



Eligibility  
Center

# 2012-13 Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete



**Your Path to the Student-Athlete Experience**



Eligibility  
Center



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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](http://eligibilitycenter.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 1,200 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:

- 340 active Division I members;
- 290 active Division II members; and
- 436 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](http://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](http://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:

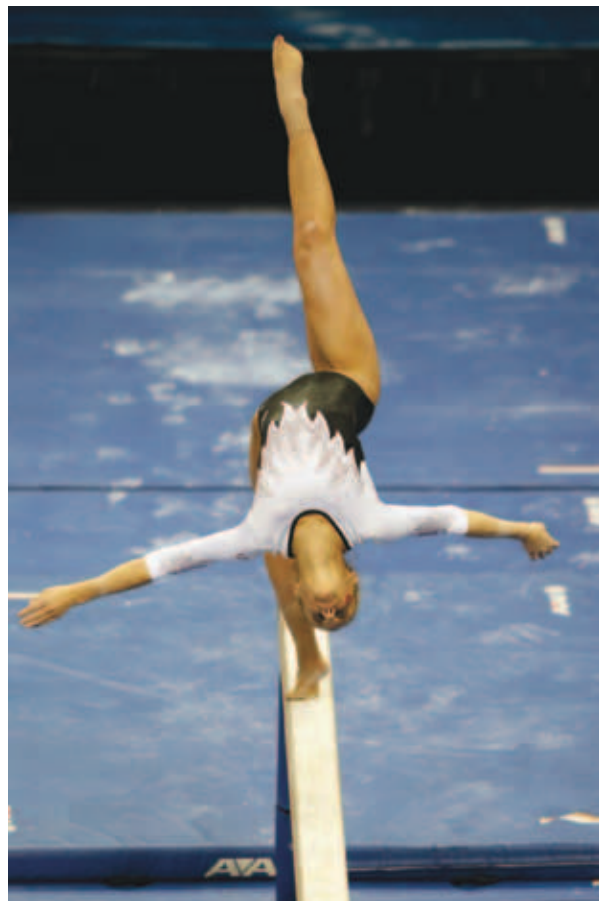
Certification Processing  
1802 Alonzo Watford Sr. Drive  
Indianapolis, IN 46202

### Web address:

[www.eligibilitycenter.org](http://www.eligibilitycenter.org)

### NCAA Eligibility Center customer service:

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





Eligibility  
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**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](http://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.
- 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](http://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](http://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 Docufile/Parchment, e-Scrip Safe, ConnectEdu, National Transcript Center 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 Docufile/Parchment, e-Scrip Safe, ConnectEdu, National Transcript Center and Xap.



# 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](http://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

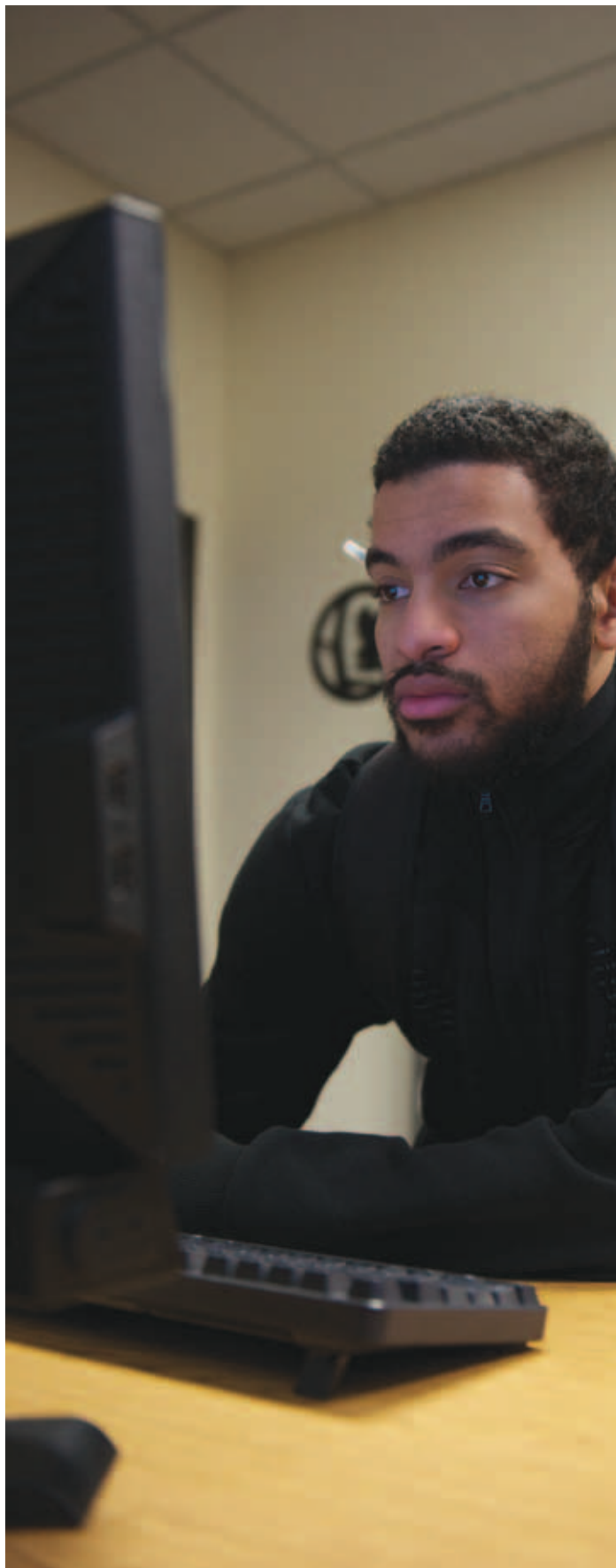
In this section, you will select the sport(s) you plan to participate in at an NCAA Division I or II college or university. The NCAA Eligibility Center will also ask about the high school and/or club teams you have been a part of and events you have participated in during your high school career.

## 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.

*Note: Effective September 1, 2012, the registration fee will increase to \$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 participate in athletics or receive an athletics scholarship 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 sliding scale (for example, a 2.400 core-course grade-point average needs an 860 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** 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:

- Practice or 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 be able to play only three seasons in your sport if you maintain your eligibility from year-to-year. 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 rules in order to receive athletics aid (scholarship), practice or compete during their first year.*

First, here are three terms you need to know:

- **Full 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. After the first term is complete, the student-athlete must be academically successful at his/her college or university to continue to practice for the rest of the year.
- **Nonqualifier:** Cannot receive athletics aid (scholarship), cannot practice and cannot 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.)*

### Full Qualifier must:

- Complete 16 core courses (same distribution as in the past);
  - 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 English, math or science.
- Have a minimum core-course grade-point average of 2.300;
  - Grades earned in the 10 courses required before the senior year 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 taken after the seventh semester begins.
- Meet the competition sliding scale requirement of grade-point average and ACT/SAT score (this is a new scale with increased grade-point average/test score requirements); and
- Graduate from high school.

### Academic Redshirt must:

- Complete 16 core courses (same distribution as in the past);
- Have a minimum core-course grade-point average of 2.000;
- Meet the academic redshirt sliding scale requirement of grade-point average and ACT/SAT score; and
- Graduate from high school.

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

## NCAA Division I Sliding Scale A

*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 B

*Use for Division I beginning August 1, 2016*

GPA <i>for Aid and Practice</i>	GPA <i>for Competition</i>	SAT	ACT
3.550	4.000	400	37
3.525	3.975	410	38
3.500	3.950	420	39
3.475	3.925	430	40
3.450	3.900	440	41
3.425	3.875	450	41
3.400	3.850	460	42
3.375	3.825	470	42
3.350	3.800	480	43
3.325	3.775	490	44
3.300	3.750	500	44
3.275	3.725	510	45
3.250	3.700	520	46
3.225	3.675	530	46
3.200	3.650	540	47
3.175	3.625	550	47
3.150	3.600	560	48
3.125	3.575	570	49
3.100	3.550	580	49
3.075	3.525	590	50
3.050	3.500	600	50
3.025	3.475	610	51
3.000	3.450	620	52
2.975	3.425	630	52
2.950	3.400	640	53
2.925	3.375	650	53
2.900	3.350	660	54
2.875	3.325	670	55
2.850	3.300	680	56
2.825	3.275	690	56
2.800	3.250	700	57
2.775	3.225	710	58
2.750	3.200	720	59
2.725	3.175	730	60
2.700	3.150	740	61
2.675	3.125	750	61
2.650	3.100	760	62
2.625	3.075	770	63
2.600	3.050	780	64
2.575	3.025	790	65
2.550	3.000	800	66
2.525	2.975	810	67
2.500	2.950	820	68
2.475	2.925	830	69
2.450	2.900	840	70
2.425	2.875	850	70
2.400	2.850	860	71
2.375	2.825	870	72
2.350	2.800	880	73
2.325	2.775	890	74
2.300	2.750	900	75
2.275	2.725	910	76
2.250	2.700	920	77
2.225	2.675	930	78
2.200	2.650	940	79
2.175	2.625	950	80
2.150	2.600	960	81
2.125	2.575	970	82
2.100	2.550	980	83
2.075	2.525	990	84
2.050	2.500	1000	85
2.025	2.475	1010	86
2.000	2.450	1020	86
	2.425	1030	87
	2.400	1040	88
	2.375	1050	89
	2.350	1060	90
	2.325	1070	91
	2.300	1080	93

## Division II

Any core courses used toward your initial eligibility must be completed prior to full-time collegiate enrollment. If you enroll full time in a Division II college on or after August 1, 2013, and want to participate in athletics or receive an athletics scholarship 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 Académica score of 730.

### Division II Qualifier

Being a qualifier enables you to:

- Practice or 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 did not graduate from high school, or, if you graduated and are missing both the core-course grade-point average or minimum number of core courses and the required ACT or SAT scores.

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.

### Remember

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

## Division III

Division III colleges and universities develop student-athlete potential through a holistic educational approach that includes rigorous academics, competitive athletics and opportunity to pursue many interests and passions. Student-athletes are responsible for their own paths and are provided with many opportunities to develop within a comprehensive educational experience. Division III minimizes the conflicts between athletics and academics through shorter playing and practicing seasons, a lower number of contests, no redshirting or 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 and there are no initial-eligibility requirements in the division. College-bound student-athletes should contact their Division III college or university regarding policies on admission, financial aid and athletics eligibility.

# 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.

Check your high school's List of NCAA Courses located on the Resources page of the NCAA Eligibility Center website at [www.eligibilitycenter.org](http://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 (online or virtual), 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.

### 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 new 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:

<b>A – 4 points</b>	<b>C – 2 points</b>
<b>B – 3 points</b>	<b>D – 1 point</b>

### 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](http://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](http://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. Should you have any additional questions, contact your high school counselor.*

## 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.

### 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 6, 2012	September 8, 2012
November 3, 2012	October 27, 2012
December 1, 2012	December 8, 2012
January 26, 2013	February 9, 2013
March 9, 2013	April 13, 2013
May 4, 2013	June 8, 2013
June 1, 2013	

### 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 2011 and December 2011:

	Math	Verbal/Critical Reading	Total Score
SAT (10/11)	350	<b>470</b>	820
SAT (12/11)	<b>420</b>	440	860
Scores used	<b>420</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>890</b>

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 qualifier status.**



## Students with Education-Impacting Disabilities

A student with an education-impacting disability 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 education-impacting disability, you will need to let the NCAA Eligibility Center know about your education-impacting disability only if you plan on using core courses after your eighth semester of high school and you plan on attending an NCAA Division I college or university. It is important to note that the accommodations provided to students with education-impacting disabilities for NCAA Division I schools are different than for Division II schools.

For **Division I only**, a student must graduate “on time” [a student must graduate from high school with his or her class within four consecutive academic years (eight semesters) from the start of grade nine] in order to use the following accommodations:

- Use up to three (3) additional approved core courses taken before full-time enrollment in college.

For **Division II only**, students may use the following accommodations:

- Use any approved core courses taken before full-time enrollment in college.

For **Divisions I and II**, students may use the following accommodations:

- May use courses for students with education-impacting disabilities that are designated on the high school’s list of NCAA courses.
- May take a nonstandard test to satisfy test-score requirements.

### Documenting Your Education-Impacting Disability

Send the following documentation by mail to the address below.

- Copy of your professional diagnosis; and
- Copy of your EIP, ITP, 504 plan or statement of accommodations. (One of the above documents should be dated within the last three years.)

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

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

Or fax to 317/968-5100.

## 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;
- e-Scrip Safe;
- ConnectEdu;
- National Transcript Center; and
- Xap.

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 an education-impacting disability. 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 education-impacting disability status, please access the “Frequently Asked Questions for Students with Education-Impacting Disabilities” page at [www.eligibilitycenter.org](http://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 an education-impacting disability, you may also take a nonstandard test to satisfy test-score requirements. Follow these guidelines:

- Register for accommodations as described by SAT or ACT, submitting a properly documented and confirmed diagnosis.
- 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 Education Development (GED) test may, under certain conditions, satisfy the graduation requirement, but *it will not satisfy core-course grade-point average 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](http://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 Textbook List Example).

## 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](http://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	Credit	X	Grade	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade)
Example: English 9	.5		A		(.5 x 4) = 2
<b>Total English Units</b>					<b>Total Quality Points</b>

## Mathematics (3 years required)

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

## Natural/physical science (2 years required)

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

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

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

## Social science (2 years required)

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

## Additional academic courses (4 years required)

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

**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.

<b>Total Quality Points</b>	<b>Total Number of Credits</b>	<b>Core-Course GPA (Total Quality Points/Total Credits)</b>
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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	Credit	X	Grade	=	Quality Points (multiply credit by grade)
Example: English 9	.5		A		(.5 x 4) = 2
<b>Total English Units</b>					<b>Total Quality Points</b>

## Mathematics (2 years required)

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

## Natural/physical science (2 years required)

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

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

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

## Social science (2 years required)

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

## Additional academic courses (4 years required)

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

## Core-Course GPA (16 required)

<b>Total Quality Points</b>	<b>Total Number of Credits</b>	<b>Core-Course GPA (Total Quality Points/Total Credits)</b>
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# 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 college-bound 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 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.

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](http://www.eligibilitycenter.org), then clicking on the "Resources" tab at the top of the page.



## Definition of a Professional Team.

In **Division I**, in sports other than men's ice hockey and skiing, a team is considered professional for a college-bound student-athlete (who initially enrolls full time at a college or university August 1, 2010, or thereafter) if he or she is provided more than actual and necessary expenses for participation on the team. For those college-bound student-athletes who either compete in the sports of men's ice hockey and skiing or initially enrolled full time at a college or university prior to August 1, 2010 (i.e., transfer student-athletes to Division I), a team is considered professional if it declares itself to be professional or provides any player more than actual and necessary expenses for participation on the team. Therefore, team sport college-bound student-athletes who compete in the sports of men's ice hockey or skiing or who initially enrolled full time at a college or university prior to August 1, 2010, may have their eligibility negatively impacted by competing on teams with teammates who are compensated above actual and necessary expenses.

In **Division II**, a team is considered professional for a college-bound student-athlete (who participates on a team following initial full-time collegiate enrollment) 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:

- Meals and lodging directly tied to competition and practice held in preparation for such competition;
- 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);
- Apparel, equipment and supplies related to participation on the team;
- Coaching and instruction, use of facilities and entry fees;
- Health/medical insurance, medical treatment and physical therapy; and
- 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*):

- Competition is scheduled and publicized in advance;
- Official score is kept;
- Individual or team 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; or
- 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*):

- Competition is scheduled in advance;
- Official score is kept;
- Individual or team 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; or
- 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

**Effective August 1, 2012 – Tennis:** You have six months after high school graduation (i.e., grace period) to enroll full time at a college or university, or you will lose one season of competition for each calendar year during which you continue to compete in organized competition.

**Effective August 1, 2012 – Sports Other than Men's Ice Hockey, Skiing and Tennis:** You have one year after high school graduation (i.e., grace period) to enroll full time at a college or university or you will lose one season of competition for each calendar year during which you continue to compete in organized competition.



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

	Permissible in Division I? (Student-athletes first enrolling full time in college prior to August 1, 2010)	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)
<b>Enters into a Contract with a Professional Team</b>	No	<b>Men's Ice Hockey and Skiing:</b> No  <b>All Other Sports:</b> Yes (unless student compensated above expenses by team or contract provides for more than expenses).	Yes
<b>Accepts Prize Money</b>	Yes. If it is an open event, and does not exceed actual and necessary expenses.	<b>(Effective April 26, 2012) Tennis:</b> Yes. If earned in open events and does not exceed \$10,000 per calendar year. Once the \$10,000 limit is reached, additional prize money may not exceed actual and necessary expenses.  <b>All Other Sports:</b> Yes. If it is an open event and does not exceed actual and necessary expenses.	Yes
<b>Enters Draft</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Accepts Salary from a Professional Team Above Expenses</b>	No	No	Yes
<b>Receives Expenses from a Professional Team</b>	No	<b>Men's Ice Hockey and Skiing:</b> No  <b>All Other Sports:</b> Yes	Yes
<b>Competes on a Team with Professionals</b>	No	<b>Men's Ice Hockey and Skiing:</b> No (unless the professional is not being paid to be a member of the team).  <b>All Other Sports:</b> Yes (unless student compensated above expenses to participate on team).	Yes
<b>Tryouts with a Professional Team Before Initial Collegiate Enrollment</b>	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.	<b>Men's Ice Hockey and Skiing:</b> 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.  <b>All Other Sports:</b> Yes (unless the student is compensated above actual and necessary expenses).	Yes
<b>Receives Benefits from an Agent</b>	No	No	No
<b>Enters into Agreement with an Agent (oral or written)</b>	No	No	No

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

**OVERVIEW OF NCAA DIVISIONS I AND II PRE-ENROLLMENT AMATEURISM BYLAWS (CONTINUED)**

	<b>Permissible in Division I? (Student-athletes first enrolling full time in college prior to August 1, 2010)</b>	<b>Permissible in Division I? (Student-athletes first enrolling full time in college on or after August 1, 2010)</b>	<b>Permissible in Division II? (Any time prior to initial full- time collegiate enrollment)</b>
<p><b>Delays Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment and Participates in Organized Competition</b></p> <p>[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>	<p><b>Tennis and Swimming and Diving:</b> Have one year after high school graduation (i.e., grace period) to enroll full time in a college or university or will lose one season of intercollegiate competition for each calendar year during which you continue to participate in organized competition.</p> <p><b>All Other Sports:</b> Any participation in organized sports 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 resident requirement).</p>	<p><b>(Effective August 1, 2012) Tennis:</b> Reduces grace period from one year to six months after high school graduation.</p> <p><b>(Effective August 1, 2010) One-year grace period</b> applicable to Women's Volleyball in addition to Swimming and Diving.</p> <p><b>(Effective August 1, 2011) Men's Ice Hockey and Skiing:</b> Any participation in organized sports 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><b>(Effective August 1, 2011) All Other Sports:</b> Have one year after high school graduation (i.e., grace period) to enroll full time in a college or university or will lose one season of intercollegiate competition for each calendar year during which you continue to participate in organized competition.</p>	<p><b>All Sports:</b> Have one year after high school graduation (i.e., grace period) to enroll full time in a college or university 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 23-25 of this Guide. You can also log on to [NCAA.org](http://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](http://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"> <li>You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires.</li> <li>You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires.</li> <li>Men's Ice Hockey—You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year.</li> </ul>
	Telephone calls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make calls to the coach at your expense only.</li> <li>(Beginning June 15, 2012) College coach can make unlimited calls beginning June 15 after your sophomore year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make calls to the coach at your expense only.</li> <li>College coach cannot call you.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make calls to the coach at your expense only.</li> <li>College coach cannot call you.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make calls to the coach at your expense only.</li> <li>College coach cannot call you.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	Off-campus contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>
	Official visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>
	Unofficial visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits.</li> </ul>

	RECRUITING METHOD	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	OTHER SPORTS
JUNIOR YEAR	Recruiting materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allowed.</li> <li>You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may begin receiving September 1 of your junior year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may begin receiving September 1 of your junior year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may begin receiving September 1 of your junior year.</li> <li>Men's Ice Hockey—You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year.</li> </ul>
	Telephone calls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make calls to the coach at your expense.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make calls to the coach at your expense.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make calls to the coach at your expense.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make calls to the coach at your expense.</li> </ul>
	College coaches may call you	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Beginning June 15, 2012) Unlimited.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Once per month in April (on or after the Thursday following the Women's Final Four) and May.</li> <li>Once between June 1 and June 20 after your junior year.</li> <li>Once between June 21 and June 30 after your junior year.</li> <li>Three times in July after your junior year (maximum of one call per week).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Once from April 15 to May 31 of your junior year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Once per week starting July 1 after your junior year.</li> <li>Men's Ice Hockey—Once per month beginning June 15, before your junior year, through July 31 after your junior year.</li> <li>Women's Ice Hockey—Once per week beginning July 7 after your junior year.</li> </ul>
	Off-campus contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Beginning August 1, 2012) 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allowed starting July 1 after your junior year.</li> <li>Women's Gymnastics—Allowed beginning July 15 after your junior year.</li> <li>Women's Ice Hockey—Allowed beginning July 7 after your junior year.</li> </ul>
	Official visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Beginning August 1, 2012) Allowed January 1 of your junior year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None allowed.</li> </ul>
	Unofficial visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits.</li> </ul>

## 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.	• 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.	• You may make calls to the coach at your expense.
	College coaches may call you	• (Beginning June 15, 2012) Unlimited.	• Once per week beginning August 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 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 August 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 beginning September 16.	• Allowed beginning Sunday following the last Saturday in November.	• Allowed.
	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.	• 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.	• 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.	• You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits.	• You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits.	• You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits.
	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?	• (Beginning August 1, 2012) 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 not more than three times during your senior year.	• 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
<b>Recruiting materials</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A coach may begin sending you printed recruiting materials June 15 before your junior year in high school.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may receive printed materials any time.</li> </ul>
<b>Telephone calls</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No limit on number of calls by college coach beginning June 15 before your junior year.</li> <li>You may make calls to the coach at your expense.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No limit on number of calls or when they can be made by the college coach.</li> <li>You may make calls to the coach at your expense.</li> </ul>
<b>Off-campus contact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>No limit on number of contacts off campus.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A college coach may begin to have contact with you and your parents/legal guardians off the college's campus after your junior year.</li> </ul>
<b>Unofficial visits</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits any time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits any time.</li> </ul>
<b>Official visits</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make official visits starting the opening day of classes your senior year.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may make official visits starting the opening day of classes your senior year.</li> <li>You may make only one official visit per college.</li> </ul>

## 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 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. In most cases, the coach decides who gets a scholarship, what it covers and whether it will be 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, there is money available from the NCAA's own Student-Athlete Opportunity 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)

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