills it has developed within me that will lead me to excel in all future endeavors.

Caroline Lee | Women's Soccer, Southeastern Louisiana University

## Football, Division I

Recruiting Method	
Recruiting Materials and Electronic Correspondence (e.g.,	You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials and nonathletics recruiting publications at any time.
recruiting letters, social media messages, text messages)	A coach may begin sending you recruiting materials and electronic correspondence September 1 of your junior year in high school.
Phone Calls to a Coach	You or your family may call a coach at any time.
Phone Calls from a Coach	A coach may call you or your family beginning July 1 between your sophomore and junior years in high school.
Off-campus Contact	A college coach may have contact with you or your family off the college's campus beginning July 7 between your junior and senior year in high school.
Unofficial Visit	You and your family may visit a college at your own expense at any time.
Official Visit	A college may pay for you and two family members to visit the college beginning April 1 of your junior year in high school.

## Men's Ice Hockey, Division I

Recruiting Method	
Recruiting Materials and Electronic Correspondence (e.g.,	You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials and nonathletics recruiting publications at any time.
recruiting letters, social media messages, text messages)	A coach may begin sending you recruiting materials and electronic correspondence January 1 of your sophomore year in high school.
Phone Calls to a Coach	You or your family may call a coach beginning January 1 of your sophomore year in high school.
Phone Calls from a Coach	A coach may call you or your family beginning January 1 of your sophomore year in high school.
Off-campus Contact	A college coach may have contact with you or your family off the college's campus beginning August 1 of your junior year in high school.
Unofficial Visit	You and your family may visit a college at your own expense beginning January 1 of your sophomore year in high school.
Official Visit	A college may pay for you to visit the college beginning August 1 of your junior year in high school.

## Lacrosse and Softball, Division I

Recruiting Method	
Recruiting Materials and Electronic Correspondence (e.g., recruiting letters, social media messages, text messages)	You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials and nonathletics recruiting publications at any time.
	A coach may begin sending you recruiting materials and electronic correspondence September 1 of your junior year in high school.
Phone Calls to a Coach	You or your family may call a coach beginning September 1 of your junior year in high school.
Phone Calls from a Coach	A coach may call you or your family beginning September 1 of your junior year in high school.
Off-campus Contact	A college coach may have contact with you or your family off the college's campus beginning September 1 of your junior year in high school.
Unofficial Visit	You and your family may visit a college at your own expense beginning September 1 of your junior year in high school.
Official Visit	A college may pay for you to visit the college beginning September 1 of your junior year in high school.

## Baseball, Division I

Recruiting Method		
Recruiting Materials and Electronic Correspondence (e.g., recruiting letters, social media messages, text messages)	You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials and nonathletics recruiting publications at any time.	
	A coach may begin sending you recruiting materials and electronic correspondence September 1 of your junior year in high school.	
Phone Calls to a Coach	You or your family may call a coach at any time.	
Phone Calls from a Coach	A coach may call you or your family beginning September 1 of your junior year in high school.	
Off-campus Contact	A college coach may have contact with you or your family off the college's campus beginning July 1 between your junior and senior year in high school.	
Unofficial Visit	You and your family may visit a college at your own expense beginning September 1 of your junior year in high school.	
Official Visit	A college may pay for you to visit the college beginning September 1 of your junior year in high school.	

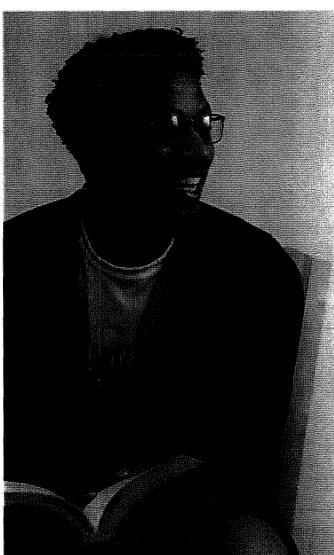
## All Other Sports, Division I

Recruiting Method	
Recruiting Materials and Electronic Correspondence (e.g., recruiting letters, social media messages, text messages)	You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials and nonathletics recruiting publications at any time.
	A coach may begin sending you recruiting materials and electronic correspondence June 15 between your sophomore and junior year in high school.
Phone Calls to a Coach	You or your family may call a coach beginning June 15 between your sophomore and junior year in high school.
Phone Calls from a Coach	A coach may call you or your family beginning June 15 between your sophomore and junior year in high school.
Off-campus Contact	A college coach may have contact with you or your family off the college's campus beginning August 1 of your junior year in high school.
Unofficial Visit	You and your family may visit a college at your own expense beginning August 1 of your junior year in high school.
Official Visit	A college may pay for you to visit the college beginning August 1 of your junior year in high school.



#### Divisions II and III

RECRUITING METHOD	DIVISION II	DIVISION III
Recruiting materials	You may receive brochures for camps, questionnaires, NCAA materials and nonathletics recruiting publications at any time.  A coach may begin sending you printed recruiting materials June 15 between your sophomore and junior years in high school.	You may receive printed materials any time.
Telephone calls	No limit on number of calls by college coach beginning June 15 between your sophomore and junior years.	No limit on number of calls or when they can be made by the college coach.
	You may make calls to the coach at your expense.	You may make calls to the coach at your expense.
Off-campus contact	A college coach may have contact with you or your parents/legal guardians off the college's campus beginning June 15 between your sophomore and junior years.	A college coach may have contact with you or your relatives or guardians off the college's campus after your sophomore year.
	No limit on number of contacts off campus.	No limit on number of contacts off campus.
Unofficial visit	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits any time, except during a dead period.	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits any time.
Official visit	A college may pay for you to visit the college beginning June 15 between your sophomore and junior years.	A college may pay for you to visit the college beginning January 1 of your junior year in high school.
	Between June 15 before your junior year and the end of your senior year in high school, you may make only one official visit per college and up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I colleges. There is no limit to official visits to Division II colleges.	Between June 15 before your junior year and the end of your senior year in high school, you may make only one official visit per college and up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I colleges. There is no limit to official visits to Division III colleges.



## QUESTIONS TO ASK

While you are on a campus visit, consider asking questions about these topics to learn more about the school, athletics program and life on campus. You also can get suggestions of questions to ask coaches and administrators at neadorg/student-athletes/future/choosing-college.

- · Academic resources.
- Scholarship renewals.
- Financial aid and cost of attendance.
- Admissions requirements.
- Study abroad/internships.
- Athletic training and medical expenses.
- Degree programs and graduation rates.

- Team time demands.
- · On-campus housing.
- Coaching philosophy and style.
- Injuries and rehabilitation.
- · Graduation rates.
- Schedule planning and time management.
- Playing time.

## REMEMBER

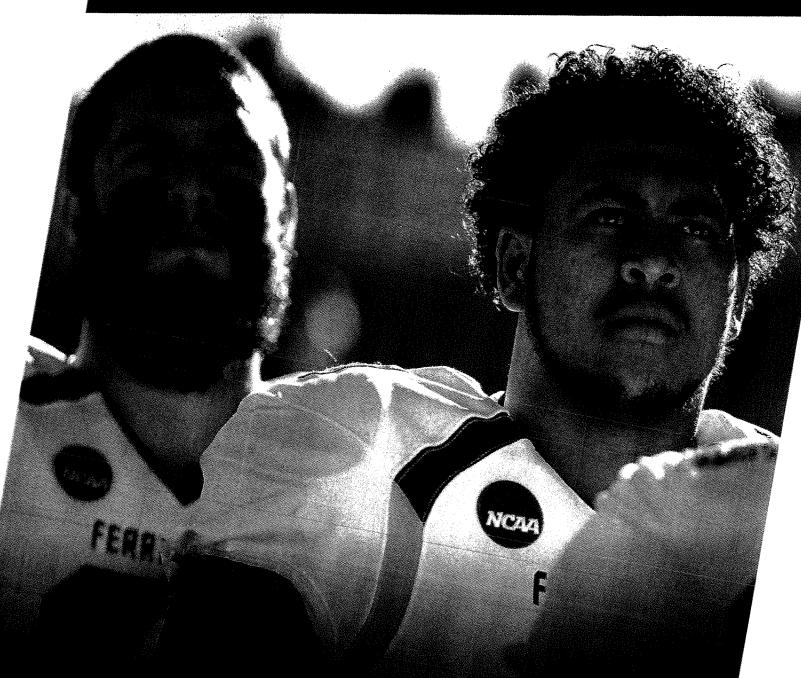
In addition to receiving your academic and amateurism certification from the NCAA Eligibility Center, you also must apply and be accepted to your DI or DII college before you can compete on campus.

NC44 Eligibility Center



Want to play college sports? Learn what it takes to reach the top of your game at ncaa.org/playcollegesports

NC44. Eligibility Center



CREATING AND AND AND THE FOR NEARLY
HALF A MILLION STUDENT-ATHLETES
IN 24 SPORTS AT 1,100 SCHOOLS.