

---

# NCAA Clearing House

---

Understanding the rules of eligibility.

---

# Sources

- [www.ncaa.org](http://www.ncaa.org)
- [www.ncaaclearinghouse.net](http://www.ncaaclearinghouse.net)
- [www.dynamitesports.com](http://www.dynamitesports.com)

“The Student-Athlete and College Recruiting”  
Rick Wire

---

---

## What is the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse?

- It is the organization that determines whether prospective college athletes are eligible to play sports at NCAA Division I and Division II institutions.
  - It does this by reviewing the student athlete's academic record, SAT or ACT scores, and amateur status to ensure conformity with NCAA rules.
-

---

# What is the NCAA?

- The NCAA is the governing body of many intercollegiate sports. Each college and university regulated by the NCAA has established rules on eligibility, recruiting, and financial aid and falls into one of three membership categories.
  - Division I
  - Division II
  - Division III (no athletic scholarships)
-

---

# Additional Athletic Organizations

- NAIA (National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics)
  - NJCAA (National Junior College Athletic Association)
  - NCCAA (National Christian Collegiate Athletic Association)
-

---

# Why a clearinghouse?

- Money and television revenue grew
  - Athletes were admitted to colleges that were barely able to do elementary level academic work.
  - Proposition 48 was introduced in 1983 to set standards for admission for purposes of athletic participation.
  - The Clearinghouse was established to provide a uniform and unbiased method of reviewing transcripts of athletes.
-

---

# Test Scores and GPA Requirements

- Division I uses a sliding scale for test scores (SAT/ACT) and the GPA of core courses.
  - Division II requires a 2.0 GPA in core courses and a minimum of an SAT score of 820 or an ACT score of 68.
  - The SAT score is from the reading and math section only. The writing section is not used.
  - The ACT score is the sum of the English, Reading, Math, and Science sections.
-

---

# Test Score Reporting.

- All SAT and ACT scores must be reported directly to the NCAA Clearinghouse by the testing agency.
  - When registering for the SAT or ACT test, use the Clearinghouse code of 9999 to make sure that the score is reported to the Clearinghouse.
-

---

# Core Classes

## ■ Div I 16 Core Courses

- 4 years of English
- 3 years of Math (Alg. 1 of higher)
- 2 years of natural/physical science
- 1 year of additional Eng, Math, or Natural Science
- 2 years of Social Science
- 4 years additional courses from any of the above, foreign language or non doctrinal religion or philosophy.

## ■ Div II 14 Core Courses

- 3 years of English
  - 2 years of Math (Alg 1 or higher)
  - 2 years of natural/physical science
  - 2 extra years of Eng, Math, Nat. Science
  - 2 years Social Science
  - 3 years additional courses from any of the above, foreign language or non doctrinal religion or philosophy
-

---

## Division III

- DIII schools do not give athletic scholarships. Therefore, a student entering a DIII school does not have to fill out an NCAA Clearinghouse form to be eligible to compete.
  - It is suggested, however, that any college bound athlete complete the clearinghouse process just in case plans change.
-

---

# Academic Timeline

## Grade 9

1. Notify your counselor that you are an athlete with plans to play in college.
  2. Work with your counselor to be certain that your course load is on track to meet NCAA Clearinghouse requirements
  3. Establish sound academic and athletic practice habits.
-

---

# Academic Timeline

## Grade 10

1. Take the PSAT in October
  2. Begin researching careers so that you can begin to establish a major course of study.
  3. Obtain a social security number as college applications require one.
-

---

# Academic Timeline

## Grade 11

1. Take the PSAT in October
  2. Register with the NCAA Clearinghouse in the spring. (see your guidance counselor)
  3. Complete your Amateurism questionnaire
  4. Take the SAT/ACT in the winter/early spring
  5. Take the SAT II if the college of interest requires it.
  6. Begin researching schools of interest
  7. Begin making unofficial visits.
-

---

# Academic Timeline

## Grade 12

1. Check your core course listing.
  2. Avoid “senioritis”
  3. Take the fall SAT/ACT if needed.
  4. Make official visits to schools.
  5. Complete your college applications and financial aid forms.
-

---

# Scholarships

- The number of available scholarships vary from sport to sport, gender to gender, and division to division.
  - Football DI = 85 DII = 36
  - Basketball
    - DI Men = 13 Women = 15
    - DII Men = 10 Women = 10
-

---

# Scholarships

- Baseball

DI = 11.7   DII = 9

- Soccer

DI Men = 9.9   DII = 9

DI Women = 14   DII Women = 9.9

- Softball

DI = 12   DII = 7.2

---

---

# Scholarships

## Did you know?

- The numbers of scholarships allowed does not mean that the college necessarily offers that many.
  - The number of scholarships offered are the total number offered. They span all four years.
  - Scholarships are renewable on an annual basis.
-

---

# How do I go about getting an athletic scholarship?

- Get an impartial evaluation.
  - Develop an understanding of the skill level required to compete.
  - Meet with your coach.
  - Attend camps that are staffed by college coaches.
  - Compete in as many high level tournaments as possible.
  - Create an athletic resume.
  - Create a professional tape or CD
  - Match your ability level to the same level school. Generate a wish list of schools.
  - Write introductory letters to schools in your junior year.
  - Have your coach make contacts for you.
-