

South-Western City Schools

College Bound Student Athlete Guide

**Division I
Division II
Division III**

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CONTACT INFO

THE NCAA

The National Collegiate Athletic Association, also known as the NCAA or “the Association,” is the organization through which many of the nation’s colleges and universities speak and act on athletics matters at the national level. It is a non-profit, voluntary association of more than 1,260 schools, conferences, organizations and individuals devoted to the sound administration of intercollegiate athletics. Its mission is to protect the best interests of student-athletes. In 1973, the Association’s membership was divided into three legislative and competitive divisions—Divisions I, II and III. The three divisions currently have 1,006 active members (325 in Division I, 270 in Division II, and 411 in Division III). The most notable difference among the three divisions is that institutions in Divisions I and II may offer athletics scholarships, while Division III schools do not offer athletics scholarships.

NCAA Website:

www.ncaa.org

U.S. Mailing address:

NCAA Membership Services
P.O. Box 6222
Indianapolis, IN 46202-6222

Overnight shipping address:

1802 Alonzo Watford Senior Drive
Indianapolis, IN 46202

Telephone:

(317)917-6222

Membership Services Representatives are available from noon to 4 p.m. Central time.

Facsimile:

(317)917-6622

CONTACT INFORMATION NCAA INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY CLEARINGHOUSE

You will find clearinghouse information online at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net. It will be your most reliable source of current NCAA procedures and rules, related information and answers to your questions as a potential student-athlete.

Clearinghouse Contact Information

NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse:

P.O. Box 4043

Iowa City, Iowa 52243-4043

Package or overnight delivery:

301 ACT Drive

Iowa City, Iowa 52243-4043

Web address:

www.ncaaclearinghouse.net

Clearinghouse customer service:

Representatives are available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Central time, Monday through Friday.

U.S. callers (toll-free): (877)262-1492

International callers: (319)337-1492

24-hour telephone response: (877)861-3003

Fax: (319)337-1556

ACADEMIC-ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

DIVISION I 2005 THROUGH 2007

If you enroll in a Division I college between 2005 and 2007 and want to participate in athletics or receive an athletics scholarship, you must meet the following academic standards:

- Graduate from high school;
- Complete the 14 core courses listed below;
- Present a minimum required grade-point average in your core courses; and
- Achieve a combined SAT or ACT sum score that matches your core-course grade-point average in the grade point average and test score index.

14 Required Core Courses

- Four years of English;
- Two years of mathematics (algebra I or higher level);
- Two years of natural or physical science (including one year of lab science if offered by your high school);
- One extra year of English, mathematics or natural/physical science;
- Two years of social science; and
- Three years of extra core courses (from any category above, or foreign language, nondoctrinal religion or philosophy).

NOTE: Computer science courses can be used only if your high school grants graduation credit in mathematics or natural/physical science and the courses appear on your high-school's core-course list as a math or science course.

You will be a nonqualifier if you do not meet the academic requirements listed above. As a nonqualifier, you:

- May not participate in athletics competition or practice during your first year in college;
- May receive financial aid based only on need (not athletics based financial aid) in your first year in college; and
- May play only three seasons (to earn a fourth season you must graduate before your fifth year of college).

DIVISION I 2008 AND LATER

Core GPA and Test Score Index for Division I

If you enroll in a Division I college in 2008 or later and want to participate in athletics or receive an athletics scholarship, you must meet all NCAA requirements for 2005-2007 and have completed two additional core courses (new total of 16) as shown below:

16 Required Core Courses

- Four years of English;
- **Three** years of mathematics (algebra I or higher level);
- Two years of natural or physical science (including one year of lab science if offered by your high school);
- One extra year of English, mathematics or natural/physical science;
- Two years of social science; and
- **Four** years of extra courses (from any category above, or foreign language, nondoctrinal religion or philosophy)

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
2,600	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

DIVISION II 2005 AND LATER

If you enroll in a Division II college in 2005 or later and want to participate in athletics or receive an athletics scholarship, you must meet the following academic standards:

- Graduate from high school;
- Complete the 14 core courses listed below;
- Present a 2.000 grade-point average in your core courses; and
- Achieve a combined SAT score of 820 or a sum score of 68 on the ACT.

14 Required Core Courses

- Three years of English;
- Two years of mathematics (algebra I or higher level);
- Two years of natural or physical science (including one year of lab science if offered by your high school);
- Two extra years of English, mathematics or natural/physical science;
- Two years of social science; and
- Three years of additional courses (from any category above, or foreign language, nondoctrinal religion or philosophy).

NOTE: Computer science courses can be used only if your high school grants graduation credit in mathematics or natural/physical science and the courses appear on your high-school's core-course list as a math or science course.

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

- The specified minimum SAT or ACT score; or
- Completion of the required 14 core courses with a 2.000 grade-point average in your core courses.

As a partial qualifier, you:

- May practice with your team at its home facility;
- May receive an athletics scholarship during your first year;
- May not compete during your freshman year; and
- May compete in the four seasons remaining.

If you have not graduated from high school or have not presented the core-course grade-point average, SAT or ACT scores required for a qualifier, **you will be considered a nonqualifier.**

As a nonqualifier, you:

- May not participate in athletics competition or practice during your first year in college;
- May receive financial aid based only on need (not athletics based financial aid) in your first year in college; and
- May play in four seasons.

DIVISION III

Contact your Division III college regarding its policies on financial aid, practice and competition.

CORE COURSES, GRADE-POINT AVERAGE, TESTS & SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The academic rules listed previously will be used to determine whether you may participate in sports during your first year in college. These rules are not a guide for your admission to college. Each NCAA member institution has its own admission requirements. **Remember, meeting the NCAA academic rules does not guarantee your admission into a college. You must still apply for admission.**

CORE COURSES DEFINITION

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, nondoctrinal religion or philosophy;
- Be four-year college preparatory; and
- Be at or above your high-school's regular academic level (no remedial, special education or compensatory courses).

Not all classes you take to meet high-school graduation requirements may be used as core courses.

Check your high-school's list of approved core courses at the clearinghouse Web site at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net or ask your counselor.

GRADE-POINT AVERAGE

How Your Core-Course Grade-Point Average is Calculated

The clearinghouse will calculate the grade-point average of your core courses on a 4.000 scale. The best grades from your NCAA core courses will be used. Grades from additional core courses you took will be used only if they improve your grade-point average.

The clearinghouse will assign the following values to each letter grade:

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

Special High-School Grades and Grade-Point Average

If your high school uses number grades (like 92 or 93), those grades will be changed to your high-school's letter grades (like A or B). See your high-school's grading scale at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net.

If your high school uses plus and minus grades (like A+ or B–), the plus or minus will not be used to calculate your core-course grade-point average.

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 clearinghouse 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.ncaaclearinghouse.net for an explanation of how these grade weights are handled.

ACT AND SAT TESTS

Test-Score Requirements

You must achieve the required score on an SAT or ACT test before your full-time college enrollment. You must do this whether you are a citizen of the United States or of a foreign country. You must take the national test given on one of the national testing dates.

NOTE: No campus or state tests, like those given in Colorado and Illinois, may substitute for the national SAT or ACT.

Taking Tests More than Once

You may take the SAT or the ACT 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:

	Math	Verbal	Total score
SAT (10/04)	350	470	820
SAT (12/04)	420	440	860
Scores used	420	470	890

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

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES: SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A student with a disability must meet the same requirements as all other students but is provided certain accommodations to help meet these requirements. **If you are a student with a diagnosed disability, you will need to let the NCAA know about your disability only if you plan on using core courses after your eighth semester of high school and you plan on attending a Division I college.**

To Document Your Disability

Send the following to the NCAA at the address found in the introduction. Do not send this information to the clearinghouse:

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

Core Courses

If you are a high-school student with a disability and have received help (for example, taken special classes or received extra time for tests) because of that disability, you are eligible for the following:

- You may use a course that your high school has designed for students with disabilities, as long as it appears on your high-school's list of approved core courses.
- You may take core courses any time before your enrollment as a full-time student in college, even during the summer after your last high-school year. Remember, for Division I, you must document your disability with the NCAA to receive this accommodation.

Nonstandard Tests

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

- Register for nonstandard testing as described by ACT or SAT, submitting a properly documented and confirmed diagnosis.
- Follow procedures governed by ACT or SAT. (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 ACT or SAT, you may take the test on a date other than a national testing date, but you still must achieve the required test score.
- Your 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 GPA, or test-score requirements. Contact the NCAA for information about GED submission.

HOME SCHOOL

Home-schooled students who plan to enroll in a Division I or Division II institution in fall 2004 or after must register with the clearinghouse and must meet the same requirements as all other students.

Home-schooled students should register with the clearinghouse at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net. Click on **Prospective Student-Athletes** then **Domestic Student Release Form** and follow the prompts.

After registering, the home-schooled student must send the following information to the clearinghouse:

- Standardized test score(s) must be on an official transcript from a traditional high school OR be sent directly from the testing agency;
- Transcript listing credits earned and grades (home-school transcript and any other official transcript from other high schools, community colleges, etc.);
- Proof of high-school graduation;

- Evidence that home schooling was conducted in accordance with state law; and
- List of texts used throughout home schooling (including text titles, publisher and in which courses the text was used).

ACADEMIC-ELIGIBILITY WAIVERS

If you don't meet the academic requirements to be a qualifier, a waiver of the requirements may be filed on your behalf. This waiver can be filed only by an NCAA school. Contact the NCAA or the college you will attend for information about the waiver process.

MORE QUESTIONS ABOUT ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

Here are some questions you may still have after reviewing the previous sections.

Q: How do I know which courses are core courses?

A: You may view your high-school's list of NCAA-approved core courses at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net. (On the **General Information** page of that Web site, select **List of Approved Core Courses**). Or, you can ask your high-school counselor for the list.

Q: May courses taken in eighth grade satisfy core-course requirements?

A: No. Courses taken in eighth grade will not satisfy core-course requirements.

Q: What is the lowest grade that will be used for a course to count as a core course?

A: The lowest grade is D.

Q: How is my core-course GPA calculated?

A: Your core-course GPA is the numerical average of your best grades achieved for all required core courses. If you have taken extra core courses, those courses will be used in your GPA, only if they improve your GPA.

Q: Will courses taken after my senior year meet core-course requirements?

A. **For Division I, no.** Only courses completed in grades nine through 12 will qualify as core courses for Division I. Courses taken in summer school after your fourth (senior) year cannot be used. If you are missing one or more core courses after high-school graduation, you must return to your high school during its regular academic year to take any missing courses and you can't enroll in a Division I college until the following year. For Division I, you may also retake any core course during that additional year at the same high school and substitute the new grade earned in that repeated year to recalculate your grade-point average.

For Division II, yes. All core courses completed before your full-time enrollment at a Division II college may be used by the clearinghouse.

For students with diagnosed disabilities, yes. If you have a properly diagnosed and documented disability, as described previously, you may use one or more core

courses completed after high school but before full-time enrollment in college. Contact the NCAA for additional information.

Q: May independent-study, Internet and correspondence courses count as core courses?

A: Yes, as long as the following four conditions are met:

- The course meets core-course requirements;
- The instructor and student have access to each other during the course so that the instructor can teach, evaluate and provide assistance to the student;
- Appropriate academic authorities evaluate the student's work according to the high-school's academic policies; and
- The course is acceptable for any student to take and is placed on your high-school transcript.

Q: Do pass-fail grades count?

A: Yes, these grades may satisfy your core-course requirements. The clearinghouse will assign your high-school's lowest passing grade for a pass-fail class.

Q: May college courses count as core courses?

A: Yes, a college course may be used as a core course if it is accepted by your high school and if the course:

- Would be accepted for any other student;
- Is on your high-school transcript (Division I only); and
- Meets all other requirements for a core course.

Q: How are courses taken over two years counted?

A: A one-year course that is spread over a longer period of time is considered one course and will receive a maximum of one core-course credit. (Example: elementary algebra, spread over two years would receive one unit of credit.)

Q: How does the NCAA treat courses similar in content?

A: Some approved core courses might be considered duplicates. That is, the content of one course is the same as that of another, even though the classes might have different titles. If you have taken two classes considered to be duplicates, you will receive only one core-course credit (typically for the course with the higher grade). Please ask your high-school counselor if you have questions about duplicate courses.

Q: Do courses for students with disabilities count as core courses?

A: Yes. Students with a diagnosed disability may use courses designed for students with disabilities to meet NCAA core course requirements. Courses for students with disabilities must appear on the high-school's list of approved core courses for a student to receive NCAA credit for the course. These courses must be similar in content and scope as a regular core course offered in that academic area. Check with your counselor.

Q: Will credit-by-exam courses meet core-course requirements?

A: No. Courses completed through credit-by-exam may not be used.

Q: Are vocational courses acceptable?

A: No. Traditional vocational courses (e.g., typing, auto mechanics, accounting and health) are not acceptable.

Q: May my study in a foreign country help meet core-course requirements?

A: If you attended a secondary school outside the United States for all or part of grades nine through 12, different evaluation procedures will be applied to your international education documents. You must register with the clearinghouse if you completed course work outside the United States and your high school must submit original-language documents with certified translations for clearinghouse evaluation.

NCAA INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY CLEARINGHOUSE

The clearinghouse evaluates your academic record to determine if you are eligible to participate at a Division I or II college as a freshman student-athlete. (The clearinghouse is not the NCAA, but an organization that performs services relative to initial eligibility for the NCAA.)

Clearinghouse Contact Information

NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse:

P.O. Box 4043

Iowa City, Iowa 52243-4043

Package or overnight delivery:

301 ACT Drive

Iowa City, Iowa 52243-4043

Web address:

www.ncaaclearinghouse.net

Clearinghouse customer service

Representatives are available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.,

Central time, Monday through Friday.

U.S. callers (toll-free): (877) 262-1492

International callers: (319) 337-1492

24-hour telephone response: (877)861-3003

Fax: (319)337-1556

CLEARINGHOUSE REGISTRATION

Complete the Student Release Form

To register with the clearinghouse, you must complete and sign the Student Release Form (SRF) and send it to the clearinghouse along with a \$30 registration fee. This SRF does two things:

- It authorizes each high school you have attended to send the clearinghouse your transcript, test scores, proof of graduation and other necessary academic information.
- It authorizes the clearinghouse to send your academic information to all colleges that request your eligibility status.

Online registration: The preferred method is to register online. Go online to www.ncaaclearinghouse.net. Select **Prospective Student-Athletes** and click on **Domestic Student Release Form** or **Foreign Student Release Form**. Complete the SRF form online, and include your credit or debit card information to pay the fee. Then follow instructions to complete the transaction.

Print both Copy 1 and Copy 2 of the transcript release form, sign them and give both to your high-school counselor. You can print out additional copies of the completed form for your records.

Paper registration: You may register by typing or clearly printing your information on a paper copy of the SRF. (Download the form at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net or photocopy it from this guide.) Fax one signed copy of the SRF to the clearinghouse with your credit or debit card information or send the SRF by U.S. mail with a check or money order for \$30. Give Copies 1 and 2 of the transcript release form to your high-school counselor. Keep a copy for your own records.

When completing the SRF sections, please follow the step by step instructions outlined below.

Section I: Student Information

Enter all information accurately; including your Social Security number (SSN) and date of birth. This information must match exactly other data the clearinghouse receives for you (like high-school transcripts and requests from colleges seeking your eligibility status).

Section II: High School You Now Attend

Enter the name, address and code number of the high school you now attend, along with your expected date of high-school graduation. Get your high-school code from your counselor or use the code look-up at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net. Click on **Prospective Student-Athletes** then **List of Approved Core Courses**.

Section III: Schools You Previously Attended

If you have attended more than one school (including summer school) during grades nine, 10, 11 or 12, complete Section III. List in chronological order all schools you

previously attended, starting with the most recent. If you attended ninth grade in a junior high school located in the same school system where you later attended high school, do not list the ninth-grade school. If you need to list more schools than space allows, use a separate sheet of paper.

Special instructions for Web users: If you need to enter more than six high schools, contact the clearinghouse at (877)262-1492. Or, once you've registered with the clearinghouse, select **Prospective Student-Athletes** then **Registered Student Login**, then add information for the additional schools on your record.

Section IV: Personal Identification Number (PIN)

Create a personal identification number (PIN) of four digits (numbers between 0 and 9) that you can easily remember. Do not choose a PIN that might be easily guessed (like your birthday or street address). Record your PIN in the space provided below and keep it in a safe place.

PIN number: ____ ____ ____ ____

Important:

You pick your own PIN. Write your PIN down and keep it handy. You will need it when you are contacting the clearinghouse.

Check your file status. Once you have submitted your SRF and PIN, you may check your status in one of three ways:

- Visit www.ncaaclearinghouse.net. On the home page, click on **Prospective Student-Athletes** then **Registered Student Login** (enter your SSN and PIN).
- Call the clearinghouse 24-hour, toll-free number (877)861-3003 from a touch-tone phone. You will be asked to enter your SSN and PIN.
- Call the clearinghouse customer service line at (877)262-1492.
- If you have forgotten your PIN, fax or mail your new PIN choice to the clearinghouse along with your name, address, SSN, date of birth and signature.

Section V: Clearinghouse Communication Method

The clearinghouse may communicate with you by e-mail or U.S. mail. This will include most correspondence and certification reports. E-mail correspondence will require that you have submitted a valid e-mail address in Section I of your SRF. You will need to indicate the option you prefer. We encourage you to select the e-mail option. E-mail will enable you to receive correspondence from the clearinghouse up to two weeks earlier than regular mail. You may change your communication option or update your e-mail address at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net or by writing or faxing the clearinghouse.

Section VI: Pay Your \$30 Fee (or submit fee waiver)

Your form will be eligible for processing only with payment of a \$30 application fee (or submission of a fee waiver if you have been granted a waiver). You may pay by debit or credit card, or check or money order. Do not send cash. If you send your form by fax, you must pay by debit or credit card.

You are eligible for a waiver of the registration fee only if you have already received a waiver of the ACT or SAT fee. Your SRF fee waiver section must then be completed by an authorized high school official and include the school seal. If you registered online, an authorized high-school official may validate the waiver online by following procedures on the clearinghouse Web site. If you have not yet been granted a fee waiver by ACT or SAT, you are not yet eligible for a waiver of the registration fee.

Section VII: Authorization Signature

Carefully examine the entire SRF to make sure you have completed it correctly, included your fee payment authorization and signed it. If you are younger than 18 years old, your parent or legal guardian also must sign.

If you complete your SRF on the Web, you will be asked to verify your signature by checking a box to certify your identity. A similar check box and name field is also included for your parent or guardian who must provide a signature if you are younger than 18.

Section VIII: SRF completion by your high school

Your high school will complete your registration by sending Copy 1, along with your high-school transcript, to the clearinghouse. After graduation, but before your high school closes for the summer, your high school must send Copy 2 to the clearinghouse, along with a copy of your final transcript confirming your high-school graduation.

Keep Track Of Your Courses, Units & Credits

We have included on the next pages of this guide two tables to help you keep track of your completed core courses, units, grades and credits you received for them, plus your ongoing grade-point average. Generally, you will receive the same credit at the clearinghouse as you received from your high school. Examples are provided in the English and math sections of both worksheets:

1 trimester unit = 0.33 units

1 semester unit = 0.50 units

1 year = 1.0 unit

Keep Grade-Point Totals for Each Course

Determine your points earned for each course. Multiply the points for the grade by the amount of credit earned. Use the following scale unless your high school has a different scale on file with the clearinghouse:

A – 4 quality points

B – 3 quality points

C – 2 quality points

D – 1 quality point

Remember: The clearinghouse 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 calculations:

- An A grade (4 points) for a trimester course (0.33 units):
4 points x 0.33 units = 1.32 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

Calculate Your Overall Grade-Point Average

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

NOTE: Your calculation helps you keep track of your grade-point average. The clearinghouse will calculate your official core-course grade-point average once it has received your final transcript.

Examples of core-course grade-point average calculations:

- 45 quality points for 13 core-course units
 $45/13=3.462$ grade-point average
- 42 quality points and 14 core-course units
 $42/14=3.000$ grade-point average

Compare Your Core-Course Grade-Point Average to Division I or II College Requirements

You can check to see if you will meet the academic requirements listed previously in this guide by comparing these requirements to the core courses you have completed, are currently taking and the core-course grade-point average you have calculated based on those core courses.

Note:

- *If you lack core-course units, which is likely if you have not yet completed high school, make sure you enroll in and complete the courses you still need.*
- *If you complete more core-course units than you need, the clearinghouse will select the highest grades that meet initial-eligibility requirements to calculate your core-course grade-point average. Please note that it is still necessary to complete the required number of core-course units in each area (for example, two units of math).*

- *Contact the clearinghouse staff toll-free at (877)262-1492 if you need help.*
- *Please talk to your parents or guardians and guidance counselor if you have questions.*

CHECK YOUR STATUS WITH THE CLEARINGHOUSE

After you have registered with the clearinghouse, paid the fee and sent your transcript and SAT or ACT score(s), you may check your status.

- Online by following these simple steps:
 1. Go to www.ncaaclearinghouse.net;
 2. Click on **Prospective Student-Athlete**;
 3. Click on **Registered Student Login**; and
 4. Input SSN and PIN.
- By touch-tone phone, call the 24-hour automated response number: (877)861-3003. You'll be asked to enter your SSN and PIN for status.
- Call customer service at (877)262-1492 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Central time Monday through Friday.
- Submit your questions by e-mail via the Web site www.ncaaclearinghouse.net. Go to the **Prospective Student-Athlete** page, select **Registered Student Login**, input your SSN and PIN, click on **Contact Clearinghouse** and type in your questions. You will receive a response within two working days.

Remember:

The clearinghouse 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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT DIVISION I AND DIVISION II INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY CHANGES

The Division I and Division II initial-eligibility requirements have changed.

WHAT IS THE NEW RULE? The new requirements increase the number of required core courses from 13 to 14. The additional course may come from any of the following areas: English, mathematics, natural/physical science, social science, foreign language, non-doctrinal religion or philosophy. Please see the important notice below about the elimination of computer science.

For the classes of 2005, 2006 and 2007: Division I and Division II

If you plan to enter college in 2005 or after, your eligibility will be determined under the new rule. That means that you must have 14 core courses to be eligible to practice, play and receive financial aid at a Division I or Division II school.

For the class of 2008: Division I only -- 16 core courses

If you plan to enter college in 2008 or after, you will need to present 16 core courses in the following breakdown:

- 4 years of English
- 3 years of mathematics (Algebra I or higher)
- 2 years of natural/physical science (one must be a lab science)
- 1 year of additional English, math or science
- 2 years of social studies
- 4 years of additional core courses (from any area listed above, or from foreign language, nondoctrinal religion or philosophy)

Information for home-schooled students

Students who were home schooled for any part of high school (grades nine through 12) must now register with the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. The clearinghouse will determine whether they will be eligible for practice, competition and institutional financial aid at an NCAA Division I or Division II institution during their freshman year.

The clearinghouse will perform preliminary and final certification reports for home-schooled students. The preliminary analysis of a student's academic record will enable the student to become aware of any deficiencies in their academic record and allow the student to rectify those deficiencies prior to high-school graduation.

It is important to note that before a preliminary certification may be performed, the clearinghouse must receive the student release form (or registration form, which may be completed via the Internet), the registration fee, a transcript with at least six semesters represented, and official test scores on the ACT and/or SAT.

After high-school graduation, once the clearinghouse receives the student's final transcript and proof of graduation, the clearinghouse will perform a final certification.

Home-schooled students should register with the clearinghouse by visiting the clearinghouse Web site at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net. From there, click on "Prospective Student-Athletes," then "Domestic Student Release Form" and follow the prompts.

Computer science being eliminated for core-course purposes

Computer science courses will no longer be able to be used for initial-eligibility purposes. This rule is effective August 1, 2005, for students first entering a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2005. Computer science courses (such as programming) that are taught through the mathematics or natural/physical science departments and receive either math or science credit and are on the high school's

list of approved core courses as math or science may be used after the August 1, 2005, date.

Register online!

Prospective student-athletes may register with the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse on-line. Simply go to the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse Web site by clicking here or on the clearinghouse link on the right side of this page. By registering on-line, prospects will be able to view their eligibility information on-line, and will not have to call the clearinghouse for eligibility updates. On-line registration saves time, and allows prospective student-athletes to view their eligibility status up to six weeks faster than through the paper registration process.

Changes in SAT/ACT tests

The SAT and ACT have made changes their tests; one of the most significant changes is the addition of a writing component. On both the SAT and ACT, students will be asked to write an essay. The SAT writing section is mandatory, while the ACT writing section is optional.

The SAT will now have three parts: critical reading (formerly known as verbal), mathematics, and writing. Since each section is worth 200-800 points, the SAT score will now range from 600-2400.

Will the NCAA require a writing test as part of its initial-eligibility requirements?

The NCAA had determined that the writing component should not be required at the present time. The NCAA has noted the importance of reviewing research related to the impact of the writing component.

How will the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse use the scores on the new SAT?

Because the critical reading and math sections will still be scored on a 200-800 point scale, the clearinghouse will still combine those two sections for the combined score. The writing section will not be used. **The clearinghouse will use scores from the new SAT in combination with scores from the current SAT for the combined score.**

What about ACT?

ACT is also adding a writing component, but the ACT writing component is optional. The scores on the ACT will remain the same.

Where can I get more information?

The College Board has information about the new SAT on its Web site at www.collegeboard.com, and ACT has information at www.act.org.

INFORMATION FOR PARENTS AND GUARDIANS

If you are the parent or legal guardian of a potential student athlete, please pay special attention to the academic eligibility and clearinghouse sections.

ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY

If your child plans to compete, practice or receive an athletics scholarship at a Division I or II college, he or she must meet the eligibility requirements as stated by the NCAA Clearinhouse.

CLEARINGHOUSE REGISTRATION: TRANSCRIPT AND TEST-SCORE SUBMISSIONS

It is best for your son or daughter to register with the clearinghouse after completion of his or her junior year. Once registered, your son or daughter must ask the high-school counselor or registrar to send his or her academic transcripts to the clearinghouse. ACT or SAT test score(s) also must be submitted to the clearinghouse. Your son or daughter may list the clearinghouse as a separate recipient of his or her ACT or SAT scores when he or she takes the test, or the high school can send the scores along with the transcript.

The clearinghouse will typically review your son's or daughter's high-school record and send a preliminary report to him or her, with notification of any missing requirements. A final report may be issued once your son's or daughter's high school submits a final transcript showing high-school graduation. Please call the clearinghouse at (877)262-1492 if you have any questions.

HOW TO MONITOR YOUR SON'S OR DAUGHTER'S ELIGIBILITY

You may check the clearinghouse Web site at www.clearinghouse.net to make sure your son or daughter is taking approved courses. A list of core courses should have been submitted to the clearinghouse by your son's or daughter's high school. Check your son's or daughter's schedule before and during each year in high school to make certain that he or she is taking or planning to take the required courses.

NCAA colleges may obtain information from the clearinghouse about your son's or daughter's status and progress only if his or her information is specifically requested by that college.

FINANCIAL AID

If your son or daughter is academically eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics and is accepted as a full-time student at a Division I or II school, he or she

may receive athletics-based financial aid from the school. Division I or II financial aid may include tuition and fees, room and board, and books.

Division III institutions do not award financial aid based on athletics ability. A Division III college may award need-based or academically related financial aid. A nonqualifier may receive only need-based financial aid (aid unrelated to athletics). A nonqualifier also may receive nonathletics aid from private sources or government programs (such as Pell grants). The college financial aid office can provide further information.

It is important to understand several points about athletics scholarships in Division I and II schools:

- All athletics scholarships awarded by NCAA institutions are limited to one year and are renewable annually. **There is no such award as a four-year scholarship.**
- Athletics scholarships may be renewed annually for a maximum of five years within a six-year period of continuous college attendance. Keep in mind that athletics aid may be canceled or reduced at the end of each year.
- Athletics scholarships are awarded in a variety of amounts, ranging from full scholarships (including tuition, fees, room and board, and books) to very small scholarships (e.g., books only).
- The total amount of financial aid a student-athlete may receive and the total amount of athletics aid a team may receive may be limited. These limits can affect whether a student-athlete may accept additional financial aid from other sources. Ask financial aid officials at the college or university about any other financial aid your son or daughter might be eligible to receive and how this aid impacts his or her athletics aid limit. You must inform the college financial aid office about scholarships received from all sources, such as local civic or booster clubs.

An athletics scholarship is a tremendous benefit to most families, but you should also have a plan to pay for college costs that are not covered by a scholarship (like travel between home and school). You should also consider how you will finance your son's or daughter's education if the athletics scholarship is reduced or canceled.

NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT

The National Letter of Intent (NLI) is a voluntary program administered by the Collegiate Commissioners Association, not by the NCAA. By signing a NLI, your son or daughter agrees to attend the institution for one academic year. In exchange, that institution must provide athletics financial aid for one academic year.

Restrictions are contained in the NLI itself. Read them carefully. These restrictions may affect your son's or daughter's eligibility. If you have questions about the National Letter of Intent, visit the NLI Web site at www.national-letter.org or call (205)458-3013.

AMATEURISM ISSUES

Each of the three NCAA divisions has its own amateurism regulations. To review these rules go online to www.ncaa.org. Please contact the NCAA if you have any questions.

AGENTS

During high school, your son or daughter might be contacted by an agent who is interested in representing your son or daughter in contract negotiations or for commercial endorsements. Some agents may not identify themselves as agents, but may simply say they are interested in your son's or daughter's general welfare and athletics career. They may offer gifts or other benefits to you and your family.

NCAA rules do not prevent meetings or discussions with an agent. However, your son or daughter will jeopardize his or her eligibility in a sport if he or she agrees, verbally or in writing, to be represented by an agent while attending high school or college, regardless of whether the agreement becomes effective immediately or after his or her last season of college eligibility.

Your son or daughter will also endanger his or her college athletics eligibility if he or she or your family accepts benefits or gifts from an agent. If an individual contacts your son or daughter about marketing his or her athletics ability, be careful. If you have concerns, contact your high-school coach, director of athletics or the NCAA.

SCOUTING/RECRUITING SERVICES

During high school, your family might be contacted by a scouting/recruiting service. The NCAA does not sanction or endorse any of these services. Remember, a scouting/recruiting service cannot base its fee on the amount of a student's college scholarship. If you have any questions, please call the NCAA.

ALL-STAR CONTESTS—BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL

After your son or daughter completes high-school eligibility, but before graduating, he or she may participate in two high-school all-star football or basketball contests in each sport. If you have any questions, please call the NCAA.

TRANSFER STUDENTS

If your son or daughter transfers from a two-year or four-year college to an NCAA school, he or she must meet certain requirements before being eligible for practice, competition or financial aid at that college. Order the NCAA Transfer Guide by calling (888)388-9748 or download it from the NCAA Web site at www.ncaa.org. Call the NCAA if you have questions about transfer requirements.

If you have questions:

- Contact the clearinghouse staff toll-free at (877)262-1492
- Or check the clearinghouse Web site www.clearinghouse.net

RECRUITING REGULATIONS

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 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: The college coach may not have any in-person contact with your or your parents at any time in the 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 anywhere.

Evaluation period: The college coach may watch you play or visit your high school, but cannot have any in-person conversations with you and 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 the following expenses:

- Your transportation to and from the college;
- Room and meals (three per day) for you and your parents 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 SAT, ACT, PACT, PSAT or PLAN score.

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

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

Quiet period: The 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.

RECRUITING CALENDARS

To look at recruiting calendars for all sports, go to www.ncaa.org.

Summary of Recruiting Rules for Each Sport – Division I

Recruiting Method		Men’s Basketball	Women’s Basketball	Football	Other Sports
SOPHOMORE YEAR	Recruiting Materials	You may start to receive at the end of year.	You may receive brochures for campus and questionnaires.	You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires.	You may receive brochures for campus and questionnaires.
	Telephone Calls	College may accept collect calls from you at end of year. College coach cannot call you.	You may make calls to coach at your expense only. College coach cannot call you.	You may make calls to coach at your expense only. College coach cannot call you.	You may make calls to coach at your expense only. College coach cannot call you. Ice Hockey-if you are an international prospect, a college coach may call you once in July after sophomore year.
	Off-campus contact	None allowed.	None allowed.	None allowed.	None allowed.
	Official visit	None allowed.	None allowed.	None allowed.	None allowed.
	Unofficial visit	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.

Recruiting Method		Men's Basketball	Women's Basketball	Football	Other Sports
JUNIOR YEAR	Recruiting Materials	Allowed.	You may begin receiving September 1 of junior year.	You may begin receiving September 1 of junior year.	You may begin receiving September 1 of junior year.
	Telephone Calls College coaches may call you	Once during March of your junior year. Once between June 21 and June 30 after your junior year. Three times in July after your junior year. Once per week beginning August 1.	Once during March of your junior year. Once between June 21 and June 30 after your junior year. Three times in July after your junior year. Once per week beginning August 1.	Once during May of your junior year.	Once during May of your junior year. Once per week starting July 1 after your junior year.
	Off-campus contact	Allowed, once only during April on your high-school campus. Allowed starting July 1 after your junior year.	Allowed, once only during April on your high-school campus. Allowed starting July 1 after your junior year.	None allowed.	Allowed, once only during April on your high-school campus. Allowed starting July 1 after your junior year. For gymnastics-allowed after July 15 following your junior year.
	Official visit	Allowed, beginning January 1 of your junior year, but not during the summer of your junior and senior year.	None allowed.	None allowed.	None allowed.
	Unofficial visit	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.
	Recruiting Method	Men's Basketball	Women's Basketball	Football	Other Sports
SENIOR YEAR	Recruiting Materials	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.
	Telephone Calls	Once per week.	Once per week.	Once per week beginning September 1	Once per week.
	Off-campus contact	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.
	Official visit	Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year.	Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year.	Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year.	Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year.
	Unofficial visit	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.	Allowed.
	Evaluation and contact How often can a coach see me or talk to me off the college's campus?	Up to five times during your senior year. A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians not more than three times during your senior year.	Up to five times during your senior year. A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians not more than three times during your senior year.	Up to six 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.	Up to seven times during your senior year. A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians not more than three times during your senior year.

SUMMARY OF RECRUITING RULES – DIVISION II & III

	DIVISION II	DIVISION III
Recruiting Materials	A coach may begin sending you printed recruiting materials September 1 of your junior year in high school.	You may receive printed materials anytime.
Telephone Calls	A college coach may call you once per week beginning June 15 between your junior and senior year.	No limit on number of calls or when they can be made by the college coach.
Off-Campus Contact	A college coach can have contact with you or your parents/legal guardians off the college's campus beginning June 15 after your junior year. A college coach is limited to three in-person contacts off campus.	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	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits any time.	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits any time.
Official Visits	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 various colleges.	You may make official visits starting the opening day of classes your senior year. You may make only one official visit per college.

GLOSSARY

ACT/SAT

Standardized tests used by many colleges for admissions purposes. You must take the ACT or SAT and meet the scores outlined on page 7.

Amateurism

To be eligible to play college sports, you must maintain your amateur status. To review NCAA rules go online to www.ncaa.org.

Booster

An individual who supports a particular college's athletics program by donating money to the college or by promoting the college's athletics program.

Clearinghouse

The organization responsible for certifying your academic eligibility for practice, competition and financial aid for Division I and Division II.

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 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.

Core courses

Courses that are academic, college preparatory and that meet high-school graduation requirements in one of the following areas:

English, mathematics, natural/physical science, social science, foreign language, nondoctrinal religion or philosophy.

Financial aid

Money you receive from the college or from another source, such as outside loans or grants. Financial aid may be athletically related or based on something else, such as academic achievement or financial need. Also referred to as a scholarship.

GED

General Educational Development test. The GED may take the place of high-school graduation under certain conditions. If you have the GED, you must still have the required number of core courses, the required grade-point average and the required ACT or SAT score.

Grade-point average

Your NCAA grade-point average is calculated by using grades in grade-point average calculation.

Grayshirt

An individual who is recruited out of high school, but who delays enrollment in college for a term or terms.

Home school

An individual who does not attend a traditional high school. A student who has been educated at home must register with the clearinghouse like any other student.

List of approved core courses

This list contains all core courses taught at your high school. For the clearinghouse to use courses from your transcript, the course must be on your high-school's list of approved core courses.

NCAA

National Collegiate Athletic Association. The national governing body for more than 1,200 colleges, universities, conferences and organizations.

NLI

National Letter of Intent. A legal, binding contract in which the prospective student-athlete agrees to attend that college for one academic year. In return, the college agrees to provide the individual with athletics financial aid for one academic year. For more information, go to www.national-letter.org.

Nonqualifier

An individual who hasn't met the academic requirements outlined in this packet. A nonqualifier can't practice, compete or receive institutional financial aid for one academic year and has three seasons of competition in Division I.

Official visit

Any visit to a college campus by you and your parents paid for by the college.

Partial qualifier

A term used in Division II only. An individual who has met part of the academic requirements. A partial qualifier may practice on campus and receive institutional financial aid, but can't compete for one academic year.

PIN

Personal Identification Number. When you register with the clearinghouse, you pick your own four-digit PIN. This PIN will allow you to check your eligibility online or by phone. Make sure you remember what PIN you picked. For high schools, each school selects its own five-digit PIN that allows high-school personnel to access specific information through the clearinghouse Web site.

Prospective student-athlete

An individual who has started classes for the ninth grade. Sometimes called a prospect, this is a person who would like to participate in college sports. Also known as a "recruit."

Qualifier

An individual who has met the academic requirements outlined in this packet. A qualifier may practice, compete and receive institutional financial aid.

Recruited

An individual who is recruited by a college is someone who has been called by a coach more than once, someone who has been contacted by a coach off campus, or someone who has received an official visit from a college.

Recruiting

College coaches will try to get you to come to their college. When the coach calls you, sends you written materials, comes to watch you practice or play or contacts you in person, that is referred to as recruiting. Coaches must follow certain recruiting rules.

Redshirt

An individual who does not play in ANY college game or scrimmage, in a given academic year. If you play in even one second of one game as a college athlete, you can't be a redshirt.

Student-athlete

An individual who is recruited to attend a particular college to play on one of its athletics teams or a student who reports for practice at a college.

Waiver

A process to set aside the academic rules because of specific, extraordinary circumstances that prevented you from meeting the rules. A waiver must be filed by the college on your behalf.

Walk-on

An individual who does not receive athletics institutional financial aid (scholarship), but who is a member of a college athletics team.

CLEARINGHOUSE QUESTIONS

Here are some questions you may still have after reviewing the previous section.

Q: Do I have to register with the clearinghouse?

A: Yes. If you want to participate in Division I or II athletics as a freshman, you must register with the clearinghouse. See the first section of this guide for academic-eligibility standards that apply to you.

Q: Is clearinghouse certification the same as college admission?

A: No. Initial-eligibility certification from the clearinghouse does not guarantee your admission to any Division I or II college. You must apply for college admission separately. The clearinghouse only determines whether you meet NCAA requirements as a freshman student-athlete in a Division I or II college to be able to compete, practice and receive an athletics scholarship.

Q. May I send my academic information directly to the clearinghouse?

A. No. Transcripts must come to the clearinghouse by mail directly from the high school—not from you. Give Copies 1 and 2 of the transcript release form to your counselor at the high school from which you will be graduating.

Note: The clearinghouse will not accept faxed transcripts.

Q: Who may see my academic information?

A. The clearinghouse will provide eligibility information only to colleges that request your academic information. If no NCAA member institution requests your eligibility status, the clearinghouse may not process an eligibility-status certification.

Q: When is the best time for me to register with the clearinghouse?

A: Register after your junior year in high school. If you do not submit all required documents, your file will be incomplete and will be discarded after three years. After that time you will need to re-register and pay your fee again.

Q: Is there a registration deadline?

A: No. However, you must be certified as a qualifier before you can receive an athletics scholarship or practice or compete at a Division I or II college.

Q: What if I have attended more than one high school?

A: If you have attended multiple high schools since ninth grade, the clearinghouse must receive an official transcript for each school. Transcripts can come directly from each school or from the high school from which you are graduating. Check with your high school counselor.

Q: How may I arrange for the testing agency to send my scores directly to the clearinghouse?

A: When you register to take the ACT or the SAT, mark code "9999" so that the testing agency will send your scores to the clearinghouse. The clearinghouse may also take your scores from your official transcript.

NCAA STUDENT RELEASE FORM P. 31, 33, 35

DIVISION 1 RECRUITING – Effective August 1, 2005

	DIVISION I MEN'S BASKETBALL	DIVISION I WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	DIVISION I FOOTBALL	DIVISION I OTHER SPORTS	DIVISION II	DIVISION III
Sophomore	Recruiting Materials – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 15 following sophomore year Telephone Calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once per month beginning June 15 following sophomore year 			Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ice Hockey – one call to international prospect during month of July following sophomore year 		Recruiting materials – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible Telephone Calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limitations
Junior	Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once per month through July 31 	Recording materials – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1 Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One during each of the months of April, May and June One on or after June 21 following junior year Three during month of July following junior year 	Recruiting materials – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1 Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One during month of May 	Recruiting materials – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1 Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One during month of March Once per week July 1 following junior year Off-campus contact – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One during April contact period on high school campus Gymnastics – off campus contact – July 15 following junior year 	Recruiting Materials – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1 	Recruiting materials – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limitations Off-campus contact – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conclusion of junior year
Senior	Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> August 1 – Twice per week Off-campus contact - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 9 Official Visit – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening day of classes 	Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> August 1 – Once per week Off-campus contact - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 16 Official Visit – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening day of classes 	Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1 Off-campus contact - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Last Sunday following the last Saturday in November Official Visit – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening day of classes 	Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> August 1 – Once per week Off-campus contact - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than three off-campus contacts Official Visit – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening day of classes 	Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 15 – Once per week Off-campus contact – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 15 – No more than three off-campus contacts Official Visit – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening day of classes 	Recruiting materials – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible Telephone calls – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limitations Off-campus contact – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible Official Visit – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening day of classes
Evaluations and Contacts	130 recruiting-person days during academic year evaluation period. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than seven recruiting opportunities (contacts and evaluations combined) during the academic year per prospect. Not more than three off-campus contacts during prospect's senior year No off-campus contacts during junior year Practice/competition site restrictions 	85 recruiting-person days during academic year evaluation period. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than five recruiting opportunities (contacts and evaluations combined) during the academic year per prospect and not more than three of the five opportunities may be contacts. Practice/competition site restrictions 	42 evaluation days during fall evaluations period (I-AA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit of three evaluations during academic year One evaluation during fall Two evaluations – April 15 through May 31 (one evaluation to assess athletics ability and one evaluation to assess academic qualifications) Not more than six off-campus contacts per prospect for any site Practice/competition site restrictions 	50 evaluation days – Softball between Aug. 1 – July 31 80 evaluation days – W Volleyball between Aug. 1 – July 31 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seven recruiting opportunities (contacts and evaluations combined) per prospect and not more than three of the seven opportunities may be contacts Not more than one contact on high-school campus during April contact period of prospects junior year. Practice/competition site restrictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions on the number of evaluations Contacts restricted at the site prospect's practice/competition site until such time as the competition has concluded and the prospect been released by the appropriate authority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions on the number of contacts and evaluations Contacts restricted at prospect's practice/competition site until such time as the competition has concluded and the prospect has been released by the appropriate authority

FAQ – Recruiting/Scouting Service

*The following information applies to NCAA institutions in all three divisions.

1. May an NCAA institution use the services of a recruiting service which conducts a combine to gain information about prospective student-athletes (e.g., 40-yard dash time, bench press)?

Yes, provided the prospects do not receive any expenses to attend the combine (except from individuals whom the prospect is legally dependent). The recruiting service is not required to charge a fee for participation in the combine. However, if the prospects are provided any material benefits for their participation (e.g., t-shirt, shoes), the cost of such benefits must be included in a fee charged to all participants.

2. May a recruiting service conduct a combine on an NCAA college campus?

Yes, provided the institution's athletics department staff or the institution's boosters are not involved in the conduct, promotion or administration of the combine. Further, NCAA coaches could not attend such a combine unless representatives from all institutions or conferences are invited to attend the combine and it occurs during a permissible evaluation period.

3. May a recruiting service videotape a combine and send it to college coaches?

Institutions are permitted to use video services so long as only regularly scheduled (regular season) high-school or two-year college contests are involved. Thus, it would not be permissible for an institution to subscribe to a service that videotapes staged activities involving the prospect demonstrating his or her athletic skills. Such a tape must be returned specifically to the prospect, who may then send such a tape to any institution at his or her discretion. Further, institutions may not subscribe to a recruiting service that places video clips of staged activities on a web site.

4. Does a recruiting service have to charge a prospective student-athlete to use its service?

If the recruiting/scouting service is provided to high-school students free of charge, it must be provided free of charge to any high-school student who has a desire to use the service.

5. May a recruiting service provide a discounted subscription rate to certain prospective student-athletes?

No. It is not permissible to provide certain prospective student-athletes with a discounted subscription rate. NCAA amateurism regulations indicate that an individual would jeopardize his or her amateur status if he or she receives preferential treatment, benefits or services because of his or her athletics reputation or skill or

pay-back potential as a professional athlete, unless such treatment, benefits or services specifically are permitted under NCAA legislation. Thus, in this case, if an objective standard is established (e.g., financial need analysis) and is applied consistently to all individuals wishing to use the scouting/recruiting service, providing a reduced rate would not be contrary to NCAA regulations.

6. Do NCAA coaches have to pay for information sent by a recruiting service?

Although a fee is not required, if a fee is charged, the same fee must be charged to all subscribers. Institutions may subscribe to regularly published scouting services involving prospects, provided the service is made available to all institutions desiring to subscribe, and if a fee is charged, at the same fee rate for all subscribers.

7. What are recruiting services permitted to send to NCAA coaches about the high-school athletes?

Recruiting or scouting services may distribute personal information (e.g., high school academic and athletic records, physical statistics) to institutions without jeopardizing the prospects eligibility, provided any fee paid to such an agent or service is not based on placing the prospect in a collegiate institution as a recipient of institutional financial aid. It is not permissible for a recruiting or scouting service or employees of such services to act as an intermediary between a prospect and an NCAA institution (e.g., assist in arranging recruiting contacts, relaying information other than personal information.)

8. May a recruiting service call NCAA coaches to give them information on high school athletes?

No. It is not permissible for NCAA coaches to receive verbal information from recruiting or scouting services. Coaches may only receive information from published services.

9. May an NCAA institution use a recruiting service that posts information about high-school athletes on a Web site that is only accessible to NCAA coaches?

It is permissible for a recruiting service to charge a fee to high-school students for the production and maintenance of a Web page that includes the prospective student-athlete's personal information and is available only to NCAA coaches, provided the fee does not guarantee that the student will be placed in a collegiate institution as a recipient of institutional financial aid. While advertisement of the Web site service is permissible, a recruiting service could not advertise or market a specific student-athlete or a student-athlete's Web page.

10. May an NCAA coach endorse a recruiting service?

It is not permissible for athletics department staff member to endorse, serve as consultants or participate on advisory panels for a recruiting or scouting service involving prospects. Thus, it is not permissible for an NCAA institution to provide a hyperlink (i.e., direct link) to the Web site of a recruiting service. Further, a NCAA institution may not permit a recruiting service to provide a hyperlink from its Web site to the institution's Web site, inasmuch as this would constitute assistance in the recruiting of prospective student-athletes on behalf of the institution.

QUESTIONS TO ASK AS YOU CONSIDER COLLEGES

You may want to ask your college coaches the following questions. Write down the answers for your record as you consider colleges.

ATHLETICS

1. What positions will I play on your team? It is not always obvious. Most coaches want to be flexible, so you might not receive a definite answer.

A: _____

2. What other players may be competing at the same position? The response could give you an idea of when you can expect to be a starter.

A: _____

3. Will I be redshirted my first year? The school's policy on redshirting may impact you both athletically and academically.

A: _____

4. What expectations do you have for training and conditioning? This will reveal the institution's commitment to a training and conditioning program.

A: _____

5. How would you best describe your coaching style? Every coach has a particular style that involves different motivational techniques and discipline. You need to know if a coach's teaching style matches your learning style.

A: _____

6. When does the head coach's contract end? How long does the coach intend to stay? The answer could be helpful. Do not make any assumptions about how long a coach will be at a school. If the coach leaves, does this change your mind about the school/program?

A: _____

7. What are preferred, invited and uninvited walk-on situations? How many do you expect to compete? How many earn a scholarship? Situations vary from school to school.

A: _____

8. Who else are you recruiting for my position? Coaches may consider other student-athletes for every position.

A: _____

9. Is medical insurance required for my participation? Is it provided by the college? You may be required to provide proof of insurance.

A: _____

10. What happens if I want to transfer to another school? You may not transfer without the permission of your current athletics administration. Ask how often coaches grant this privilege and ask for an example of a situation where permission was not granted.

A: _____

11. What other factors should I consider when choosing a college? Be realistic about your athletics ability and the type of athletics experience you would enjoy. Some student-athletes want to be part of a particular athletics program, even if that means little or no playing time. Other considerations include coaching staff and style. Of course, the ideal is to choose a college or university that will provide you with both the educational and athletics opportunities you want.

A: _____

ACADEMICS

1. How good is the department in my major? How many students are in the department? What credentials do faculty members hold? What are graduates of the program doing after school?

A: _____

2. What percentage of players on scholarship graduate? The response will suggest the school's commitment to academics. You might want to ask two follow-up questions:

- 1) What percentage of incoming students eventually graduate?
- 2) What is the current team's grade-point average?

A: _____

3. What academic support programs are available to student-athletes? Look for a college that will help you become a better student.

A: _____

4. If I have a diagnosed and documented disability, what kind of academic services are available? Special academic services may help you achieve your academic goals.

A: _____

5. How many credit hours should I take in season and out of season? It is important to determine how many credit hours are required for your degree and what pace you will follow to obtain that degree.

A: _____

6. Are there restrictions in scheduling classes around practice? NCAA rules prevent you from missing class for practice.

A: _____

7. Is summer school available? If I need to take summer school, will it be paid for by the college? You may need to take summer school to meet academic and/or graduation requirements.

A: _____

COLLEGE LIFE

1. What is a typical day for a student-athlete? The answer will give you a good idea of how much time is spent in class, practice, study and travel. It also will give you a good indication of what coaches expect.

A: _____

2. What are the residence halls like? The response should give you a hint of how comfortable you would be in your room, in study areas, in community bathrooms and at the laundry facilities. Also ask about number of students in a room, co-ed dorms and the rules governing life in the residence halls.

A: _____

3. Must student-athletes live on campus? If “yes,” ask about exceptions.

A: _____

FINANCIAL AID

1. How much financial aid is available for both the academic year and summer school? What does your scholarship cover?

A: _____

2. How long does my scholarship last? Most people think a “full ride” is good for four years, but athletics financial aid is available on a one-year, renewable basis. Also ask what happens to your financial aid if you are injured.

A: _____

3. What are my opportunities for employment while I am a student? Find out if you can be employed in season, out of season or during vacation periods.

A: _____

4. Exactly how much will the athletics scholarship be? What will and will not be covered? It is important to understand what college expenses your family is responsible for so you can arrange to pay those. Educational expenses can be paid with student loans and government grants, but it takes time to apply for these. Find out early so you can get something lined up.

A: _____

5. Am I eligible for additional financial aid? Are there any restrictions? Sometimes a student-athlete cannot accept a certain type of scholarship because of NCAA limitations. If you will be receiving other scholarships, let the coach and financial aid officer know so they can determine if you may accept additional dollars.

A: _____

6. Who is financially responsible if I am injured while competing? You need to understand your financial obligations if you suffer an injury while participating in athletics.

A: _____

7. Under what circumstances would my scholarship be reduced or canceled? Coaches should be able to give you some idea of how players are evaluated from year to year and how these decisions are made. The institution may have a policy governing renewal of athletics aid. Ask if such a policy exists and read it.

A: _____

8. Are there academic criteria tied to maintaining the scholarship? Some institutions add academic requirements to scholarships (e.g. minimum grade-point average).

A: _____

9. What scholarship money is available after eligibility is exhausted to help me complete my degree? It may take longer than four years to complete a college degree program. Some colleges assist student-athletes financially as they complete their degrees. Ask how such aid is awarded. You may have to work with the team or in the athletics department to qualify for this aid.

A: _____

10. What scholarship money is available if I suffer an athletics career-ending injury? Not every institution continues to provide an athletics scholarship to a student-athlete who can no longer compete because of a career-ending injury.

A: _____

11. Will my scholarship be maintained if there is a change in coaches? A coach may not be able to answer this, but the athletics director may.

A: _____

APPROVED CORE COURSES

List of Approved Core Courses (Form 48H)

High School Information

School Code: 362438
School Name: CENTRAL CROSSING HIGH SCHOOL
Address: 4500 BIG RUN SOUTH ROAD
City, State: GROVE CITY, OH 43123 - 9687

School Code: 361542
School Name: FRANKLIN HEIGHTS HIGH SCHOOL
Address: 1001 DEOMOREST ROAD
City, State: COLUMBUS, OH 43204 - 1043

School Code: 362440
School Name: GROVE CITY HIGH SCHOOL
Address: 4665 HOOVER RD
City, State: GROVE CITY, OH 43123 – 9788

School Code: 362442
School Name: WESTLAND HIGH SCHOOL
Address: 146 GALLOWAY ROAD
City, State: GALLOWAY, OH 43119

Instructions

The NCAA has approved the following courses for use in establishing the initial-eligibility certification status of student-athletes from this school. Some course titles may begin with one of the following prefixes. These prefixes are defined as follows:

- = Only students who have received proper NCAA approval for their diagnosed learning disability may receive credit for these approved courses.
- ! A student will receive no more than one NCAA mathematics credit for the successful completion of any two courses so noted.
- !! A student will receive NCAA mathematics credit according to the unique credit values noted.
- > A student will receive no more than one unit of NCAA natural/physical science credit for the successful completion of all courses so noted.
- >> A student will receive no more than one and one-half units of NCAA natural/physical science credit for the successful completion of all courses so noted.

>>> A student will receive no more than two units of NCAA natural/physical science credit for the successful completion of all courses so noted.

Courses designated with a '=' symbol are courses that may be used only by students with a diagnosed disability. **Please note, not all high schools will have courses with this designation.** Also, in order for a student to receive credit for a course designed for students with disabilities, the student must have provided verification of his or her disability status by presenting to the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse either: (1) a nonstandard ACT or SAT score; or (2) notice of disability designation by the NCAA Disability Services staff.

NCAA legislation permits a student to receive credit for a core course only one time. As a result, if a student repeats a core course, the student will only receive credit once for the core course, and the highest grade earned in the course will be included in the calculation of the student's core course grade point average. Likewise, if a student completes a course that is duplicative in content with another core course, the student will only receive credit for one of the duplicative courses, and the course with the highest grade earned will be included in the calculation of the student's core course grade point average.

High School Course Information

English	Course Weight	Title
		COLL TECH ENGLISH III
		COLL TECH ENGLISH IV
		ENGLISH 1
		ENGLISH 1/CT
		ENGLISH 2
		ENGLISH 3/CP
		ENGLISH 4/CP
	A	ENGLISH III/AP
	A	ENGLISH IV/AP
		ENGLISH/CP (CHRISTOPHER PROGRAM)
		JOURNALISM
		SHAKESPEARE
		SPECIAL TOPICS
		SPEECH 1
		SPEECH 2
		WORLD LIT

Social Science	Course Weight	Title
		20TH CENTURY TOPICS
		AMERICAN STUDIES
		CURRENT AFFAIRS
		EUROPEAN HISTORY/AP
		GLOBAL STUDIES
		GOVERNMENT (CHRISTOPHER PROGRAM)
		MODERN WORLD HISTORY
		PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS/CP
		PSYCHOLOGY
		SOCIOLOGY
		SPECIAL TOPICS
		SPECIAL TOPICS (CHRISTOPHER PROGRAM)
		US GOVERNMENT
		US GOVERNMENT/CP
		US GOVERNMENT/CT
		US HISTORY
		US HISTORY/AP
		US HISTORY/ILTP
		WESTERN CIVILIZATIONS
		WORLD CIVILIZATIONS
		WORLD HISTORY/CP
Mathematics	Course Weight	Title
		ACC ALG 1
		ACC ALG 2
		ACC ALG 2/CP
		ACC GEOMETRY
		ADV MATH/PHYSICS
		ALG 2
		ALGEBRA 1
		ALGEBRA 1 PART I (.5 CR/YR MAX)
		ALGEBRA 1 PART II (.5 CR/YR MAX)
		ALGEBRA 1/ILTP
		ALGEBRA 2/CP
		CALCULUS/AP

FINITE & CALCULUS
 GEOMETRY
 GEOMETRY 9
 INF GEOMETRY
 PRE-CALCULUS
 PRE-CALCULUS/CP
 TRANSITION TO COLLEGE MATH
 TRIG & ANALYTIC

Natural/Physical Science	Course Weight	Title	Lab
		ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY	X
		APPLIED PHY	X
		ASTRONOMY	X
		BIOLOGY 1	X
		BIOLOGY 2	X
		BIOLOGY 2/CP	X
		BIOLOGY/AP	X
		CHEMISTRY 1	X
		CHEMISTRY 1/ACC	X
		CHEMISTRY 1/CP	X
		CHEMISTRY 2	X
		CHEMISTRY 2/CP	X
		CHEMISTRY/AP	X
		CONCEPTUAL BIO/CHEM	
		CONCEPTUAL PHYSICS	X
		EARTH SCIENCE	X
		ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE 1	
		ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE 2	X
		FOUNDATIONS IN BIOLOGY	X
		GENERAL SCIENCE	
		INTEGRATED SCIENCE	X
		LIFE SCIENCE	
		MARINE BIOLOGY	X
		NATURAL RESOURCES 1	
		NATURAL RESOURCES 2	
		PHY 2/AP	X
		PHYSICS 1	X

	PRINCIPLES OF TECHNOLOGY	X
	PROJECT PHYSICS	X

Additional Core Courses	Course Weight	Title
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IMPORTANT NOTE: Computer science courses cannot be used to fulfill core course requirements for student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2005.

FRENCH 1
 FRENCH 1A (.5 CR/YR MAX)
 FRENCH 1B (.5 CR/YR MAX)
 FRENCH 2
 FRENCH 3
 FRENCH 3/CP
 FRENCH 4
 FRENCH 4/CP
 GERMAN 1
 GERMAN 2
 GERMAN 3
 GERMAN 4
 MULTICULTURAL VOICES (CHRISTOPHER
 PROG)
 SPANISH
 SPANISH 1
 SPANISH 1A (.5 CR/YR MAX)
 SPANISH 1B (.5 CR/YR MAX)
 SPANISH 2
 SPANISH 3
 SPANISH 3/CP
 SPANISH 4
 SPANISH 4/CP

DIVISION I WORKSHEET

Estimated Probability of Competing in Athletics

Student - Athletes	Men's Basketball	Women's Basketball	Football	Baseball	Men's Ice Hockey	Men's Soccer
High School Student-Athletes	549,500	456,900	983,600	455,300	29,900	321,400
High School Senior Student-Athletes	157,000	130,500	281,000	130,100	8,500	91,800
NCAA Student-Athletes	15,700	14,400	56,500	25,700	3,700	18,200
NCAA Freshman Roster Positions	4,500	4,100	16,200	7,300	1,100	5,200
NCAA Senior Student-Athletes	3,500	3,200	12,600	5,700	800	4,100
NCAA Student-Athletes Drafted	44	32	250	600	33	76
Percent High School to NCAA	2.9	3.1	5.8	5.6	12.9	5.7
Percent NCAA to Professional	1.3	1.0	2.0	10.5	4.1	1.9
Percent High School to Professional	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.5	0.4	0.08

Beyond the High School Interscholastic Level