

# NCAA Initial Eligibility Workshop

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# Workshop will review:

- Critical NCAA terminology
  - The role of the student, parent & counselor
  - NCAA Division I, II & III criteria to be an academic qualifier
  - What every student and parent should do to prepare now
- Plan B & Plan C for students who do not reach qualifier standards at high school graduation
  - What happens next—staying eligible in college

# Workshop will review:

- Registering with the NCAA Eligibility Center
- Seasons of Eligibility
- Importance of making the correct move after high school

- Things to avoid!
- Summer courses
- One course after graduation
- Being Recruited
- Prep School option

# What is the NCAA and Why?

- National Collegiate Athletic Association  
Governing body of collegiate athletics  
Division I and II have academic standards for  
freshmen  
and college students

Student welfare—student first

College readiness

Levels the academic playing field across the country

Graduation from college the goal

# First Things to Do...

- Register with the NCAA Eligibility Center at [www.ncaa.org](http://www.ncaa.org)
- Obtain a copy of your/your child's most recent high school transcript
- Review your transcript for complete accuracy
- Print your high school's core course listing at [www.ncaa.org](http://www.ncaa.org) after you register
- Compare your this with your transcript
- Calculate your GPA in core courses
- Be clear on how many core you need, your GPA and what SAT/ACT score you need to be a qualifier.

# NCAA terminology

## Qualifier:

A high school graduate who meets NCAA academic standards to practice, compete and receive an athletic scholarship, if offered.

## Non-Qualifier:

A high school graduate who does NOT meet the NCAA set academic standards and must “sit out” until they meet the alternate path to become eligible.

# Qualifier vs. Non-Qualifier

## Qualifier

During Freshmen Year may:

- Practice with the team
- Compete
- Receive scholarship if offered
- May not be admitted to school if eligibility was a contingency

## Non-Qualifier

- NO Practice
- NO Competition
- NO Scholarship
- May retain admission to the university if already received

# Qualifier vs. Non-Qualifier

Three factors considered when the NCAA determines if a student is a qualifier:

Core Courses

SAT/ACT

\*\* SAT scores for Math and Verbal only

GPA in core courses

\*\* no + or – used in NCAA calculations



# Core Courses

- NCAA approved high school courses that may be counted for student's eligibility. Content, length of course, classroom contact considered. NOT ALL courses are approved.
- High school must submit all new courses, title changes and adjusted courses to the NCAA for review.
- Each high school must be registered with the NCAA and have a high school NCAA administrator on staff.

# Core Courses

- If a core course is not on the NCAA approved list, it will not be used toward a student's 16 core courses.
- This list must be reviewed by students & parents before each registration period
- Course on core course list must match transcript exactly!

# NCAA Qualifier –Division I

## 16 core courses

- 4 English
- 3 Math (Alg I and higher)
- 2 Science (one with a lab)
- 2 Social Science
- 4 Additional Core
- 1 Additional Math, Science or English

## SAT and ACT scores

Either test is acceptable

Highest score used (may mix and match within tests)

Only Reading and Math are used for SAT

# Core Courses / GPA/ Test Score Sliding Scale for students entering college the first time thru Fall 2014

## Core GPA

## Minimum SAT

## Example

3.550 & above	400
3.000	620
2.900	660
2.700	730
2.500	820
2.400	860
2.300	900
2.200	940
2.100	970
2.000	1010

Eng: B, B-, A, C+ (3,3,4,2)

Math: C-, D, C+ (2,1,2)

Science: B, A, (3,4)

SSCI: D, C- (1,2)

4 Add'l: A, B-, B, C+ (4,3,3,2)

1 Add M/S/E: C (2)

Total quality points: 41

# core credits: 16

$41/16 = 2.562$

Required SAT: 800 (math/reading)

# One Course After Graduation for Eligibility

- Graduate in 4 years with your class
- Take one summer after graduation
  - Add a core course
  - Replace a core course / improve GPA
  - Take thru high school summer program
  - Take at a college \*\*
  - May use this as long as you haven't enrolled full time at a college

# Options for Non Qualifiers

Plan B: If admitted to the 4 year college of their choice, the student may:

1. Stay enrolled in that college full time
2. Complete two full time consecutive terms (fall and spring)-- (18 minimum fall/spring, 6 summer max)
3. Earn a total of 24 credits and a 2.0 GPA

# Options for Non-Qualifier

Plan C: Attend a community college/two year college –such as Tunxis CC or Dean College

- Complete at least 3 full time terms
- Earn an Associates Degree
- Earn at least 48 transferable credits
- Transfer into the 4 year college as a junior (40%)
- Transfer in 2 college English and 1 college Math courses---  
STUDENT WILL BE ELIGIBLE; could have 3 years remaining on 'clock'

# Options for Non-Qualifiers: Prep School

Delay enrollment at any college to attend a prep school

- Attend prep school for up to two semesters
- Retake SAT and/or ACT
- Use one course as an additional unit to reach 16 core and to improve GPA
- 5 year clock has not started!



# Pitfalls to Avoid

## Don't Assume:

- Because you have a good GPA and good SAT/ACT scores that you are a qualifier
- That a coach you spoke to at a college is checking your eligibility and that you're fine because you're recruited
- That you will be admitted to the college of your choice if you are a qualifier

## ALSO:

- Watch out for ½ credit courses on your transcript
- A full credit Math may not be valued at a full credit by NCAA==double check!
- ON-LINE courses or Credit Recovery courses are NOT necessarily okay!

# Tips to be Proactive

- Print the high school core course list from NCAA website
- Check high school transcript and course for upcoming semester
- Calculate GPA and core courses
- Send SAT/ACT scores directly from College Board to NCAA EC (9999)
- Take advantage of summer school to improve GPA and boost your core course tally
- Register early with the NCAA Eligibility Center early

# Seasons of Eligibility

## Division I:

Students have 5 years to complete 4 seasons of eligibility

One year may be a “Red Shirt Year”—  
Academic, Medical or Coach’s decision

# Terminology: 5 Year Clock

Students have FIVE years to complete FOUR seasons of eligibility from the time they enroll full time at a college (Division I rule)

Therefore if you are ineligible your freshmen year at a 4 year school (you were admitted, but deemed ineligible & still chose to enroll), you will be using that first year of your 5 year clock.

- Clock remains ticking even if you stop out of college after that first full time semester.
- Clock keeps ticking even if you withdraw after day 1 of classes for a semester!

# Who is a Recruit?

- Coach is limited to when they can telephone a high school student.
- The general rule is after July 1, going into the student's senior year in high school, a college coach can call a student
- Certain times of year in certain sports, coach may only call the prospect once a week
- Much contact may be by email or thru the mail early in a high school student's career

# Recruits

- Once a coach calls you two or more times, you are tagged as a Recruit
- If the coach brings you to campus on an Official Visit, you are considered a recruit
- Official Visits: paid in whole or part by the Athletic Department for you to visit
- You may have up to 5 official visits your senior year to 5 different colleges

# After High School...Staying Eligible

College Student Athletes have higher academic criteria than non student athletes

- Must remain enrolled full time
- Earn a minimum number of 6 credits in their degree program every term
- Earn a minimum of 24 credits an academic year and no more than 6 of those 24 in the summer
- Meet the 40/60/80 % mark
- Maintain good academic standing with the university

# Myths

- Because you are a “Recruit” you will be getting a scholarship
- You are automatically admitted to that college
- Your academics don’t matter now...you can slack off senior year
- The Athletic Department shares all your academic transcripts with the Admissions Office so don’t bother sending anything to Admissions
- Your scholarship offer is a 4 year contract



# Being Recruited...

- Register with the Eligibility Center
- Know your eligibility
- You can contact a coach; he / she may not be able to call you back
- Send resume, transcripts, test scores, film (if applicable) and stats to coaches.
- Coaches may recruit 'til the last second but most are recruiting years in advance
- Email is good
- See the Compliance Office at the college you are at if you are interested in walking on.

# Important Take-Aways

- Register with the NCAA Eligibility Center at [www.ncaa.org](http://www.ncaa.org)
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- Print your high school's core course listing at [www.ncaa.org](http://www.ncaa.org) after you register
- Compare your this with your transcript
- Calculate your core courses
- Calculate your GPA in core courses
- Be clear on how many core you need, your GPA and what SAT/ACT score you need to be a qualifier.
- Seniors start applying to colleges
- Juniors and Seniors send your resume, transcript, test scores, film, stats to coaches

# Contacting the NCAA Eligibility Center

Parent & Students:

877-544-2950

Principals:

877-622-2321

Fax: 317-968-5100

[www.ncaa.org](http://www.ncaa.org) to register or find out more information  
about rules, eligibility, etc.

THANK YOU!!