

NCAA

Initial Eligibility,

Clearinghouse,

&

Recruiting Issues

Table of Contents

Introductory Letter	3
High School Graduation Requirements	4
4 Year College Requirements	5
NCAA Initial Eligibility	6
Division I Requirements	7
Division I Eligibility Index	8
Division II Requirements	9
Student Clearinghouse Tips	10
Contact Information	11
Recruiting Vocabulary	12
Division I Recruiting Time Table	14
Division II & III Recruiting Time Table	17
Recruiting Tips	18

Parents and College bound student athletes,

Preparing for college is a lengthy, stressful process for both students and parents. However, if you are a student athlete who wishes to compete at the collegiate level, there are some important items you must keep in mind. The days of blue chip athletes making it into college simply based upon their performance on the field or court are over. In order to be eligible to play collegiate sports, an incoming freshman must have completed a certain amount of classes that the NCAA refers to as "Academic Units". In addition to these classes, the student must have earned approved standardized test scores to go along with the student's GPA. Academically speaking, it takes quite a commitment from a high school athlete to acquire what is necessary to compete at the college level.

The recruiting process is something both parents and students should be aware of. Each sport comes with its own set of rules in regards to college coaches contacting prospective athletes. The rules are in place for any student athlete who is either being recruited or conducting his own recruiting. It is important also to keep in mind that the rules are not the same for each sport. What is true for a soccer player might not be true for the football player. Players and parents should also familiarize themselves with the vocabulary that comes along with the process.

While this may sound like a huge undertaking, it is nothing to fear. Within the pages of this booklet, we will walk you through everything from necessary classes for the NCAA Clearinghouse to recruiting vocabulary to recruiting tips. Information will be made available to the students through presentations made throughout the year as well as literature available in the Guidance Office. Should parents or students have questions regarding issues that relate to any of the above issues do not hesitate to contact the coaches, guidance department, or athletic director.

Absegami High School
Athletic Department &
Guidance Department

High School Graduation Requirements

- 4 Years of English
- 4 Years of Physical Education
- 3 Years of Mathematics
- 3 Years of Science
- 3 Years of Social Studies
- 2 Years of World Language
- 1 Year of Visual/Performing Arts
- 1 Year of Career Education
- 1 Year of Health
- Must Successfully Complete 120 credits

To graduate high school, students must complete the above classes and acquire a total of 120 credits. The classes may be any combination of developmental, contemporary, college preparatory, honors, and advanced placement classes.

****** PLEASE BE AWARE THAT THE REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION AND THE NCAA CLEARINGHOUSE ARE DIFFERENT IN REGARDS TO THE ACADEMIC LEVEL OF THE CLASSES THAT MUST BE TAKEN FOR CLEARANCE ******

4 Year College Requirements

16 Academic Units

**** The NCAA recognizes a Core Course Academic Unit as one which qualifies for high school graduation credit in one or a combination of: English, Math, Science, Social Studies, Foreign Language, non-doctrinal Religion and Philosophy. ****

- 4 Years of English ~ College Prep Level and above

- 3 Years of Mathematics ~ College Prep Level and up ~ Algebra 1A, Algebra 1B, Algebra 1, Geometry, and Algebra 2.
 - *Algebra 1A & Algebra 1B combine to equal 1 Academic Unit*
 - *All North Carolina schools require 4 years of math classes with one being a class that has Algebra 2 as a pre-requisite.*
 - *ie: Trigonometry, Pre-Calculus, and Calculus*

- 3 Years of Social Studies ~ College Prep Level and above

- 2 Years of Science ~ College Prep Level and above
 - *These 2 years must be a Lab Science ~ Biology, Chemistry, Physics, and Human Physiology fill this requirement*

- 2 Years of World Language ~ College Prep Level and up
 - *Same language in consecutive years are recommended*

- 2 Additional Years of Academic Electives

NCAA Initial Eligibility

Four Parts to Eligibility

- Graduation from High School

- Minimum core course grade point average

- Minimum ACT or SAT test scores
 - *See the Division I Core Course Grade Point Average/Test Score Index*

- Completion of 16 core courses.
 - *The 16 core courses are explained on the previous page entitled: "4 Year College Requirements"*

Division I Requirements

16 Academic Units

**** Academic Units are explained on "4 Year College Requirement" page 5 ****

- 4 Years of English

- 3 Years of Math ~ Algebra 1 or higher
 - North Carolina requires 4 years

- 2 Years of Science ~ one must be a lab

- 1 Year of additional English, Math, or Science

- 2 Years of Social Studies

- 4 Years of Additional Core Course Units

- Additional courses may be in any area:
 - English, Mathematics, Natural/Physical Science, Social Science, non-doctrinal Religion, Philosophy, and Foreign Language

Division I Eligibility Index

*** *This is an abbreviated version of the full index available in the back of this booklet.* ***

<i>Core Grade Point Average</i>	<i>SAT</i>	<i>ACT (sum of scores)</i>
<i>3.550</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>3.000</i>	<i>620</i>	<i>52</i>
<i>2.750</i>	<i>720</i>	<i>59</i>
<i>2.500</i>	<i>820</i>	<i>68</i>
<i>2.250</i>	<i>920</i>	<i>77</i>
<i>2.000</i>	<i>1010</i>	<i>86</i>

Here are a few scenarios that may help you read this table.

- As long as you have a GPA of 3.550 or higher, you must have at least a combined SAT score of 400

- If you have a GPA of 2.000 or lower, you would have to score at least a combined 1010 on the SATs
 - *SAT scores are calculated by combining the Critical Reading and Math scores ONLY*

- This scale works in combination with 16 core course requirements

Division II Requirements

14 Core Courses

- 3 Years of English
- 2 Years of Math ~ Algebra I or higher
- 2 Years of Natural/Physical Science ~ one must be a lab
- 2 Years of additional English, Math, or Science
- 2 Years of Social Science
- 3 Years of additional core course units ~ from any area above, Foreign Language, or non-doctrinal Religion/Philosophy

Minimum Division II Requirements

- 820 SAT or 68 (sum) ACT
- &
- 2.00 Core Course Grade Point Average

Student Clearinghouse Tips

Grades 9 - 12

- Take classes that will meet graduation requirements
- Take classes that will fully prepare you for a four year college
- Take classes that will meet NCAA Clearinghouse standards

Grade 11

- Take SAT and/or ACT
- Report test scores to the clearinghouse
 - Use code 9999 when registering
 - That will automatically send scores to the clearinghouse

Who needs to apply?

- Any student who is planning to attend an NCAA Division I or II institution &
- Who wishes to participate in intercollegiate athletics

When should I apply?

- Register online at the end of your junior year. (Domestic Records Release Form)
- The clearinghouse will not process a transcript with less than six semesters represented

What is Absegami's role?

- Assist with registration at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net when necessary
- Send initial transcript showing at least six semesters to the NCAA clearinghouse
- Send final transcript along with proof of graduation to the NCAA clearinghouse
- Establish a strong collaborative relationship with the Athletic Department
- Identify potential D1 and D2 student athletes
- Assist in the academic/athletic planning for post-secondary opportunities

Important to Note

- Once the clearinghouse receives a final transcript, a revised transcript will not be used
- All transcript changes after graduation must be handled through the initial-eligibility waiver process

Contact Information

- Clearinghouse Customer Service
● 1.877.262.1492

- Clearinghouse 24 Hour Automated Line
● 1.877.861.3003

- Clearinghouse Fax
● 1.319.337.1556

- NCAA National Office
● 1.317.917.6222

- NCAA Fax
● 1.317.917.6622

- NCAA Hotline
● 1.800.638.3731

Recruiting Vocabulary

**** All following information can be found on the NCAA Clearinghouse website at*

https://www.ncaaclearinghouse.net/NCAA/general/wfset_ncaa_gen9.html

The following are a list of terms that will be commonly used throughout the recruiting process. Both parents and student athletes should become familiar with these words so they can better communicate with college recruiters/coaches.

Recruiting Terms

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

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

Dead period. The college coach may not have any in-person contact with you 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.

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

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

- Your transportation to and from the college
- Room and meals (three per day) while you are visiting the college; and

- Reasonable entertainment expenses, including three complimentary admissions to a home athletics contest.

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

Prospective student-athlete. You become a “prospective student-athlete” when:

- You start ninth-grade classes; 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.

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

Division I Recruiting Time Table

Sophomore Year

Recruiting Method	Men's Basketball	Women's Basketball	Football	Other Sports
Recruiting Materials	You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year	You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires	You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires	You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires
Telephone Calls	You may make calls to coaches at your expense College may accept collect calls from you at the end of your sophomore 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 Women's Ice Hockey - if you are an international prospect, a college coach may call you once in July after your sophomore year
Off-Campus Visits	None Allowed	None Allowed	None Allowed	None Allowed
Official Visits	None Allowed	None Allowed	None Allowed	None Allowed
Unofficial Visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits

Division I Recruiting Time Table

Junior Year

Recruiting Method	Men's Basketball	Women's Basketball	Football	Other Sports
Recruiting Materials	Allowed You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year	You may begin receiving materials September 1 st of junior year	You may begin receiving materials September 1 st of junior year	You may begin receiving materials September 1 st of junior year Men's Ice Hockey - You may begin receiving recruiting materials June 15 after your sophomore year
Telephone Calls College Coach may call you	You may make calls to coach at your expense Once per month beginning June 15, before your junior year through July 31 after your junior year	You may make calls to coach at your expense Once per month April, May, June 1-20 Once between June 21 and June 30 after your junior year Three times in July after your junior year	You may make calls to coach at your expense Once from April 15 to May 31 of your junior year	You may make calls to coach at your expense Once per week starting July 1 after your junior year Men's Ice Hockey - Once per month beginning June 15 before your junior year through July 31 after your junior year
Off-Campus Contact	None allowed	None allowed	None allowed	Allowed starting July 1 after your junior year. Gymnastics - allowed after July 15 after your junior year
Official Visits	None allowed	None allowed	None allowed	None allowed
Unofficial Visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits

Division I Recruiting Time Table

Senior Year

Recruiting Method	Men's Basketball	Women's Basketball	Football	Other Sports
Recruiting Materials	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Telephone Calls	You may make calls to the coach at your expense	You may make calls to the coach at your expense	You may make calls to the coach at your expense	You may make calls to the coach at your expense
College Coach may call you	Twice per week beginning August 1	Once per week beginning August 1	Once per week beginning September 1	Once per week beginning July 1 Men's Ice Hockey - Once per week beginning August 1
Off-Campus Visits	Allowed beginning September 9	Allowed beginning September 16	Allowed beginning November 25	Allowed
Official Visits	Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year You are limited to one official visit per college up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I and II colleges	Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year You are limited to one official visit per college up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I and II colleges	Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year You are limited to one official visit per college up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I and II colleges	Allowed beginning opening day of classes your senior year You are limited to one official visit per college up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I and II colleges
Unofficial Visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits	You may make an unlimited number of unofficial visits
Evaluation and contacts	Up to seven times during your senior year	Up to five times during your senior year	Up to six times during your senior year	Up to seven times during your senior year
How often can a coach see me or talk to me off the college's campus?	A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians not more than three 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	A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians (including evaluating you off the college's campus), six times. One evaluation during Sept, Oct, and Nov.	A college coach may contact you or your parents/legal guardians not more than three times during your senior year

Division II & III Recruiting Time Table

	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 any time
Telephone Calls	A college coach may call you once per week beginning June 15 between your junior and senior year. You may make calls to the coach at your expense	No limit on number of calls or when they can be made by the college coach You may make calls to the coach at your expense
Off-Campus contact	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 Divisions I and II colleges	You may make official visits starting the opening day of classes your senior year You may make only one official visit per college.

Recruiting Tips and Strategies

- Contact possible college coaches in your junior year and request a media guide if available. The media guide will provide you with a team roster and biographies on current players. If your goal is to get into the starting lineup as a freshman, beware of teams that already have sophomores and juniors starting in your position...you might not get in the lineup until your junior or senior year.
- Visit the school for an overnight stay and attend a practice and game if at all possible. That way you will get an idea of what is expected at practice as well as watch how the coach handles his team in practice as well as game day.
- Develop an electronic resume or webpage outlining your accomplishments, attributes, and schedule. This is a tool that a college coach can use to review your credentials. Plus, you can get a lot more coaches to visit a web site then make a trip out to see you play.
- Get yourself on tape playing your sport. If you are considering a college that is farther away, a coach may want to see game tape before deciding if they want to come evaluate you.
- You never know who is at a game. College scouts are always out seeing other players. You could catch their eye. Do things right and act professional on the field. No coach wants an immature, discipline problem.
- Beware of college recruiters/coaches! If they want you, some will say anything to persuade you. Talk to starters, reserves, and alumni to get the full story on a program.
- Play on competitive teams. Scouts are out watching the players who compete on a high level. Club teams, AAU, and amateur leagues are great ways of getting yourself exposure against high caliber competition proving that you are capable of taking your game to the next level.
- Do not neglect the academic reputation of the school. The word is *student athlete* and the ultimate goal is obtaining a degree that will help you be successful in life. You want to pick a place that is the right place for you to study and to compete...choose wisely.