

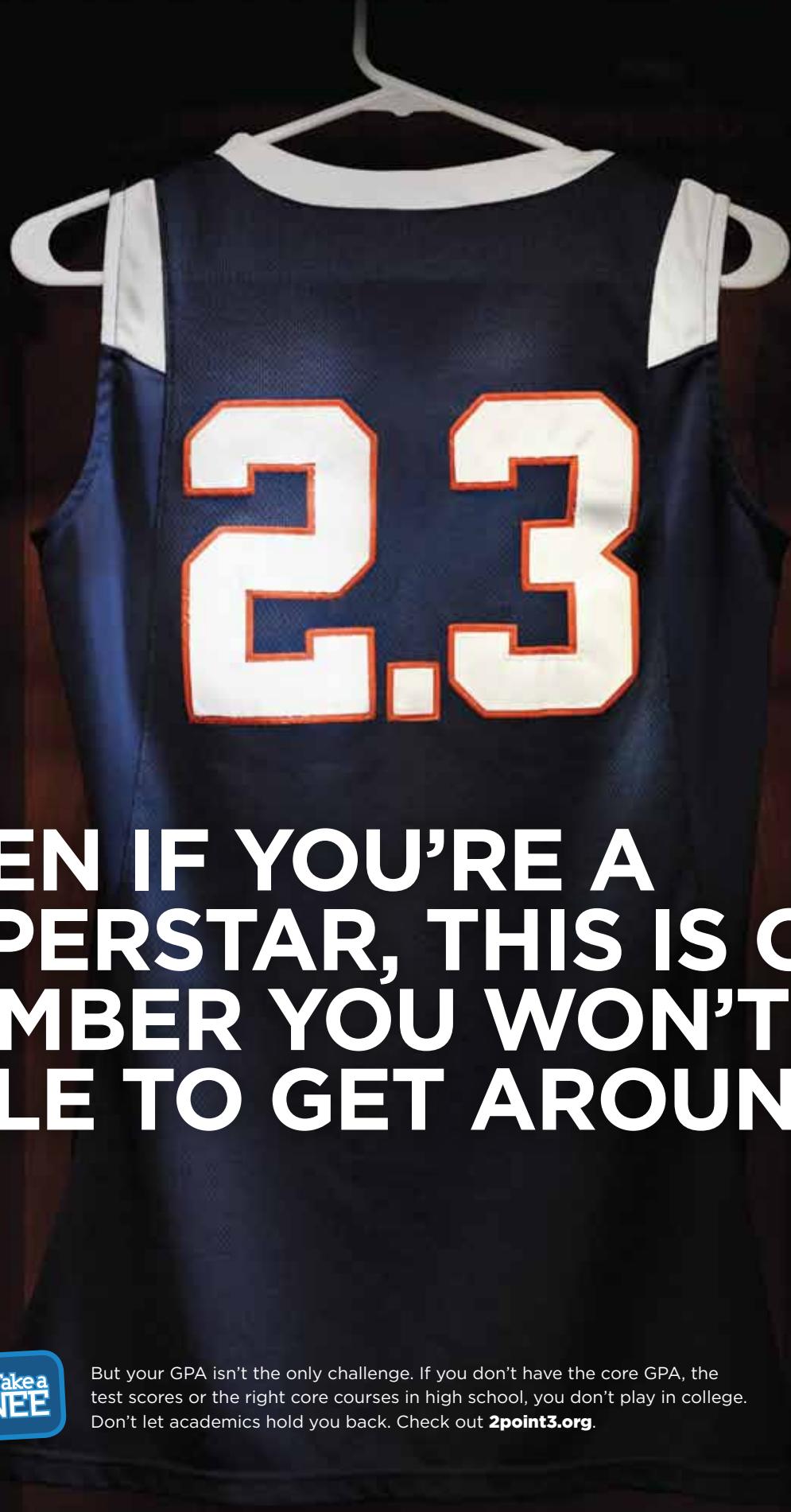


NCAA® Eligibility
Center

2013-14 Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete



Your Path to the Student-Athlete Experience



23

EVEN IF YOU'RE A
SUPERSTAR, THIS IS ONE
NUMBER YOU WON'T BE
ABLE TO GET AROUND.

2.3 Or Take a
KNEE

But your GPA isn't the only challenge. If you don't have the core GPA, the test scores or the right core courses in high school, you don't play in college. Don't let academics hold you back. Check out 2point3.org.



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NOTICE

The information contained in this publication is provided as a service to college-bound student-athletes and does not constitute binding advice on compliance with NCAA rules and bylaws. The NCAA Eligibility Center tries to provide quality information, but because this document is provided in an updated electronic form online that is subject to change as needed, the NCAA Eligibility Center makes no claims, promises or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness or adequacy of the information contained in this publication.

For more information, see eligibilitycenter.org or 2point3.org.

The NCAA and NCAA Eligibility Center

How to use this Guide...

The Guide addresses issues for three important groups of readers:

- High school students who hope to participate in college athletics at an NCAA Division I or II college or university;
- Parents and legal guardians; and
- High school counselors and athletics administrators.

What is the NCAA?

The NCAA, or National Collegiate Athletic Association, was established in 1906 and serves as the athletics governing body for more than 1,300 colleges, universities, conferences and organizations. The national office is in Indianapolis, Indiana, but the member colleges and universities develop the rules and guidelines for athletics eligibility and athletics competition for each of the three NCAA divisions. The NCAA is committed to the student-athlete and to governing competition in a fair, safe, inclusive and sportsmanlike manner.

The NCAA membership includes:

- 346 active Division I members;
- 291 active Division II members; and
- 439 active Division III members.

One of the differences among the three divisions is that colleges and universities in Divisions I and II may offer *athletics scholarships*, while Division III colleges and universities do not.

For more information about the NCAA or its members, please visit NCAA.org.

What is the NCAA Eligibility Center?

The NCAA Eligibility Center certifies the academic and amateur credentials of all college-bound student-athletes who wish to compete in NCAA Division I or II athletics.

To assist with this process, the NCAA Eligibility Center staff is eager to foster a cooperative environment of education and partnership with high schools, high school coaches and college-bound student-athletes. Ultimately, the individual student-athlete is responsible for achieving and protecting his or her eligibility status.

How to find answers to your questions

The answers to most questions can be found in this Guide or by:

- Accessing the NCAA Eligibility Center's resource page on its website at www.eligibilitycenter.org, clicking on "Resources" and then selecting the type of student you are (U.S., International or home school). You can then navigate through the resources to find helpful information.
- Contacting the NCAA Eligibility Center at the phone number on this page.

In addition, if you are sending transcripts or additional information to the NCAA Eligibility Center or have questions, please use the following contact information.

NCAA Eligibility Center Contact Information

NCAA Eligibility Center:

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

Package or overnight delivery:

Certification Processing
1802 Alonzo Watford Sr. Drive
Indianapolis, IN 46202

Web address:

www.eligibilitycenter.org
www.2point3.org

 Follow @NCAA_EC

NCAA Eligibility Center customer service:

U.S. callers (toll free):	877/262-1492
International callers:	317/223-0700
Fax:	317/968-5100





Eligibility
Center

Dear College-Bound Student-Athlete:

This Guide has been designed to help you, your family and your high school administrators understand the NCAA initial-eligibility process and to prepare you for transitioning from high school to becoming an NCAA Division I or II student-athlete.

With more than 1,000 colleges and universities across three divisions, NCAA schools offer a variety of academic and athletics programs to meet your needs. From the smallest college towns to the largest metropolitan cities, NCAA member schools provide the opportunity for education and growth in dynamic learning environments. With so many choices available, it is never too early to start doing your homework. Work closely with your high school counselors, talk to college admissions officers, listen to your parents and mentors, and then choose wisely. You will be glad you did.

Your participation as a student-athlete will complement your academic education while teaching you life skills not available in the classroom. Growing as a person, both on and off the field, and getting your degree should be your top priority. This new phase of your life can be a wonderful experience if you work hard and prepare for it.

As the “front porch” of the NCAA and the first stop on your way to becoming an NCAA student-athlete, the NCAA Eligibility Center continually strives to make your registration and certification experience positive and beneficial. The NCAA Eligibility Center encourages you, the student, to take an active role in this process. Take time to complete the registration yourself or jointly with your parents. As a future student-athlete, it is important that you become personally involved. The NCAA Eligibility Center is here to help you. Visit www.eligibilitycenter.org or contact the customer service staff at 877/262-1492 for assistance.

The NCAA Eligibility Center



Steps to Achieving Your Eligibility

Freshmen and Sophomores

- Start planning now!
- Work hard to get the best grades possible.
- Most high schools have a List of NCAA Courses. Take classes that match your high school's List of NCAA Courses. The NCAA Eligibility Center will use only approved core courses to certify your initial eligibility.
- You can access and print your high school's List of NCAA Courses at www.eligibilitycenter.org. Click the NCAA College-Bound Student-Athlete link to enter and then navigate to the "Resources" tab and select "U.S. Students" where you will find the link for the List of NCAA Courses.
- At the beginning of your sophomore year, complete your online registration at www.eligibilitycenter.org.
- If you fall behind, do not take short cuts. Classes you take must be four-year college preparatory and must meet NCAA requirements.

Juniors

- Register to take the ACT, SAT or both and use the NCAA Eligibility Center code "**9999**" as a score recipient. Doing this sends your official score directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center.
- Continue to take college preparatory courses. Double check to make sure the courses you have taken match your school's List of NCAA Courses.
- Ask your high school counselor to send an official transcript to the NCAA Eligibility Center after completing your junior year. If you have attended more than one high school, the NCAA Eligibility Center will need official transcripts from **all** high schools attended. (**The NCAA Eligibility Center does NOT accept faxed or emailed transcripts/test scores.**) The NCAA Eligibility Center does accept transcripts electronically through Docufide/Parchment, Scrip Safe, ConnectEDU, National Transcript Center/Pearson Edstructure, USMO ET and Xap.
- Before registering for classes for your senior year, check with your high school counselor to determine the number of core courses that you need to complete your senior year.

Seniors

- Take the ACT and/or SAT again, if necessary. The NCAA Eligibility Center will use the best scores from each section of the ACT or SAT to determine your best cumulative score.
- Continue to take college-preparatory courses.
- Check the courses you have taken to match your school's List of NCAA Courses.
- Review your amateurism responses and request final amateurism certification on or after April 1 (for fall enrollees) or October 1 (for spring enrollees).
- Continue to work hard to get the best grades possible.
- Graduate on time (in eight academic semesters).
- After graduation, ask your high school counselor to send your final transcript to the NCAA Eligibility Center with proof of graduation. The NCAA Eligibility Center accepts transcripts electronically through Docufide/Parchment, Scrip Safe, ConnectEDU, National Transcript Center/Pearson Edstructure, USMO ET and Xap.
- Certifications will only be performed for student-athletes placed on an NCAA Division I or II institution's request list.



NCAA Eligibility Center Registration

Online Registration

The NCAA Eligibility Center has designed a website with you, the student-athlete, in mind. This is where you will find the tools and information you need to begin your college experience as a student-athlete.

To register with the NCAA Eligibility Center, go online to www.eligibilitycenter.org and click the link to enter as an NCAA College-Bound Student-Athlete. To create an account, either click on the "New Account" button at the top right of the screen or the cell phone on the left side of the screen.

Note: If you fail to submit all the documents required or if no NCAA school requests your eligibility status, your incomplete file will be discarded after five years, requiring you to pay a new fee if certification is requested after that time.

Account Creation

You will need to provide a valid email address to create an account and begin the registration process. Be sure you provide an email address that will be active even after you complete high school.

About Me

In this section, you just need to pass along some quick facts about you—information such as your name, address, date of birth and gender.

My Coursework

You will need to enter the name and location of the high school you currently attend in this section. If you have attended more than one school (including summer school) during grades nine, 10, 11 or 12, you will need to have that information ready as well. List all schools you previously attended. Make sure to include *all* schools, regardless if 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. You must also include information about whether you took any nontraditional courses, including online or credit recovery.

My Sport

In this section, you will select the sport(s) you plan to participate in at an NCAA Division I or II college or university. The NCAA Eligibility Center will also ask about the non-scholastic and/or club teams you have been a part of and events you have participated in during your high school career.

Payment

Your account will be eligible for processing once the registration fee has been paid (or submission of a fee waiver if you have been granted a waiver). You must pay online by debit, credit card or e-check. The registration fee is \$70 for U.S., U.S. Territories and Canadian students (U.S. Territories include American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands); and \$120 for all other international students.

You are eligible for a waiver of the registration fee only if you have already received a waiver of the SAT or ACT fee. (This is not the same as a U.S. state voucher.) You must have an authorized high school official submit your fee waiver documentation online after you have completed your registration. **If you have not yet been granted a fee waiver by SAT or ACT, you are not yet eligible for a waiver of the NCAA Eligibility Center registration fee.**



Fee-Waiver Eligibility

As mentioned in the NCAA Eligibility Center Registration section of the Guide, you are eligible for a waiver of the registration fee only if you have already received a waiver of the SAT or ACT fee. (This is not the same as a U.S. state voucher.) You must have an authorized high school official submit your fee waiver documentation online after you have completed your registration. **If you have not yet been granted a fee waiver by SAT or ACT, you are not yet eligible for a waiver of the registration fee.**

Below are the ACT and SAT fee-waiver eligibility requirements.

ACT

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

- Family receives low-income public assistance;
- Student is a ward of the state;
- Student resides in a foster home;
- Student is homeless;
- Student participates in free or reduced-price lunch program at school;
- Student participates in federally funded TRIO Program such as Upward Bound; or
- Family income is at or below the Bureau of Labor Statistics Low Standard Budget.

SAT

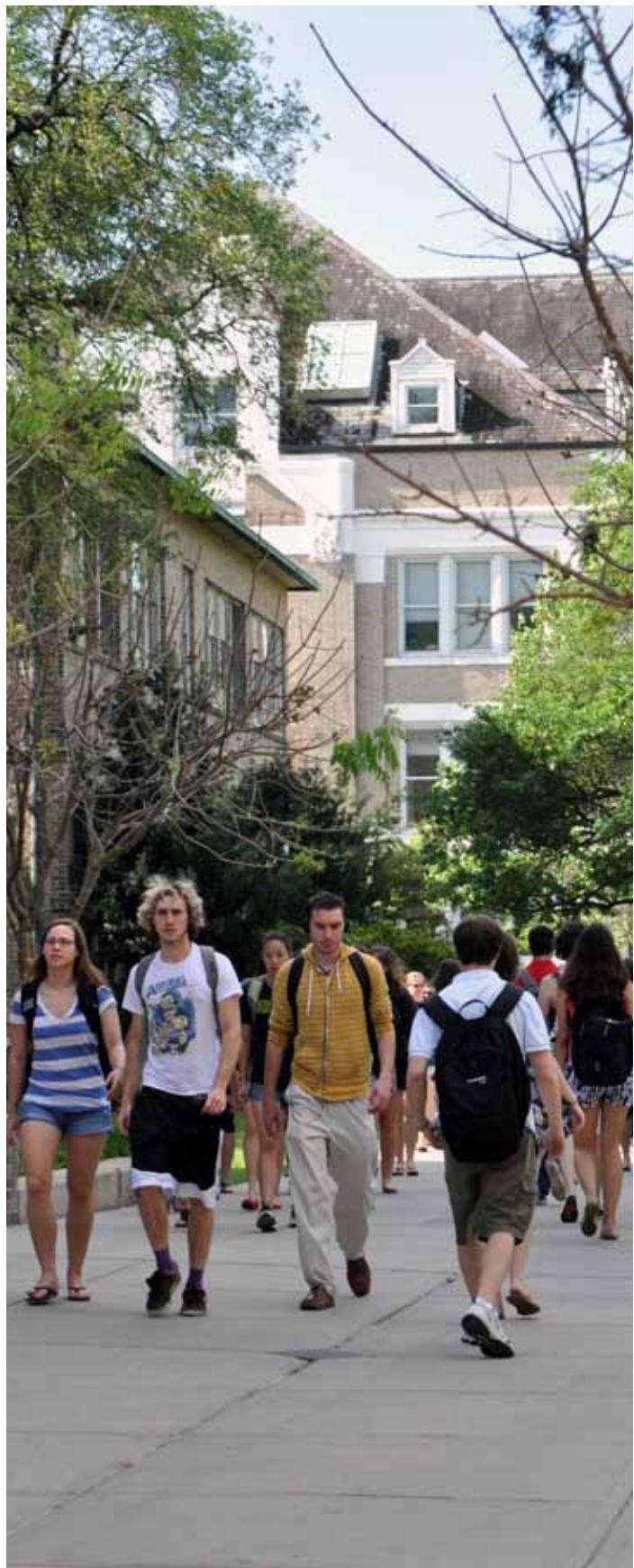
You are eligible for consideration for an SAT fee waiver if you are:

A United States citizen or a foreign national taking the SAT in the United States, Puerto Rico or U.S. territories and meets one or more of the following requirements:

- Is enrolled in a program for the economically disadvantaged (e.g., AVID or a TRIO program such as Upward Bound);
- Family's annual income falls within the levels listed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for free or reduced-price lunches;
- Family receives public assistance;
- Family lives in federally subsidized public housing; or
- Is a resident in a foster home.

Note: If you are a home schooled student in the United States, Puerto Rico 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 fee-waiver administrator/counselor. Only a school or agency counselor can provide you with the fee-waiver card for the appropriate test.

International students (students living outside of the United States, Puerto Rico or U.S. territories) are not eligible for a fee waiver.



Academic Eligibility Requirements

Division I

If you want to receive athletics aid (scholarship), practice and compete during your first year, you must:

- Graduate from high school;
- Complete these 16 core courses:
 - 4 years of English;
 - 3 years of math (Algebra 1 or higher);
 - 2 years of natural or physical science (including one year of lab science if offered by your high school);
 - 1 extra year of English, math, or natural or physical science;
 - 2 years of social science; and
 - 4 years of extra core courses (from any category above, or foreign language, comparative religion or philosophy);
- Note: Courses with similar content may be deemed duplicative by the NCAA Eligibility Center.*
- Earn a minimum required grade-point average in your core courses; and
- Earn a combined SAT or ACT sum score that matches your core-course grade-point average and test score on the sliding scale (for example, a 2.400 core-course grade-point average needs an 860 combined SAT score).

Time Limitation on Core Courses

- You must complete the 16 core-course requirement within four consecutive academic years (i.e., eight semesters) from the start of ninth grade.
- Students graduating early (in less than eight semesters) must still meet core-course requirements.
- If you graduate on time from high school within four consecutive academic years (i.e., eight semesters) from the start of ninth grade:
 - Prior to full-time collegiate enrollment, you may use **one** additional core-course unit completed within one year from the date of on-time graduation.
 - You may complete the core course at a location other than the high school from which you graduated.
 - You will be required to provide a transcript with grade and credit from this school.

Division I Qualifier

Being a qualifier enables you to be eligible to:

- Practice and compete for your college or university during your first year of college;
- Receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of college; and
- Play four seasons in your sport if you maintain your academic eligibility from year-to-year.

Division I Nonqualifier

As a nonqualifier, you will *not* be able to:

- Practice or compete for your college or university during your first year of college; or
- Receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of college, although you may receive need-based financial aid.

You may not participate in more than three seasons of competition in your sport. To earn a fourth season, you must complete at least 80 percent of your degree requirements before beginning your fifth year of college.

Students Enrolling on or After August 1, 2016

The initial-eligibility standards for NCAA Division I college-bound student-athletes are changing. *Note: College-bound student-athletes first entering a Division I college or university on or after August 1, 2016, will need to meet new academic requirements in order to receive athletics aid (scholarship), practice or compete during their first year.*

There will be three possible initial-eligibility outcomes:

- **Qualifier:** May receive athletics aid (scholarship), practice and compete in the first year of enrollment at the Division I college or university.
- **Academic Redshirt:** May receive athletics aid (scholarship) in the first year of enrollment and may practice in the first regular academic term (semester or quarter) but may *not* compete in the first year of enrollment. The student-athlete must successfully complete nine semester hours or eight quarter hours in the initial term at his/her college or university to continue to practice in the next term.
- **Nonqualifier:** Cannot receive athletics aid (scholarship), practice or compete in the first year of enrollment.

Here are the new requirements:

(For college-bound student-athletes first entering a Division I college or university on or after August 1, 2016.)

Qualifier must:

- Complete 16 core courses (same distribution as in the past);
 - Ten of the 16 core courses must be completed before the start of the seventh semester (senior year) of high school.
 - Seven of the 10 core courses must be English, math or natural or physical science.
- Have a minimum core-course grade-point average of 2.300;
 - Grades earned in the 10 courses required before the seventh semester are "locked in" for purposes of grade-point average calculation.
 - A repeat of any of the "locked in" courses will not be used to improve the grade-point average if the repeat occurs after the seventh semester begins.
- Meet the sliding scale of grade-point average and ACT/SAT score; and
- Graduate from high school.

Academic Redshirt must:

- Complete the 16 core-course requirement;
- Have a minimum core-course grade-point average of 2.000;
- Meet the sliding scale of grade-point average and ACT/SAT score; and
- Graduate from high school.

Student-athletes who fail to meet the required 10 core courses prior to the start of the seventh semester (seven of which must be in English, math, or natural or physical science), will be allowed to retake core courses in the seventh or eighth semester, which will be used in their academic certification for the purposes of meeting the academic redshirt requirements.

Nonqualifier: Fails to meet the standards for a qualifier or for an academic redshirt.



NCAA Division I Sliding Scale

Use for Division I prior to August 1, 2016

Core GPA	SAT	ACT
3.550 & above	400	37
3.525	410	38
3.500	420	39
3.475	430	40
3.450	440	41
3.425	450	41
3.400	460	42
3.375	470	42
3.350	480	43
3.325	490	44
3.300	500	44
3.275	510	45
3.250	520	46
3.225	530	46
3.200	540	47
3.175	550	47
3.150	560	48
3.125	570	49
3.100	580	49
3.075	590	50
3.050	600	50
3.025	610	51
3.000	620	52
2.975	630	52
2.950	640	53
2.925	650	53
2.900	660	54
2.875	670	55
2.850	680	56
2.825	690	56
2.800	700	57
2.775	710	58
2.750	720	59
2.725	730	59
2.700	730	60
2.675	740-750	61
2.650	760	62
2.625	770	63
2.600	780	64
2.575	790	65
2.550	800	66
2.525	810	67
2.500	820	68
2.475	830	69
2.450	840-850	70
2.425	860	70
2.400	860	71
2.375	870	72
2.350	880	73
2.325	890	74
2.300	900	75
2.275	910	76
2.250	920	77
2.225	930	78
2.200	940	79
2.175	950	80
2.150	960	80
2.125	960	81
2.100	970	82
2.075	980	83
2.050	990	84
2.025	1000	85
2.000	1010	86

NCAA Division I Sliding Scale

Use for Division I beginning August 1, 2016

Core GPA	SAT	ACT
3.550 & above	400	37
3.525	410	38
3.500	420	39
3.475	430	40
3.450	440	41
3.425	450	41
3.400	460	42
3.375	470	42
3.350	480	43
3.325	490	44
3.300	500	44
3.275	510	45
3.250	520	46
3.225	530	46
3.200	540	47
3.175	550	47
3.150	560	48
3.125	570	49
3.100	580	49
3.075	590	50
3.050	600	50
3.025	610	51
3.000	620	52
2.975	630	52
2.950	640	53
2.925	650	53
2.900	660	54
2.875	670	55
2.850	680	56
2.825	690	56
2.800	700	57
2.775	710	58
2.750	720	59
2.725	730	60
2.700	730	61
2.675	740-750	61
2.650	760	62
2.625	770	63
2.600	780	64
2.575	790	65
2.550	800	66
2.525	810	67
2.500	820	68
2.475	830	69
2.450	840-850	70
2.425	860	70
2.400	860	71
2.375	870	72
2.350	880	73
2.325	890	74
2.300	900	75
2.275	910	76
2.250	920	76
2.225	930	77
2.200	940	78
2.175	950	79
2.150	960	80
2.125	960	81
2.100	970	82
2.075	980	83
2.050	990	84
2.025	1000	85
2.000	1010	86
ACADEMIC REDSHIRT		
2.299	910	76
2.275	910	76
2.250	920	77
2.225	930	78
2.200	940	79
2.175	950	80
2.150	960	81
2.125	970	82
2.100	980	83
2.075	990	84
2.050	1000	85
2.025	1010	86
2.000	1020	86

Note: To compete in Division I, students enrolling on or after August 1, 2016, must earn a minimum 2.300 GPA in 16 core courses, 10 of which must be completed before the start of the seventh semester (seven of those 10 courses will become locked in for purposes of GPA calculation), and must earn a combined SAT or ACT score that matches your core-course GPA on the sliding scale above. The required 10 core courses prior to the start of the seventh semester and the "locked in" courses do not apply to academic redshirts (GPA between 2.000-2.299).

Division II

Any core courses used toward your initial eligibility must be completed prior to full-time collegiate enrollment. To be eligible to receive athletics aid (scholarship), practice and compete during your first year, you must:

- Graduate from high school;
- Complete these 16 core courses:
 - 3 years of English;
 - 2 years of math (Algebra 1 or higher);
 - 2 years of natural or physical science (including one year of lab science if offered by your high school);
 - 3 additional years of English, math, or natural or physical science;
 - 2 years of social science; and
 - 4 years of additional core courses (from any category above, or foreign language, comparative religion or philosophy);
- Earn a 2.000 grade-point average or better in your core courses; and
- Earn a combined SAT score of 820 or an ACT sum score of 68. For individuals enrolling at a college or university in Puerto Rico, earn a combined Prueba de Aptitud Academica score of 730.

Division II Qualifier

Being a qualifier enables you to:

- Practice and compete for your college or university during your first year of college;
- Receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of college; and
- Play four seasons in your sport if you maintain your academic eligibility from year-to-year.

Division II Partial Qualifier

You will be considered a partial qualifier if you do not meet all of the academic requirements listed above, but you have graduated from high school **and** meet one of the following:

- The combined SAT score of 820 or ACT sum score of 68; or
- Completion of the 16 core courses with a 2.000 core-course grade-point average.

As a partial qualifier, you:

- Can practice with your team at its home facility during your first year of college;
- Can receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of college;
- Cannot compete during your first year of college; and
- Can play four seasons in your sport if you maintain your academic eligibility from year-to-year.

Division II Nonqualifier

You will be considered a nonqualifier if you do not meet qualifier or partial-qualifier requirements.

As a nonqualifier, you:

- Cannot practice or compete for your college or university during your first year of college;
- Cannot receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of college, although you may receive need-based financial aid; and
- Can play four seasons in your sport if you maintain your academic eligibility from year-to-year.

Division III

Division III is the Association's largest membership division, with more than 175,000 student-athletes and 439 member schools. Division III colleges and universities develop student-athlete potential through a holistic, comprehensive educational approach that includes rigorous academics, competitive athletics, and the opportunity to pursue other interests and passions on campus, in the community and beyond. Division III minimizes potential conflicts between athletics and academics through a prohibition on athletics-based financial aid, shorter playing and practicing seasons, a lower number of contests, a ban on redshirting and out-of-season organized activities, and a focus on regional in-season and conference play.

Division III college-bound student-athletes are not certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center because Division III colleges and universities each set their own admissions standards. College-bound student-athletes should contact their Division III college or university of interest regarding policies on admission, financial aid and athletics eligibility.

Remember

Meeting the NCAA academic requirements does not guarantee your admission into college. You must apply for college admission.



Are You Prepared?

What is a Core Course?

A core course must:

- Be an academic course in one or a combination of these areas: English, mathematics, natural/physical science, social science, foreign language, comparative religion or philosophy;
- Be four-year college preparatory; and
- Be taught at or above your high school's regular academic level (no remedial courses, those taught at a slower pace or those that cover less content).

Not all classes you take to meet high school graduation requirements may be used as core courses. Also, courses completed through credit-by-exam will not be used.

A high school course (e.g., Algebra 1, Spanish 1) taken in the eighth grade may be used if the course is on the student's high school transcript with a grade and credit and if the course is on the high school's List of NCAA Courses.

Check your high school's List of NCAA Courses located on the Resources page of the NCAA Eligibility Center website at www.eligibilitycenter.org or ask your high school counselor.

Keep Track Of Your Courses, Units and Credits

On pages 16 and 17 of this Guide, you will find the Divisions I and II worksheets, which will help you keep track of your completed core courses, units, grades and credits you received for them, plus your ongoing core-course grade-point average. Generally, you will receive the same credit from the NCAA Eligibility Center as you received from your high school. Examples are provided in the English and math sections of both worksheets:

1 trimester unit = 0.34 units

1 semester unit = 0.50 units

1 year = 1.0 unit

Nontraditional Courses

What are Nontraditional Courses?

Nontraditional courses are those taught through the Internet, distance learning, independent study, individualized instruction, correspondence, computer software programs or other similar means.

There are many types of nontraditional educational programs available to high school students. When considering an online, distance learning, correspondence or even a credit recovery program, there are several things to consider. However, the following themes should be kept in mind:

- All nontraditional courses must include ongoing access between the instructor and student, as well as regular interaction for purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance. This may include, for example, exchanging of 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.

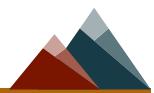
- All nontraditional courses must have a defined time period for completion. For example, it should be clear whether the course is meant to be taken for an entire semester or during a more condensed time period, such as six weeks, etc.
- Nontraditional courses should be clearly identified as such on the high school transcript.
- NCAA rules require that all core courses are academic four-year college preparatory courses. Also, courses that are taught through distance learning, online, credit recovery, etc. need to be comparable in length, content and rigor to courses taught in a traditional classroom setting.

Note: Continually update the academic information in your Eligibility Center account, including after you register, to accurately reflect all academic programs (e.g., computer-based instruction, alternative school, evening school, adult school, courses taught via the Internet, distance learning, independent study, individualized instruction, correspondence) you have taken in high school.

A Note on Credit Recovery Courses

Many high schools offer credit recovery or credit retrieval programs for students to receive credit for a course they previously failed. Some students take credit recovery to improve grades for courses that they took previously or to take courses for the first time to catch up. If your high school offers credit recovery, students need to make sure the following conditions are met:

- The credit recovery course must meet the NCAA legislated definition of a core course (including the nontraditional definition). This means that there must be required access and interaction between the student and the teacher for the purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance. There must also be a defined time period for completion of the course.
- The credit recovery course must be comparable to the regular course in length, content and rigor. There are many examples in which the course the student failed was a rigorous, college-preparatory course, and the credit recovery course is taught at a lower level and lacks adequate rigor.



- The school must follow its credit recovery policies, whether the student is an athlete or not. The NCAA Eligibility Center may request the policy if necessary.
- The credit recovery course should be clearly identified as such on the high school transcript.

Core-Course Grade-Point Average

How Your Core-Course Grade-Point Average is Calculated

The NCAA Eligibility Center will calculate the grade-point average of your core courses on a 4.000 scale. The best grades from classes taken on your school's List of NCAA Courses will be used. Grades from additional core courses you took will be used only if they improve your grade-point average.

To determine your quality points earned for each course, multiply the quality points for the grade by the amount of credit earned. Use the following scale:

A – 4 points	C – 2 points
B – 3 points	D – 1 point

Remember

The NCAA Eligibility Center does not use plus or minus grades when figuring your core-course grade-point average. For example, grades of B+, B and B- will each be worth 3 quality points.

Examples of total quality point calculation:

- 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

Special High School Grades and Grade-Point Average

If your high school uses numeric grades (such as 92 or 93), those grades will be changed to letter grades (such as A or B). See your high school's grading scale by pulling up your school's List of NCAA Courses at www.eligibilitycenter.org.

If your high school normally "weights" honors or advanced courses, these weighted courses may improve your core-course grade-point average. Your high school must notify the NCAA Eligibility Center of such weighting. To see if your high school has a weighted scale that is being used for calculating your core-course grade-point average, visit www.eligibilitycenter.org for an explanation of how these grade weights are handled. Enter the site as an NCAA College-Bound Student-Athlete, click the "Resources" tab at the top, then click "U.S. Students" and navigate to the List of NCAA Courses link. You will then be able to search for your school's information.

Calculate Your Core-Course Grade-Point Average

To calculate your estimated core-course grade-point average, divide the total number of quality points for all of your core courses by the total number of core-course units you have completed.

Note: Your calculation helps you keep track of your core-course grade-point average. You can use the Divisions I and II Worksheets (pages 16-17 of this Guide) to help you calculate your core-course grade-point average.

Test-Score Requirements

SAT and ACT Requirements

You must achieve the required score on the SAT or ACT before your full-time collegiate enrollment. You must do this whether you are a citizen of the United States or of an international country. Also, state-administered ACT exams will be accepted by the NCAA Eligibility Center. You may take the national test given on one or more of the dates shown below.

Note: An inquiry may be submitted to the testing agency if there is an inconsistency between your academic record and your standardized examination score (e.g., core grade-point average versus ACT or SAT score) or multiple standardized examination scores (e.g., ACT versus SAT).

Remember

All SAT and ACT scores **must** be reported to the NCAA Eligibility Center **directly** from the testing agency. Test scores will **not** be accepted if reported on a high school transcript.

When registering for the SAT or ACT, input the NCAA Eligibility Center code of **9999** to make sure the score is reported directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center.

Prueba de Aptitud Académica (Division II)

If you enroll in a Division II college or university located in Puerto Rico, you may use a minimum combined score on the Prueba de Aptitud Académica verbal and math reasoning sections of 730 to satisfy the test-score requirement.

National Testing Dates

SAT	ACT
October 5, 2013	September 21, 2013
November 2, 2013	October 26, 2013
December 7, 2013	December 14, 2013
January 25, 2014	February 8, 2014
March 8, 2014	April 12, 2014
May 3, 2014	June 14, 2014
June 7, 2014	

Taking Tests More than Once

You may take the ACT or the SAT more than one time. If you take either test more than once, you may use your best subscore from different tests to meet the minimum test-score requirements. Here is an example of a student taking the SAT in October 2012 and December 2012:

	Math	Verbal/Critical Reading	Total Score
SAT (10/12)	350	470	820
SAT (12/12)	420	440	860
Scores used	420	470	890

Your test score will continue to be calculated using the math and verbal/critical reading subsections of the SAT and the math, science, English and reading subsections of the ACT. **The writing component of the SAT or ACT will not be used to determine your eligibility status.**





Students with Documented Education-Impacting Disabilities

For academic eligibility purposes, the NCAA defines a disability as a current impairment that has a substantial educational impact on a student's academic performance and requires accommodation. A student with an education-impacting disability (EID) must meet the same requirements as all other students, but may be provided certain accommodations to help meet those requirements. If you are a student with a diagnosed EID, you will need to let the NCAA Eligibility Center know about your EID only if you plan on using additional core courses after high school graduation (and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment) and you plan on attending an NCAA Division I college or university. It is important to note that a student with a documented EID must still meet all NCAA initial-eligibility requirements to receive athletics aid, practice and compete in the initial year of full-time collegiate enrollment at an NCAA Division I or II institution.

For **Division I** initial-eligibility purposes, based on the approval of the documentation submitted, you are eligible to use up to three additional core-course units completed after high school graduation and within one year of high school graduation, provided you graduate on time within four consecutive academic years (8 semesters) with your class (as determined by the start of ninth grade).

Division II student-athletes may use unlimited core courses completed after the start of grade nine and prior to initial full-time collegiate enrollment.

Divisions I and II student-athletes with an EID may:

- Use courses for students with EIDs that are designated on the high school's approved List of NCAA Courses.
- May take a nonstandard test to satisfy test-score requirements.

Documenting Your EID

In order to access the additional three core course accommodation for Division I listed above, you must submit the following documentation by mail, fax or email using the contact information on the next page.

- 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); and
- Current copy of your Individualized Education Program (IEP) or Section 504 Plan. If the high school did not provide an IEP or 504 Plan, the high school must submit documentation describing the accommodations that were available for you or an explanation as to why accommodations were not provided.

Note: Students should complete their NCAA Eligibility Center registration prior to submitting their EID documentation. Please include your NCAA ID number, home address, telephone number, and high school graduation year on the EID cover sheet.

Transcripts

You should request for your high school counselor to send an official transcript to the NCAA Eligibility Center after completing your junior year. 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) attended. The NCAA Eligibility Center does not accept grades from one high school or program transcribed on another high school's transcript.

Sending transcripts through the mail can take a lot longer than you think, given the time it takes for mail to go from you to Indianapolis, Indiana and to the NCAA Eligibility Center office. Then, the processing of paper transcripts includes opening, stamping, coding, scanning, etc. E-transcripts are processed within 24-48 hours of receipt, which is more efficient for you.

Please note that the NCAA Eligibility Center does not accept faxed or emailed transcripts; however, it does accept e-transcripts from the following providers:

- Docufide/Parchment;
- Scrip Safe;
- ConnectEDU;
- National Transcript Center/Pearson Edstructure;
- USMO ET; and
- XAP.



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

Fax: 317/968-5100
Email: ec-processing@ncaa.org

Once approved, you will be notified in writing and will be provided with additional information regarding what accommodations are available.

Please note that NCAA academic requirements are the same for all students, including students with a documented EID. For additional information, including a cover sheet and the "Buckley Statement", which you may wish to complete to allow the NCAA Eligibility Center to speak to others about your EID status, please access the "Frequently Asked Questions for Students with Education-Impacting Disabilities" page at www.eligibilitycenter.org. Enter the site as an NCAA College-Bound Student-Athlete, click the "Resources" tab at the top and then "U.S. Students." Navigate to the FAQs section.

Nonstandard Tests

If you have a documented EID, you may also take a nonstandard test to satisfy test-score requirements. Follow these guidelines:

- Register for accommodations per the directions described by SAT or ACT.
- Follow 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 a nonstandard SAT or ACT, 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 a nonstandard test.

The GED

The General Educational Development (GED) test may, under certain conditions, satisfy the graduation requirement, but *it will not satisfy core-course grade-point average, core curriculum or test-score requirements*. Contact the NCAA Eligibility Center for information about GED submission.

Home School Students

Home schooled students who plan to enroll in an NCAA Division I or II college or university must register with the NCAA Eligibility Center and must meet the same requirements as all other students. Go to www.eligibilitycenter.org and click the link for "NCAA College-Bound Student-Athletes" to enter. Students can then register or navigate to the "Resources" tab for additional home school student resources (i.e., Home School Checklist, Home School Transcript Example, and Core-Course Worksheets).

International Students

If you are an International college-bound student-athlete or if you have received any secondary schooling outside of the United States, please refer to the [Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility](#), located in the "International Students" section on the Resources page of the NCAA Eligibility Center's website, www.eligibilitycenter.org.

All documents sent to the NCAA Eligibility Center become the property of the NCAA Eligibility Center and cannot be photocopied or returned. In special circumstances, when your country's school or Ministry of Education issues only one set of official leaving exam results, transcript(s) or credential(s) after departure and will never provide additional copies, the NCAA Eligibility Center will return that set to you, *only if you do the following:*

- Include a pre-paid, self-stamped, pre-addressed envelope accompanying your documents.

If no pre-paid, self-stamped, pre-addressed envelope accompanying the document(s) is included, or if the envelope is not pre-paid or pre-stamped, does not include a return address or a legitimate address and is thus incomplete, the document(s) will become the property of the NCAA Eligibility Center and will not be returned or photocopied.



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 Courses for the classes you have taken. Use the following scale:

A = 4 quality points; B = 3 quality points; C = 2 quality points; D = 1 quality point.

English (4 years required)

Course Title Example: English 9	Credit .5	X	Grade A	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade) $(.5 \times 4) = 2$
Total English Units					Total Quality Points

Mathematics (3 years required)

Course Title Example: Algebra 1	Credit 1.0	X	Grade B	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade) $(1.0 \times 3) = 3$
Total Mathematics Units					Total Quality Points

Natural/physical science (2 years required)

Course Title	Credit	X	Grade	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade)
Total Natural/Physical Science Units					Total Quality Points

Additional year in English, mathematics or natural/physical science (1 year required)

Course Title	Credit	X	Grade	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade)
Total Additional Units					Total Quality Points

Social science (2 years required)

Course Title	Credit	X	Grade	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade)
Total Social Science Units					Total Quality Points

Additional academic courses (4 years required)

Course Title	Credit	X	Grade	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade)
Total Additional Academic Units					Total Quality Points

Core-Course GPA (16 required) Beginning August 1, 2016, 10 core courses to be completed prior to the seventh semester and seven of the 10 must be a combination of English, math or natural or physical science.

Total Quality Points	Total Number of Credits	Core-Course GPA (Total Quality Points/Total Credits)
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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 Courses for the classes you have taken. Use the following scale:

A = 4 quality points; B = 3 quality points; C = 2 quality points; D = 1 quality point.

English (3 years required)

Course Title Example: English 9	Credit .5	X	Grade A	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade) (.5 x 4) = 2
Total English Units					Total Quality Points

Mathematics (2 years required)

Course Title Example: Algebra 1	Credit 1.0	X	Grade B	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade) (1.0 x 3) = 3
Total Mathematics Units					Total Quality Points

Natural/physical science (2 years required)

Course Title	Credit	X	Grade	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade)
Total Natural/Physical Science Units					Total Quality Points

Additional years in English, math or natural/physical science (3 years required)

Course Title	Credit	X	Grade	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade)
Total Additional Units					Total Quality Points

Social science (2 years required)

Course Title	Credit	X	Grade	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade)
Total Social Science Units					Total Quality Points

Additional academic courses (4 years required)

Course Title	Credit	X	Grade	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade)
Total Additional Academic Units					Total Quality Points

Core-Course GPA (16 required)

Total Quality Points	Total Number of Credits	Core-Course GPA (Total Quality Points/Total Credits)



Amateurism Eligibility Requirements

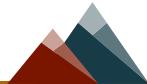
If you want to participate in NCAA Division I or II athletics, you must also be certified as an amateur student-athlete. The NCAA Eligibility Center will determine the amateurism eligibility of all freshman and transfer student-athletes for initial participation at an NCAA Division I or II college or university. In Division III, certification of an individual's amateurism status is completed by each college or university, not the NCAA Eligibility Center.

When you register with the NCAA Eligibility Center, you will be asked questions about your athletics participation. The information you will provide, and along with any additional information requested by the NCAA Eligibility Center staff outside of the registration process, will be reviewed and a determination will be made as to whether your amateurism status should be certified or if a penalty should be assessed before certification. If a penalty is assessed, you will have an opportunity to appeal the decision on your behalf.

The following pre-NCAA enrollment activities may be reviewed:

1. Contracts with a professional team.
2. Salary for participating in athletics.
3. Prize money.
4. Play with professionals.
5. Tryouts, practice or competition with a professional team.
6. Benefits from an agent or prospective agent.
7. Agreement to be represented by an agent.
8. Delayed initial full-time collegiate enrollment to participate in organized sports competition.
9. Any financial assistance based on athletics skills or participation.

Additional information regarding NCAA amateurism rules is available on the NCAA Eligibility Center's website by logging on to the NCAA College-Bound Student-Athlete section at www.eligibilitycenter.org, then clicking on the "Resources" tab at the top of the page.



Definition of a Professional Team

In Divisions I and II, a team is considered professional for a college-bound student-athlete if it declares itself to be professional or provides any player more than actual and necessary expenses for participation on the team.

Actual and necessary expenses are limited to the following:

- (a) Meals and lodging directly tied to competition and practice held in preparation for such competition;
- (b) Transportation (i.e., expenses to and from practice and competition, cost of transportation from home to training/practice site at the beginning of the season and from training/practice site to home at the end of the season);
- (c) Apparel, equipment and supplies related to participation on the team;
- (d) Coaching and instruction, use of facilities and entry fees;
- (e) Health/medical insurance, medical treatment and physical therapy; and
- (f) Other reasonable expenses (e.g., laundry money).

Definition of Organized Competition

In **Division I**, athletics competition is considered organized if any one of the following conditions exists (*used during delayed enrollment evaluations*):

- (a) Competition is scheduled and publicized in advance;
- (b) Official score is kept;
- (c) Individual or team standings or statistics are maintained;
- (d) Official timer or game officials are used;
- (e) Admission is charged;
- (f) Teams are regularly formed or team rosters are predetermined;
- (g) Team uniforms are used;
- (h) An individual or team is privately or commercially sponsored; or
- (i) The competition is either directly or indirectly sponsored, promoted or administered by an individual, an organization or any other agency.

In **Division II**, athletics competition is considered organized if any one of the following conditions exist (*used during delayed enrollment evaluations*):

- (a) Competition is scheduled in advance;
- (b) Official score is kept;
- (c) Individual or team standings or statistics are maintained;
- (d) Official timer or game officials are used;
- (e) Admission is charged;
- (f) Teams are regularly formed or team rosters are predetermined;
- (g) Team uniforms are used;
- (h) An individual or team is privately or commercially sponsored; or
- (i) The competition is either directly or indirectly sponsored, promoted or administered by an individual, an organization or any other agency.

Delays Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment and Participates in Organized Competition

After high school graduation you have a certain amount of time (grace period) to enroll full time at a college or university. If you do not enroll on time you will lose one season of competition for each calendar year during which you continue to compete in organized competition. Please see the chart on the next page for specific time frames per sport in Divisions I and II.



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

	Permissible in Division I? (Student-athletes first enrolling full time in college on or after August 1, 2010)	Permissible in Division II? (Any time prior to initial full-time collegiate enrollment)
Enters into a Contract, Accepts Salary or Competes on a Professional Team	<p>Men's Ice Hockey and Skiing: May not enter into contract, may not receive expenses and may only compete on a professional team if the professional is not being paid to be a member of the team.</p> <p>All Other Sports: Yes. Prior to enrollment may enter into a contract if not compensated above expenses, may not accept a salary from a professional team and may compete on a team so long as not compensated above expenses.</p>	Yes
Receives Expenses from a Professional Team	<p>Men's Ice Hockey and Skiing: No</p> <p>All Other Sports: Yes, prior to initial full-time enrollment at a college or university. No, following initial full-time enrollment at a college or university.</p>	Yes
Accepts Prize Money	<p>(Effective August 1, 2013) 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 and the expenses are provided by the sponsor of the event of the team in which the individual represents.</p> <p>All Other Sports: Yes. If it does not exceed actual and necessary expenses and comes from an amateur team or sponsor of the event.</p>	Yes
Enters Draft	Yes	Yes
Tryouts with a Professional Team Before Initial Collegiate Enrollment	<p>Men's Ice Hockey and Skiing and All Sports Subsequent to Initial Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment: Yes. May receive actual and necessary expenses for one visit (up to 48 hours) from each professional team. Self-financed tryouts may be for more than 48 hours.</p> <p>All Other Sports Prior to Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment: Yes (unless the student is compensated above actual and necessary expenses).</p>	Yes
Receives Benefits from an Agent	No	No
Enters into Agreement with an Agent (oral or written)	No	No
Delays Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment and Participates in Organized Competition [If you are charged with season(s) of competition under this rule, you will also have to serve an academic year in residence at the NCAA college or university.]	<p>Tennis (for student-athletes first enrolling full time on or after August 1, 2012): Must enroll full time at a college or university during the first regular academic term, which occurs following the six-month period after high school graduation.</p> <p>Men's Ice Hockey and Skiing (for individuals enrolling full time on or after August 1, 2011): Any participation in organized competition during each 12-month period after your 21st birthday and before initial full-time enrollment in a college or university shall count as one year of varsity competition (no academic year-in-residence requirement).</p> <p>All Other Sports (for individuals enrolling full time on or after August 2012): Must enroll full time at a college or university during the first regular academic term, which occurs following the one-year period after high school graduation or will lose one season of intercollegiate competition for each calendar year during which you continue to participate in organized competition.</p>	<p>All Sports: Must enroll full time at a college or university during the first regular academic term, which occurs following the one-year period after high school graduation or will lose one season of intercollegiate competition for each calendar year during which you continue to participate in organized competition.</p>

The chart above summarizes the Divisions I and II pre-enrollment amateurism rules.



Recruiting Regulations

Introduction

College coaches must follow the rules outlined in this section. You are expected to follow these rules as well.

Recruiting Terms

Contact. A contact occurs any time a coach has any face-to-face contact with you or your parents off the college's campus and says more than hello. A contact also occurs if a coach has any contact with you or your parents at your high school or any location where you are competing or practicing.

Contact period. During this time, a college coach may have in-person contact with you and/or your parents on or off the college's campus. The coach may also watch you play or visit your high school. You and your parents may visit a college campus and the coach may write and telephone you during this period.

Dead period. A college coach may not have any in-person contact with you or your parents on or off campus at any time during a dead period. The coach may write and telephone you or your parents during this time.

Evaluation. An evaluation is an activity by a coach to evaluate your academic or athletics ability. This would include visiting your high school or watching you practice or compete.

Evaluation period. During this time, a college coach may watch you play or visit your high school, but cannot have any in-person conversations with you or your parents off the college's campus. You and your parents can visit a college campus during this period. A coach may write and telephone you or your parents during this time.

Official visit. Any visit to a college campus by you and your parents paid for by the college. The college may pay all or some of the following expenses:

- Your transportation to and from the college;
- Room and meals (three per day) while you are visiting the college; and
- Reasonable entertainment expenses, including three complimentary admissions to a home athletics contest.

Before a college may invite you on an official visit, you will have to provide the college with a copy of your high school transcript (Division I only) and ACT, SAT or PLAN score and register with the NCAA Eligibility Center.

Prospective student-athlete. You become a "prospective student-athlete" when:

- You start ninth-grade classes;
- Before your ninth-grade year, a college gives you, your relatives or your friends any financial assistance or other benefits that the college does not provide to students generally; or

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. The 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 write or telephone you or your parents during this time.

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 home athletics contest. You may make as many unofficial visits as you like and may take those visits at any time. The only time you cannot talk with a coach during an unofficial visit is during a dead period.

Verbal commitment. This phrase is used to describe a college-bound student-athlete's commitment to a school before he or she signs (or is able to sign) a National Letter of Intent. A college-bound student-athlete can announce a verbal commitment at any time. While verbal commitments have become very popular for both college-bound student-athletes and coaches, this "commitment" is NOT binding on either the college-bound student-athlete or the college or university. Only the signing of the National Letter of Intent accompanied by a financial aid agreement is binding on both parties.

Recruiting Calendars

To see a summary of recruiting calendars for all sports, see pages 22-24 of this Guide. You can also log on to NCAA.org and search for 'recruiting calendar' in the search field.

National Letter of Intent

The National Letter of Intent (NLI) is a voluntary program administered by the NCAA Eligibility Center. By signing an NLI, the college-bound student-athlete agrees to attend the college or university for one academic year. In exchange, that college or university must provide athletics financial aid for one academic year.

Restrictions are contained in the NLI itself. Read them carefully. These restrictions may affect your eligibility.

If you have questions about the NLI, visit the website at www.national-letter.org or call 317/223-0706.



Summary of Recruiting Rules for Each Sport—Division I

	RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
SOPHOMORE YEAR	Recruiting materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires. You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires. Men's Ice Hockey—You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year.
	Telephone calls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make calls to the coach at your expense only. College coach can make unlimited calls beginning June 15 after your sophomore year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make calls to the coach at your expense only. College coach cannot call you. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make calls to the coach at your expense only. College coach cannot call you. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make calls to the coach at your expense only. College coach cannot call you. Women's Ice Hockey—A college coach may call international college-bound student-athletes once on or after July 7 through July 31 after sophomore year.
	Off-campus contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None allowed.
	Official visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None allowed.
	Unofficial visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.
	RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
JUNIOR YEAR	Recruiting materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may begin receiving September 1 of your junior year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may begin receiving September 1 of your junior year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may begin receiving September 1 of your junior year. Men's Ice Hockey—You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year.
	Telephone calls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make calls to the coach at your expense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make calls to the coach at your expense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make calls to the coach at your expense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make calls to the coach at your expense.
	College coaches may call you	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unlimited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Beginning August 1, 2013) Unlimited beginning September 1 of your junior year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once from April 15 to May 31 of your junior year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once per week starting July 1 after your junior year. Men's Ice Hockey—Once per month beginning June 15, before your junior year, through July 31 after your junior year. Women's Ice Hockey—Once per week beginning July 7 after your junior year.
	Off-campus contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed beginning opening day of classes. Contacts other than April period may only occur at your school. Contacts in April may occur at your school or residence. No contact on the day of a competition. Contacts may not occur during the time of day when classes are in session. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Beginning August 1, 2013) Allowed September 1 at the beginning of your junior year. No contact on the day of a competition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed starting July 1 after your junior year. Women's Gymnastics—Allowed beginning July 15 after your junior year. Women's Ice Hockey—Allowed beginning July 7 after your junior year.
	Official visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Beginning August 1, 2012) Allowed January 1 of your junior year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Beginning August 1, 2013) Allowed April of your junior year beginning Thursday following the Final Four. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None allowed.
	Unofficial visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.



Summary of Recruiting Rules for Each Sport—Division I

RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
SENIOR YEAR	Recruiting materials	• Allowed.	• Allowed.	• Allowed.
	Telephone calls	• You may make calls to the coach at your expense.	• You may make calls to the coach at your expense.	• You may make calls to the coach at your expense.
	College coaches may call you	• Unlimited.	• Unlimited.	• Once per week beginning September 1. • Unlimited calls the day after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR the day after the college receives a financial deposit from you. • Once per week beginning July 1. • Men's Ice Hockey—Once per week beginning August 1. • Women's Ice Hockey—Once per week beginning July 7 after your junior year. • Unlimited calls the day after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR the day after the college receives a financial deposit from you.
	Off-campus contact	• Allowed.	• Allowed.	• Allowed beginning Sunday following the last Saturday in November.
	Official visit	• 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.	• 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.	• Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year. • 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. • Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year. • 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.
	Unofficial visit	• You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.	• You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.	• You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits, except during a dead period.
	Evaluation and contacts	• Up to seven times during your senior year. • Unlimited number of contacts and evaluation the day after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR the day after the college receives a financial deposit from you.	• Up to seven times during your senior year. • Unlimited number of contacts and evaluation the day after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR the day after the college receives a financial deposit from you.	• Up to six times during your senior year. • Unlimited number of contacts and evaluation the day after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR the day after the college receives a financial deposit from you. • Up to seven times during your senior year. • Unlimited number of contacts and evaluation the day after you sign an NLI, written offer of admission and/or financial aid; OR the day after the college receives a financial deposit from you.
	How often can a coach see me or talk to me off the college's campus?	• A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians (including evaluating you off the college's campus) seven times.	• (Beginning August 1, 2013) A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians (including evaluating you off the college's campus) seven times.	• A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians (including evaluating you off the college's campus) six times. • One evaluation during September, October and November. • Two evaluations—April 15 through May 31 (once to evaluate athletics ability and once to evaluate academic qualifications). • A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians not more than three times during your senior year.



Summary of Recruiting Rules—Divisions II and III

	DIVISION II	DIVISION III
Recruiting materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires at any time. A coach may begin sending you printed recruiting materials June 15 before your junior year in high school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may receive printed materials any time.
Telephone calls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limit on number of calls by college coach beginning June 15 before your junior year. You may make calls to the coach at your expense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Off-campus contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A college coach can have contact with you or your parents/legal guardians off the college's campus beginning June 15 before your junior year. No limit on number of contacts off campus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A college coach may begin to have contact with you and your parents/legal guardians off the college's campus after your junior year.
Unofficial visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits any time, except during a dead period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits any time.
Official visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make official visits starting the opening day of classes your senior year. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may make official visits starting the opening day of classes your senior year. 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.

Athletically Related Financial Aid

Athletics scholarships are awarded by NCAA Divisions I and II colleges and universities. Division III colleges and universities do not award financial aid based on athletics ability, but you may be eligible to receive academic scholarships or need-based financial aid. It is important to understand several points about athletics scholarships.

Note: The information below is a list of questions and answers about athletics scholarships but does not include all Divisions I and II financial aid rules. Contact your college or university to get more detailed information about NCAA financial aid (scholarship) rules.

• **Does the NCAA award athletics scholarships?** No. Individual colleges and universities award athletics scholarships, not the NCAA. Divisions I and II schools offer athletics scholarships. Division III colleges and universities offer academic scholarships and need-based financial aid only. NCAA colleges and universities provide more than \$1.5 billion in athletics scholarships annually.

• **Is an athletics scholarship guaranteed for four years?** At a minimum, an athletics scholarship must be a one academic year agreement. **In Division I, colleges and universities are permitted to offer multi-year scholarships.** Athletics scholarships may be renewed and the college or university must notify the student-athlete in writing by July 1 whether the athletics scholarship will be renewed for the next academic year. Individual colleges and universities have appeal policies for scholarships that are reduced or not renewed.

• **What do athletics scholarships cover?** Divisions I and II athletics scholarships are awarded in a variety of amounts. Colleges and universities are permitted to provide a student-athlete with tuition and fees, room, board and required course-related books.

• **Can student-athletes receive other, non-athletics financial aid?** Yes. Thousands of student-athletes benefit from academic scholarships and need-based aid, such as federal Pell Grants. In addition, in Division I, there is money available from the NCAA's own Student Assistance Fund. Sometimes student-athletes cannot accept certain types of aid because of NCAA amateurism or financial aid requirements. You must report all scholarships you receive to your college financial aid office. Student-athletes and parents with questions or additional financial aid should check with the athletics department of the college or university or the college or university's financial aid office.

• **Do many high school athletes earn athletics scholarships?** No, very few in fact. According to recent statistics, about two percent of high school athletes are awarded athletics scholarships to compete in college. This small number means high school student-athletes and their parents need to have realistic expectations about receiving an athletics scholarship to play sports in college. Academic, not athletics, achievement is the most reliable path to success in life.



LIST OF NCAA-SPONSORED SPORTS

Fall Sports

Cross Country (W)
Cross Country (M)
Field Hockey (W)
Football (M)
Soccer (W)
Soccer (M)
Volleyball (W)
Water Polo (M)

Winter Sports

Basketball (W)
Basketball (M)
Bowling (W)
Fencing (M)
Fencing (W)
Gymnastics (W)
Gymnastics (M)
Ice Hockey (W)
Ice Hockey (M)
Rifle (M)
Rifle (W)
Skiing (M)
Skiing (W)
Swimming and Diving (W)
Swimming and Diving (M)
Indoor Track and Field (W)
Indoor Track and Field (M)
Wrestling (M)

Spring Sports

Baseball (M)
Golf (W)
Golf (M)
Lacrosse (W)
Lacrosse (M)
Rowing (W)
Softball (W)
Tennis (W)
Tennis (M)
Outdoor Track and Field (W)
Outdoor Track and Field (M)
Volleyball (M)
Water Polo (W)

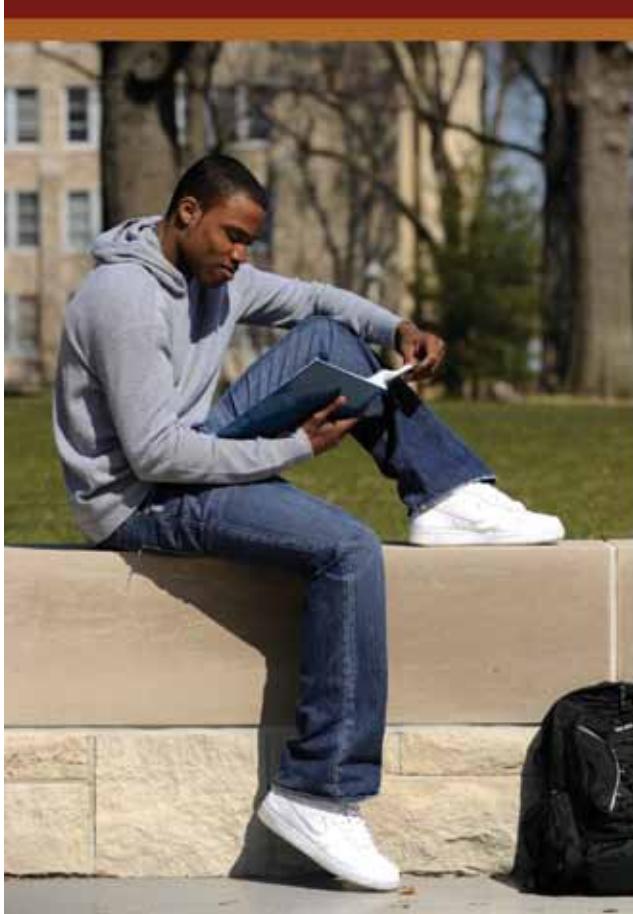
Emerging Sports

Equestrian (W)
Rugby (W)
Sand Volleyball (W)



Initial Eligibility Brochure

You can find a checklist online at www.eligibilitycenter.org by entering as an "NCAA College-Bound Student-Athlete" and then navigating to the Resources tab. After selecting what type of student you are (U.S., International or Home School), you will be able to download a copy of the initial-eligibility brochure.



Checklist for College-Bound Student-Athletes

- Register at the beginning of your sophomore year at www.eligibilitycenter.org.
- Ask your high school counselor to send your transcript to the NCAA Eligibility Center at the end of your junior year.
- Take the ACT or SAT and use the code "9999" to have your official scores sent directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center.
- Check with your high school counselor to make sure you are on track to graduate on time with your class and are taking the required amount of NCAA-approved core courses.
- Request final amateurism certification during your senior year (beginning April 1).
- Ask your high school counselor to submit your final transcript with proof of graduation.

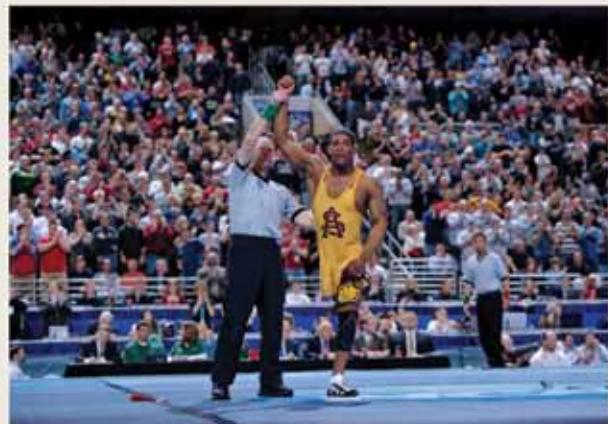
2013-14 Path to the Student-Athlete Experience

If you wish to participate in NCAA Division I or II athletics, you need to be certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center. You need to qualify academically and you will also need to be cleared as an amateur student-athlete.

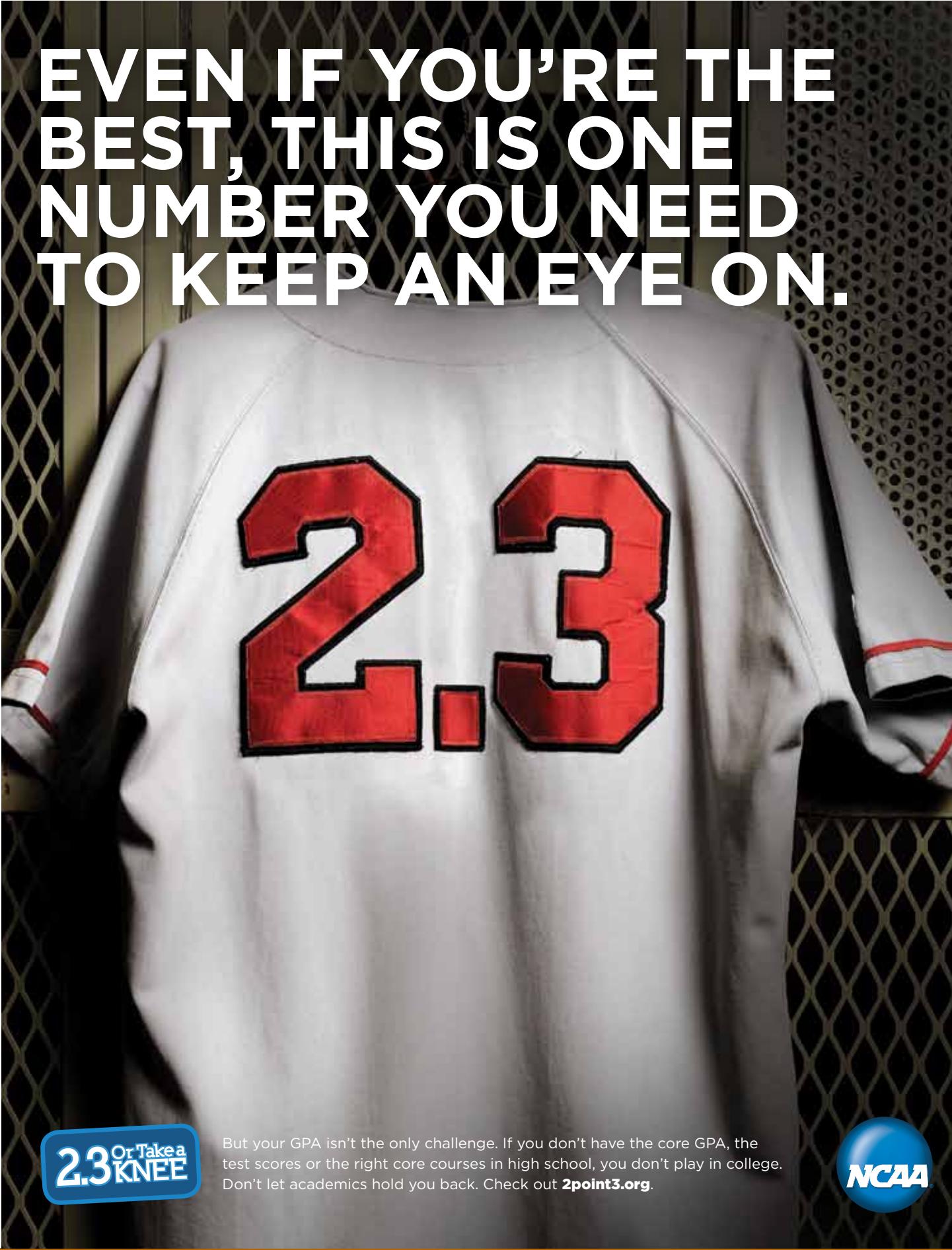
You are responsible for achieving and protecting your eligibility status!



Eligibility Center



EVEN IF YOU'RE THE
BEST, THIS IS ONE
NUMBER YOU NEED
TO KEEP AN EYE ON.



2.3

2.3 Or Take a
KNEE

But your GPA isn't the only challenge. If you don't have the core GPA, the test scores or the right core courses in high school, you don't play in college. Don't let academics hold you back. Check out 2point3.org.





The NCAA salutes
more than
450,000
student-athletes
participating in
23 sports
at more than 1,100
colleges/universities



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

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www.2point3.org
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877/262-1492
317/223-0700 (International callers)

317/968-5100 (fax)

**Eligibility
Center**