College Athletics and the NCAA

Initial Eligibility
The Clearinghouse
and Recruiting

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A Bit of Sports Humor

- 1976 Hugh Campbell, football coach at Whitworth College in Spokane, Wash., after his team had defeated Whitman 70-30: "It wasn't as easy as you think. It's hard to stay awake that long."
- "I can't really remember the names of the clubs that we went to."
 Shaquille O'Neal on whether he had visited the Parthenon during his visit to Greece
- "You guys line up alphabetically by height."- Bill Peterson, a Florida State football coach
- 1986 Jim Finks, New Orleans Saints G.M., when asked after a loss what he thought of the refs: "I'm not allowed to comment on lousy officiating."
- 1992 Pat Williams, Orlando Magic general manager, on his team's 7-27 record: "We can't win at home. We can't win on the road. As general manager, I just can't figure out where else to play."
- 1991 Steve Spurrier, Florida football coach, telling Gator fans that a fire at Auburn's football dorm had destroyed 20 books: "But the real tragedy was that 15 hadn't been colored yet."

CHANCES OF BEING A PRO ATHLETE

Constitution of	M Basketball	W Basketball	Football	Baseball
HS Student-Athletes (SAs)	549,500	459,900	983,600	455,300
HS Senior SAs	157,000	130,500	281,000	130,100
* NCAA SAs	15,700	14,400	56,500	25,700
* NCAA Freshman Roster Positions	4500	4100	16,200	7300
* NCAA Senior SAs	3500	3200	12,600	5700
* NCAA SAs Drafted	44	32	250	600
HS to NCAA	2.9 %	3.1 %	5.8 %	5.6 %
NCAA to Pro	1.3 %	1.0 %	2.0 %	10.5 %
HS to Pro	0.03 %	0.02 %	0.09 %	0.5 %

^{*} Includes NCAA Division I, Division II, and Division III student-athletes at over 1280 NCAA schools

Principles for Conduct of Intercollegiate Athletics

- Who is the NCAA? Board of Directors (Presidents) –
 Legislative Council AD's
- Institutional Control and Responsibility
 NCAA Certification Process
- Governance and Commitment to Rules
 Operating Principles Institutional Control, Presidential Authority and Shared Responsibilities and Rules
 Compliance
- Academic Integrity
 Operating Principles Academic Standards and Academic Support

Principles for Conduct of Intercollegiate Athletics, cont.

NCAA Certification Process, cont

Equity and Student –Athlete Welfare Operating Principles – Gender Issues, Minority Issues and Student-Athlete Welfare

NCAA Division I and II

NCAA Division I

- Must commit to sponsoring seven men's teams and seven women's teams, two of which must be team sports.
- Athletic programs are fully funded provide the maximum number of scholarships allowed by NCAA rules.
- Great expectation to perform, intense work ethic required

NCAA Division II

- Must commit to sponsoring a minimum of four men's and four women's sports, at least two of which must be team sports.
- Requires tremendous work ethic and commitment

NCAA Division III

- Must commit to sponsoring a minimum of five men's and five women's sports, at least two of which must be team sports
- Athletes may not receive athlete aid but may receive institutional scholarships and grant money based on merit or need and federal financial assistance
- Minimal out-of-season expectations
- Smaller athletic budgets
- Facilities not as large as DI or DII
- NCAA Initial Eligibility or Certification does not apply but individual qualifications exist based on college

The National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA)

- 300 NAIA schools exist with 23 national championship events in 13 different sports
- Each school has autonomy and can make decisions about sport sponsorship so there are no minimum requirements.
- Transferring between NAIA schools is easy because they have very few rules about transferring.
- Fewer recruiting restrictions easier to build relationships between prospect and coaches
- Athletic aid can be granted

Website Resources

- National Collegiate Athletic Association
 www.eligibiltycenter.org
- The National Collegiate Athletic Association www.ncaa.org
- National Association for Intercollegiate
 Athletics www.naia.org
- National Junior College Athletic Association
 www.nicaa.org

Head Count Sports

Head Count Sports:

- Coach is allowed to offer a maximum number of full scholarships.
- A full scholarship will consist of tuition, fees, room, board and books.

Head Count Sports, cont.

Examples of Head Count Sports:

- Football
- Men and Women's Basketball
- Women's Tennis
- Women's Volleyball

Football and basketball are also commonly referred to as "revenue sports".

Equivalency Sports

Equivalency Sports:

- Coaches may offer percentages of scholarships to equal a set number of total awards.
- Rarely are "full rides" given.
- A scholarship may consist of a portion of tuition, fees, room, board and books.

Equivalency Sports, cont.

- Examples of Equivalency Sports:
 - Baseball
 - Men's Tennis
 - Men and Women's Golf
 - Men and Women's Track and Cross Country
 - Men and Women's Soccer
 - Softball
 - Swimming
 - Wrestling

Athletics and Financial Aid

Athletes and Academic Scholarships

- Must have a 3.5 GPA in core courses <u>OR</u>
- 1200 Composite SAT <u>OR</u>
- 105 ACT Sum Score <u>OR</u>
- Graduate in top 10% of class

Division I Initial Eligibility Requirements

- Graduation from high school.
- Minimum core G.P.A. and SAT or sum score on ACT based on qualifier index scale.
- Complete core curriculum of 16 academic units:
 - 4 yrs English
 - 3 yrs Math (at level of Algebra I or above)
 - 2 yrs Natural or Physical Science (one must be a lab course)
 - 1 yrs extra English, math, or science
 - 2 yrs Social Studies
 - 4 yrs extra courses from any category above or foreign language, religion or philosophy

Division I Index Initial Eligibility

GPA	SAT	ACT
15 20 15 15		(sum score)
3.550	400	37
3.000	620	52
2.750	720	59
2.500	820	68
2.250	920	77
2.000	1010	86

www.ncaa.org to view entire Index

CORE GPA CALCULATION -- Example --

ENGLIS Eng I Eng 2 Eng 3 Eng 4	B C D C	MATH (3) Alg I C Geom D Alg II C	SCIENCE (2) Phys Sci B Biology C	A = 4 pts. B = 3 pts. C = 2 pts.
	8 pts.	5 pts	s. 5 pts	D = 1 pt.
English or Scie Chemistry		SOC SCI. (2 U.S. Hist B W Hist C	Other CORE(4) Spanish I A Spanish II B Spanish III B Psych/Soc C	"Extra" Core Courses Alg III D
	2 pts.	5 pts	3	U.S. Geog D

37 Points / 16 Core Courses = 2.312 CORE GPA

ACT TEST SCORE CALCULATION -- Example --

ACT

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ENG</u>	<u>MATH</u>	<u>SCI</u>	<u>READ</u>	<u>COMP</u>
April 2007	15	16	17	18	17
Sept. 2007	<u>19</u>	15	13	<u>19</u>	17
Oct. 2007	14	15	<u>18</u>	15	16
Feb. 2008	17	<u>18</u>	15	18	17

C-HOUSE ACT SCORE
$$19 + 18 + 18 + 19 = 74$$

SAT TEST SCORE ALCULATION --- Example ---

SAT

<u>DATE</u>	<u>VERBAL/CR</u>	<u>MATH</u>	<u>WR</u>	<u>COMP</u>
March 2008	<u>440</u>	430	350	1220
June 2008	400	<u>480</u>	360	1240

C-HOUSE SAT SCORE

440 + 480 = 920

EXAMPLE

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE YES

CORE COURSES 16

CORE COURSE GPA 2.312

ACT SCORE 74

SAT SCORE 920

Core GPA	SAT	ACT
2.325	890	74
<u>2.300</u>	<u>900</u>	75
2.275	910	76
2.250	920	77

Does this PSA meet the NCAA's **DIVISION I** Initial-Eligibility Standards?

YES - This PSA has a min. combination of GPA & SAT Score

Division II Initial Eligibility Requirements

- Must graduate from high school
- 3 yrs English
- 2 yrs Math (Algebra I or higher level)
- 2 yrs Natural/Physical Science (one must be a lab science)
- 2 yrs additional English, math, or science
- 2 yrs Social Sciences
- 3 yrs additional core-course units from any category above or foreign language, nondoctrinal religion or philosophy
- GPA 2.0, SAT 820, ACT Sum score of 68

National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA)

An entering freshman student must meet two of the three entry level requirements:

- A minimum score of 18 on the Enhanced ACT or 860 on the SAT (for tests taken on or after April 1, 1995).
- An overall high school grade point average of 2.000 or higher on a 4.000 scale.
- Graduate in the upper half of the student's high school graduating class.

Academic Progress Rate (APR)

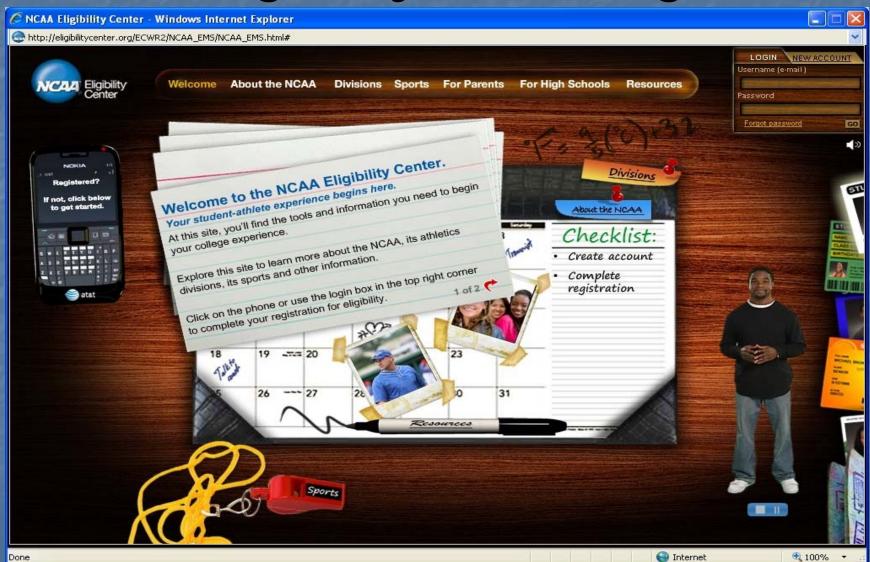
CAMPUS RESPONSIBILITY

- College presidents mandated the development of a system of campus accountability in academic reform
- Accountability is tied to meaningful measures of academic performance. These include the Academic Progress Rate (APR), the NCAA Graduation Success Rate (GSR), and/or federal graduation rate data.
 - The APR provides a real-time "snapshot" of a team's academic success each semester by looking at current academic progress of every student-athlete.
 - The APR includes eligibility, retention, and graduation as factors in the rate calculation and provides a much clearer picture of the current academic culture in each sport.
 - The GSR looks back at historical academic success by measuring graduation of all student-athletes, including transfer students and students who leave campus in good academic standing.

Who Should Register with the Clearinghouse?

A student who plans to attend an NCAA Division I or II institution and who wishes to participate in intercollegiate athletics. (This also applies to walk-on's)

Eligibilitycenter.org



NCAA Initial Eligibility Clearinghouse

Q: Essentially, what does the C-House do?

A: The C-House is charged by the NCAA with two primary functions:

- Verify that a Prospective Student Athlete has met the NCAA's Academic Standards for Initial-Eligibility
- Verify that a PSA has not professionalized himself/herself

The Clearinghouse Process

- Students who plan to attend an NCAA Division I or II school and participate in intercollegiate athletics must register with the clearinghouse.
- <u>Counselor</u> Assist students with registration at <u>www.ncaaclearinghouse.net</u>. Student may also check status of file.
- <u>Counselor</u> Send the student's preliminary transcript with at least 6 semesters to the clearinghouse. Send the final transcript with proof of graduation after the senior year.
- Registration at the conclusion of the junior year.
- Fee waiver The application fee can be waived if a student also qualified for one to register for the ACT or SAT.
- Take ACT/SAT during junior year and use code 9999 when registering.

NCAA Amateurism Certification

- In response to the NCAA membership's concerns about amateurism issues related to student athletes, an amateurism certification process was created.
- The NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse includes an amateurism certification section that will be used to determine the amateur status of domestic and international freshman and transfer prospective studentathletes initially enrolling at NCAA Divisions I and II member institutions.

Getting the Attention of a College Coach

Some of things that a PSA can do to "get the attention" of a college coach include:

- Attend summer camps
- Meet with coaches on the college campus (Unofficial Visits)
- Send in a Videotape/DVD of you in Game Action along with a letter of interest and a resume.
- Have your HS Coach or Club Coach call the college coach upon your behalf
- Call the College Coach directly no restrictions on the # of times a PSA can call a college coach

Sample Recruiting Letter

Dear Coach-

- I am writing this letter to express my interest in St. Marks University and your soccer program. I am a junior at St. Marks School. During the past two years, I have started in the midfield and was selected 1st team All-State. I helped our team earn a state championship and was also a member of the 19 and under national team, City Storm. We will be playing in the Gator Cup in Florida on February 12 -14. I have included a DVD of my playing ability, including game and practice footage.
- I have a 3.6 grade point average and made a 1260 composite on the SAT. I am interested in pursuing a degree in business. I have also included a copy of my transcript for your review.
- I would appreciate receiving information on your soccer program and the business school. Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to receiving information from you.

Recruiting

- Relationship between Admission Office and Athletic Department
- Admission Evaluation Compliance officer and Athletic Liaison from Admission Office
 - -ability to be successful academically
 - -institutional priorities (average GPA, Test scores, other institutional needs)
 - -graduation rate scrutiny
- Certification does not necessarily grant admission!

Recruiting – NCAA Rules (Division I)

General Rule – A student becomes a PSA when he/she enters the 9th grade.

9th / 10th Graders

- Mailings Camp brochures, questionnaires, NCAA published information
- Evaluations Division I college coaches can observe PSAs in competition and/or practice a limited number of times
- Unofficial Visits (UVs) PSAs can visit Division I campuses
- Camps PSAs can attend summer camps

Recruiting – NCAA Rules (Division I)

111th Graders

- Everything Applicable to 9th & 10th Graders
- Beginning Sept. 1st of the PSA Junior Year, a PSA can receive:
 - a) Additional Mailings Letters, Media Guides, etc.
 - b) E-Mails & faxes
- Phone Calls 1st Opportunity
 - M Basketball JUNE 15th PRIOR to the Junior Year and then once per month during the Junior Year
 - W Basketball APRIL 5th; one call in APRIL, one call in May, & 2 calls in June of the Junior Year
 - Football MAY of the Junior Year (one phone call only)
 - All Other Sports JULY 1st AFTER the Junior Year and then once per week thereafter

Recruiting – NCAA Rules (Division I) 12th Graders

- Everything Applicable to 9th -11th Graders
- Off-Campus Contacts On or after July 1st (Max. of 3, except Football is allowed 6)
- Official Visits Allowable on or after the opening day of classes in the PSA's Senior Year:
 - a) Max. of 48 hours on campus
 - b) Max. of 5 official visits to 5 different schools
 - c) Schools must have academic credentials prior to the OV

Phone Calls

- M Basketball Two calls per week beginning AUG. 1st PRIOR TO the Senior Year
- W Basketball One call per week beginning on JULY 1st PRIOR TO the Senior Year
- Football One call per week beginning on SEPT 1st OF the Senior Year with Unlimited phone calls during a "Contact Period" (6 weeks in DEC. & JAN. of the PSA's Senior Year)
- All Other Sports JULY 1st PRIOR TO the Senior Year and then once per week thereafter

Recruiting

National Letter of Intent (NLI)

- Binding one-year agreement/contract.
- Prospect must attend institution for one year.
- University must provide prospect with athletic financial aid in conjunction with the NLI.
- Athletic aid is renewed on a year-to-year basis.

Signing Dates

Sport Initial Date Final Date

Basketball and other sports not listed

(Early Period) Nov. 11, 09 Nov. 18, 09

Basketball (Regular) April 14, 2010 May 19, 2010

Football Feb. 3, 2010 April 1, 2010

Soccer, Track C.C. Feb. 3, 2010 August 1, 2010

All Other Sports April 14, 2010 August 1, 2010 (Regular Period)

Ask The Coach

- What is your coaching philosophy?
- What are the terms of your contract?
- What percentage of players on scholarship graduate in 4 years? 5 years?
- What are your goals for the program?
- Describe a typical practice session?
- What are your expectations academically and athletically for your athletes?
- Hours per week required for training?
- Study hall required, or offered? What academic support do you offer for athletes?
- Tell me about your strength and conditioning program?
- What are your expectation of athletes over the summer?
- How do I earn an increase in scholarship? (For equivalency sports)
- Under what circumstances have you rescinded an athletic scholarship?

Ask the Athletes

- What do you like about the program?
- Has the coach met your expectations?
- (For the athletes that do not play on game day)
 What do you like about the program? Do you feel the coach is fair? Why are you still a member of the team?
- What is it like to be student-athlete on campus?
- How does the coach support your academic pursuits?
- What would you change about the program?

Terms and Conditions

- Student-athlete scholarship may be immediately reduced or cancelled if:
 - Misrepresentation by giving false information on your application, letter of intent, or financial aid agreement
 - Becoming academically ineligible for intercollegiate competition not meeting APR standards
 - Engaging in serious misconduct warranting disciplinary action from the institution
 - Sign a professional sports contract.
 - Accept money for playing in an athletic contest that causes you to exceed the cost of a full athletic grant-in-aid.

Terms and Conditions

- Student-athlete scholarship may not be reduced and/or cancelled during the term of the award on the basis of:
 - Athletic ability
 - Performance or contribution to your team's success
 - Injury or illness that prevents you from participating

Athletic Appeal Process

- Student athletes may appeal the loss of athletic financial aid
- Appeal process is school specific with some guidelines from the NCAA
- Voting members are not athletic department staff and the chair of the committee is typically the director of financial aid

Contact Information for Presentation

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