

### North Scott Athletic Brochure

NCAA DI	NCAA DII	NCAA DIII & NAIA
Requirement - Core Academic Standards  • Earn 16 NCAA-approved core-course credits in the following areas:	Earn 16 NCAA-approved core-course credits in the following areas:	<ul> <li>▶ DIII</li> <li>○ NCAA Division III does not have a specific minimum GPA requirement mandated by the NCAA itself. However, individual schools within Division III may have their own academic standards and GPA requirements for admission and participation in athletics.</li> <li>● NAIA</li> <li>○ To be academically eligible, a student must meet one of the freshmen eligibility options that are shown below. Transfer students or those who took a break between high school and college will need to fulfill additional requirements.</li> <li>■ GPA of 2.3+ WITHOUT qualifying test score OR TWO of the following GPA of 2.0+, qualifying test score, and rank in top 50%.</li> </ul>

1



#### **Scholarships**

- Full Ride Scholarships: The NCAA requirements for academic and amateur status when you apply for a scholarship. Student-athletes need a GPA of 2.5 or above over 16 core classes, and your ACT/SAT score must be high enough that they meet the NCAA minimum standards when combined with your GPA.
  - Number of Schools: 352
    - Number of Athletes: 188,373
    - Maximum Number of Scholarships: 74,243
- Partial athletic scholarships is a financial award that helps student-athletes pay for college, but doesn't cover all costs.

# <u>Differences between official and unofficial visits</u>

#### **Unofficial Visit**

 The parent/guardian are responsible for paying all expenses associated with the visit as this may include transportation, food, and accommodations. The university will a small portion of the visit such as athletic events

#### **Scholarships**

- Division 2 athletic scholarships are partial scholarships. Full scholarships are rare, but still possible to obtain.
  - o Number of Schools: 293
    - Number of Athletes: 130,555
    - Maximum Number of Scholarships: 36,343

## <u>Differences between official and unofficial visits</u>

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#### Official Visit

 Allows the institution to pay for all expenses to the university. This includes such as transportation, meals, lodging, and a reasonable amount of entertainment (ex. Athletic events, concerts, etc.) No limit on official visits.

#### **Scholarships**

- Division III schools <u>do not</u> provide athletic scholarships. There are other ways to receive scholarships from these schools academically.
- NAIA schools <u>do</u> award student-athletes athletic scholarships.
  - Number of Schools: 260
    - Number of Athletes: 56.354
    - Maximum Number of Scholarships: 25,778

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  - o More Information



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- Regulations:
  - Only 5 visits to division I schools
  - Official visits for Division I sports are allowed on August 1, before a recruit's junior year of high school.
    - This rule excludes
       Division I Men's &
       Women's Basketball.

       More information

#### **Amateurism Status**

- When you register for an NCAA
   Eligibility Center certification
   account, you will be asked a series
   of questions about your sports
   participation to determine your
   amateur status. In some instances,
   the Eligibility Center may need
   additional information to evaluate
   your amateur status.
- Visit the site <u>Register with the NCAA</u> <u>Eligibility Center</u> to get started.
- From here scroll down and you will see 3 options.
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     It is a great way to get your name into the NCAA as you compete in high school.
  - Option 2, is for international students.
  - Option 3, is for DI and DII students. To be eligible to play NCAA sports at a Division I or II school you must meet certain academic and/or amateurism requirements. The fee is \$100.
- It is recommended to start with a free profile page and then later one can transition to option 3 after adhering to your NCAA college guidelines.

#### NAIA

 Rules are not as specific as the NCAA. Parents/guardians will need to communicate with the coach about the details involving expenses and activities of the visit.

#### **Amateurism Status (DIII)**

- When you register for an NCAA
   Eligibility Center certification account, you will be asked a series of questions about your sports participation to determine your amateur status. In some instances, the Eligibility Center may need additional information to evaluate your amateur status.
- Visit the site Register with the NCAA Eligibility Center to get started.
- From here scroll down and you will see 3 options.
  - Option 1, is free for everyone. It is a great way to get your name into the NCAA as you compete in high school. It is recommended to start with this option as a DIII competitor. Later down the road if you transition to a DI or DII player you will need to complete Option 3.



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#### **Amateurism Status (NAIA)**

- NAIA Eligibility Center
  - The primary resource for student-athletes to register, complete the necessary forms, and confirm their eligibility status.
- NAIA Clearinghouse
  - A helpful resource that provides guidance on eligibility requirements, academic standards, and frequently asked questions.
- Compliance Office
  - Each NAIA institution has a compliance office dedicated to guiding student-athletes through the eligibility process and ensuring compliance with NAIA rules.



#### **Information For High Schoolers**

#### **Objectives For Each Year**

#### FRESHMAN YEAR

- Make the team.
- Start on the Freshmen team.
- Be a part of the North Scott Strength and Conditioning Program (All four years of HS!)
- Improve your skills in the off-season by playing your sport on your own and by attending sports camps.
- Research college you are interested in attending. Make sure to view all aspects of college life. (Academic major of your interest, sports, campus location, etc.)
- Courses that are taken freshman year count toward the GPA. Obviously, the better the student's academic performance the more colleges they will have an opportunity to enter. Know what your average is in all courses at all times.

#### SOPHOMORF YEAR

- Starter on the JV team.
- Sub on the varsity.
- Continue to improve your skills in the off-season. Attend camps where college coaches work.
- Research college you are interested in attending. Make sure to view all aspects of college life. (Academic major of your interest, sports, campus location, etc.)

#### JUNIOR YEAR

- Starter on the Varsity.
- Receive some league recognition (honorable mention, all district)
- Take the PSAT.
- Register with the NCAA Clearinghouse at http://www.ncaa.org.
- Assemble an athletic portfolio. List accomplishments, statistics, PSAT/SAT Scores, list indicators of strength and speed.
- o Contact colleges in which you are interested (they can't contact you).
- Take the SAT and or ACT in the spring.
- o Attend camps and clinics where college coaches work. Lower your search to schools you are interested in attending.
- Make college visits.



#### SENIOR YEAR

- o Receive high league recognition (All League, All Division)
- Receive State recognition.
- Ask your coach if they would call or write college coaches on your behalf.
- Work with your guidance counselors to complete the application process.

#### CHECKLIST FOR COLLEGE-BOUND ATHLETES

- Meet routinely with your counselor to ensure your compliance with the NCAA By-laws.
- Complete a college search in the Guidance area.
- Talk to your coach about your interest in college sports.
- Take the ACT and SAT tests.
- Research the schools you are considering.
- Visit some of the schools you might want to attend.
- Schedule meetings with your counselor and coach to discuss the college search and selection process.
- Review The NCAA Guide for the College-Bound Student/Athlete
- Register with the NCAA Clearinghouse

If you have questions about NCAA eligibility, please call the NCAA initial-eligibility clearinghouse toll-free at 877-262-1492. You may also call the NCAA at 317-917-6222. The record of the above courses and course grades must be certified on the high school transcript or by official correspondence.

#### NCAA NIL (Name, Image, & Likeness)

- What is NIL?
  - A student-athlete who participates in a varsity sport on any and all levels is eligible to profit from their name, image, and likeness (NIL).
- As a student-athlete, how do I get started?
  - Student-athletes should talk with their school to see what its NIL policies are. A campus can also help explain state law and provide
    additional education, resources, and information. Student-athletes are also encouraged to visit <u>Teamworks</u> to access the full suite of
    tools and information.

#### **IHSAA NIL**

The following link is for Iowa High School Athletic Association regulation guidance.
 High School NIL

