

scheduled or completed contests or dates of competition during that season (both segments) in the sport. (-
)
 #82) # 3V_ [efdfU 3V_ ° #"
 e requirements specified in Bylaw 14.2.6.1.1 shall apply to
 the 20-percent calculation specified in this waiver.

- (b) A minimum combined score on the SAT verbal/critical reasoning and math sections of 820 or a minimum sum score of 68 on the ACT. The required SAT or ACT score must be achieved under national testing conditions on a national testing date [i.e., no residual (campus) testing or regional testing dates (see Bylaw 14.3.1.3)].

14.3.1.4. Qualifier

A qualifier is defined as one who is a high school graduate and who presented the following minimum academic qualifications:

- (a) A minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.000 (based on a maximum 4.000) in a successfully completed core curriculum of at least 16 academic courses per Bylaw 14.3.1.2, including the following:

English	3 years
Mathematics	2 years
Natural or physical science (including at least one laboratory course if offered by the high school)	2 years
Additional courses in English, mathematics or natural or physical science	3 years
Social science	2 years
Additional academic courses [in any of the above areas or foreign language, philosophy or non-doctrinal religion (e.g., comparative religion) courses]	4 years

The record of the above courses and course grades must be certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center using an official high school transcript forwarded directly from the high school or on a high school transcript forwarded by an institution's admissions office; and

- (b) A minimum combined score on the SAT verbal/critical reasoning and math sections of 820 or a minimum sum score of 68 on the ACT. The required SAT or ACT score must be achieved under national testing conditions on a national testing date [i.e., no residual (campus) testing or regional testing dates (see Bylaw 14.3.1.3)].

14.3.1.5. Exception to the Test Score Requirement
A prospective student-athlete entering an institution located in Puerto Rico may use a minimum combined score on the Prueba de Aptitud Académica verbal and math reasoning sections of 730 to satisfy the test-score requirement in Bylaw 14.3.1.1-1.3.

14.3.1.6. Core Course Requirement
A prospective student-athlete shall be certified as a qualifier, provided he or she has achieved the following academic criteria:

- (a) A minimum combined score on the SAT critical reading and math sections of 1000 or a minimum sum score on the ACT of 85, per the requirements of Bylaw 14.3.1.3; and
- (b) A core-course grade-point average of 3.000 (based on a maximum of 4.000) in a minimum of 12 core courses on completion of six semesters (or the equivalent). The 12 core courses shall include three core courses in English, two in mathematics (at the level of Algebra I or higher), two in natural or physical science (including at least one laboratory course if offered at the high school) and five additional core courses in any NCAA core area. The record of the course and course grades must be certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center using either an official high school transcript forwarded directly from the high school or a high school transcript forwarded by an institution's admissions office.

14.3.1.7. Final High School Transcript Submission
An institution must submit a final high school transcript(s) (official or unofficial) to the NCAA Eligibility Center by November 15 following a student-athlete's initial full-time enrollment for any student-athlete who is certified as a qualifier pursuant to the early academic certification exception.

14.3.1.8. Core Course Requirement
For purposes of meeting the core-curriculum requirement to establish eligibility at a member institution, a "core course" must meet all of the following criteria:

- (a) A course must be a recognized academic course and qualify for high school graduation credit in one or a combination of the following areas: English, mathematics, natural/physical science, social science, foreign language or nondoctrinal religion/philosophy;
- (b) A course must be considered college-preparatory by the high school. College-preparatory is defined for these purposes as any course that prepares a student academically to enter a four-year collegiate institution on graduation from high school;
- (c) A mathematics course must be at the level of Algebra I or higher-level mathematics course;
- (d) A course must be taught by a qualified instructor as defined by the appropriate academic authority (e.g., high school, school district or state agency with authority over such matters); and
- (e) A course must be taught at or above the high school's regular academic level (i.e., remedial, special education or compensatory courses shall not be considered core courses). However, the prohibition against the use of remedial or compensatory courses is not applicable to courses designed for students with education-impacting disabilities (see Bylaw 14.3.1.2.5).

A student is permitted to use all core courses completed following the start of the ninth grade and prior to initial full-time enrollment at a collegiate institution as certified on the official transcript or by official correspondence.

Courses taught via the Internet, distance-learning, independent-study, individualized-instruction, correspondence and courses taught by similar means, may be used to satisfy NCAA core-course requirements, if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The course meets all requirements for a core course as defined in Bylaw 14.3.1.2;
- (b) The instructor and the student have ongoing access to one another for purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance to the student throughout the duration of the course;
- (c) The instructor and the student have regular interaction with one another for purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance to the student throughout the duration of the course;
- (d) The student's work (e.g., exams, papers, assignments) is available for evaluation and validation;
- (e) Evaluation of the student's work is conducted by the appropriate academic authorities in accordance with the high school's established academic policies;
- (f) The course includes a defined time period for completion; and
- (g) The course is acceptable for any student and is placed on the high school transcript.

College courses may be used to satisfy core-curriculum requirements if accepted by the high school, provided the courses are accepted for any other student, meet all other requirements for core courses and are placed on the student's high school transcript.

It is permissible to use an advanced level English as a Second Language (ESL) course to satisfy core-curriculum requirements, provided it is reviewed through the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Waiver process. Other ESL courses taught in disciplines other than English (e.g., social studies) may satisfy a core-course requirement, provided they are qualitatively and quantitatively the same as the comparison course in the regular course offering.

High school courses for students with education-impacting disabilities may be used to fulfill the core-curriculum requirements, even if such courses appear to be taught at a level below the high school's regular academic instructional level (e.g., special education courses), if the high school principal submits a written statement to the NCAA Eligibility Center indicating that courses are substantially comparable, quantitatively and qualitatively, to similar core-course offerings in that academic discipline and the courses appear on the high school's list of approved core courses. Students with education-impacting disabilities still must complete the required core courses and achieve the minimum required grade-point average in the core curriculum. The fact that the title of a course includes a designation such as "remedial," "special education," "special needs," or other similar titles used for courses designed for students with education-impacting disabilities does not, in and

of itself, disqualify a course from satisfying core-curriculum requirements. ()

#827#27 9dSWHSgVAX5adM5agdvzMO The following grade values are to be used in determining a student's grade-point average in the core courses: A = 4 quality points, B = 3 quality points, C = 2 quality points, D = 1 quality point. In determining the core-curriculum grade-point average, each grade earned in a course (including all numerical grades) must be converted to this 4.000 scale on an individual-course basis. Pluses or minuses within a grade level shall not receive greater or lesser quality points. A school's normal practice of weighting honors or advanced courses may be used to compute the quality points awarded in those courses and the cumulative grade-point average, provided a written statement verifying the grading policy accompanies the prospective student-athlete's official grade transcript. An honors or an advanced course shall receive not greater than 1.000 additional quality point (e.g., A = 5.000). In calculating the grade in a weighted honors or advanced course, if a high school does not assign quality points to its courses, quality points shall be added to each course before calculating the student's grade-point average and not added to a student's cumulative core-course grade-point average. The core-curriculum grade-point average may be calculated using the student's 14 best grades from courses that meet the distribution requirements of the core curriculum. Additional core courses (beyond the 14 required) may be used to meet the core-curriculum grade-point average, provided the distribution requirements are met. ()

e a_e d e e e da e. Sees e da e b e _.
#827#27 9dSWHSgVAX5adM5agdvzMO The following grade values are to be used in determining a student's grade-point average in the core courses: A = 4 quality points, B = 3 quality points, C = 2 quality points, D = 1 quality point. In determining the core-curriculum grade-point average, each grade earned in a course (including all numerical grades) must be converted to this 4.000 scale on an individual-course basis. Pluses or minuses within a grade level shall not receive greater or lesser quality points. A school's normal practice of weighting honors or advanced courses may be used to compute the quality points awarded in those courses and the cumulative grade-point average, provided a written statement verifying the grading policy accompanies the prospective student-athlete's official grade transcript. An honors or an advanced course shall receive not greater than 1.000 additional quality point (e.g., A = 5.000). In calculating the grade in a weighted honors or advanced course, if a high school does not assign quality points to its courses, quality points shall be added to each course before calculating the student's grade-point average and not added to a student's cumulative core-course grade-point average. The core-curriculum grade-point average may be calculated using the student's 16 best grades from courses that meet the distribution requirements of the core curriculum. Additional core courses (beyond the 16 required) may be used to meet the core-curriculum grade-point average, provided the distribution requirements are met. ()

#827#27 BSee78[^9dSWzMO Courses that are awarded pass-fail grades may be used to satisfy core-curriculum requirements. The NCAA Eligibility Center shall assign the course the lowest passing grade that the high school assigns for a pass-fail course. ()

#827#27 DVbV8f 5agdvzMO A repeated course may be used only once to satisfy core-curriculum requirements. The best grade in that course may be used to calculate the grade-point average in the core curriculum. ()

#827#27 ? g f] b^W [YZ EUZaa^3ffWVS UW For a student-athlete who attends more than one high school, a Form 48-H (core-course form) and an official transcript from each high school the student-athlete attended must be used. However, the NCAA Eligibility Center may receive the official transcript from either the student-athlete's original high school or the high school from which the student-athlete graduated, or from an institution's admissions office. ()

#827#27 FVf EUbdWVg[dW WfzMO The minimum required SAT or ACT score (see Bylaw 14.3.1.1) must be achieved under national testing conditions on a national testing date [i.e., no residual (campus) testing or regional testing dates] except that a state-administered ACT may be used to meet the test-score requirement. ()

#827#27 FVf EUbdWF_ Wb_ [fSf] a` z` The minimum required SAT or ACT score shall be achieved before the individual's first full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution. ()

#827#27 5a_ T[W FVf EUbdzMO For students using the SAT examination, the highest scores achieved on the critical reading and mathematics sections of the SAT from two different national testing dates may be combined in determining whether the student has met the minimum test-score requirements. For students using the ACT examination, the highest scores achieved on the individual subtests of the ACT

from more than one national testing date or state-administered examination may be combined in determining whether the student's sum score has met the minimum test-score requirement. ()

#827#22% @a` eS` VSd/ FVf 3V_ [[efdsf]a` ž MO Students with education-impacting disabilities may use scores achieved during a nonstandard administration of the SAT or ACT. A student who takes a nonstandard SAT or ACT still must achieve the minimum required test score; however, the test does not have to be administered on a national testing date. ()

#827#22& FVf ž Uad VMad f ž MO e minimum SAT or ACT score(s) used for initial-eligibility purposes must be provided to the NCAA Eligibility Center by the appropriate testing agency through an official test-score report. ()

#827#22 7Sd k 3V_ [ee]a` e BcbYdS_ I S]hVž A waiver may be granted by the Academic Requirements Committee for a student who left high school after completion of the junior year or during the senior year to enter a member institution under an early admissions program (open to students solely on the basis of outstanding academic performance and promise), provided the following conditions are met: ()

- (a) For the last four semesters completed in high school, the student maintained a cumulative, minimum grade-point average of 3.500 (based on a maximum of 4.000) and ranked in the top 20 percent of the student's class; and
- (b) The student has met all the requirements of a qualifier except graduation from high school.

#827#22 ; [fS ž Y]T [f k I S]hVž The Academic Requirements Committee shall have the authority to waive all initial-eligibility requirements based on objective evidence that demonstrates circumstances that warrant the waiver of the normal application of this regulation. The committee shall establish the process for granting such waivers and shall report at least annually to the Management Council and to the membership, the actions taken, in summary, aggregate form. ()

14.2.2 b a a d, a e a d e a a Q a e a d N a e .

#827#22 BSd[S`CgS] Vž A partial qualifier is a student who does not meet the requirements for a qualifier but who, at the time of graduation from high school, presents one of the following academic requirements (see Bylaw 14.3.1.1): ()

- (a) Successful completion of a required core curriculum consisting of a minimum number of courses and a specified minimum grade-point average in the core curriculum; or
- (b) Specified minimum SAT or ACT score.

#827#22# 7Y]T [f k Xad 3V] BcSU[UWS` V 5a_ bV]f[a` ž An entering freshman with no previous college attendance who enrolls in an institution and who is a partial qualifier may receive institutional financial aid (see Bylaw 15.02.4.1) based on institutional and conference regulations and may practice only on campus or at the institution's regular practice facility but may not compete during the first academic year in residence. ()

#827#22 @a` cgS] Vž A nonqualifier is a student who has not graduated from high school or who, at the time specified in the regulation (see Bylaw 14.3.1.1), presented neither the core-curriculum grade-point average and SAT/ACT score required for a qualifier.

#827#22# 7Y]T [f k Xad 3V] BcSU[UWS` V 5a_ bV]f[a` ž An entering freshman with no previous college attendance who is a nonqualifier at the time of enrollment shall not be eligible for regular-season competition and practice during the first academic year in residence. However, such a student (recruited or nonrecruited) for whom financial aid was granted without regard to athletics ability shall be eligible for nonathletics institutional financial aid, provided there is on file in the office of the athletics director certification by the faculty athletics representative and the chair of the financial aid committee that financial aid was so granted. ()

14.3.2.3 Practice-Session Attendance. A student-athlete who is a nonqualifier and who, therefore, is not eligible for practice may not attend any practice sessions in any capacity, nor may the student-athlete attend any meeting characterized as practice (see Bylaw 17.02.1). ()

#827#22 Agfe[V 5a_ bV]f[a` E BSd[S`CgS] VdS` V@a` cgS] Vž A partial qualifier or nonqualifier may participate in the institution's intramural program (provided the intramural team is not coached by a member of the institution's athletics department staff), but during the first year of enrollment, such an individual is not permitted to practice or compete on an institutional club team or on an outside sports team.

14. . Seas s e a a Q a e a d N a e . Partial qualifiers and non-qualifiers, recruited or nonrecruited, shall not engage in more than four seasons of competition. A student-athlete, who is a nonqualifier and who has exhausted three seasons of competition at a Division I institution, shall be

eligible for a fourth season of competition following a transfer to a Division II institution, provided the student-athlete has completed the Division I progress-toward-degree requirements to earn a fourth season of competition.

14.4 A partial qualifier must fulfill an academic year of residence in order to be eligible to compete and to practice away from the institution. A non-qualifier must fulfill an academic year of residence in order to be eligible for practice, competition and financial aid other than that permitted per Bylaw 14.3.2.2.1 (see Bylaw 14.02.11 regarding the requirements that must be met to fulfill an academic year in residence).

14.5 If a recruited or nonrecruited student-athlete reports for athletics participation before the high school core-curriculum grade-point average and test score have been certified, the student-athlete may practice, but not compete, for a maximum of 45 days, provided the student-athlete is enrolled full time or has been accepted for enrollment as a regular full-time student. After this 45-day period, the student shall have established minimum requirements as a qualifier (as certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center) to continue practicing or to compete, or the minimum requirements as a partial qualifier to continue practicing.

A prospective student-athlete who does not graduate from high school but who completes the General Educational Development (GED) test and obtains a state high school equivalency diploma may satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3, but not the core-curriculum or test-score requirement, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) Only scores from a GED test taken by the prospective student-athlete not earlier than the date the prospective student-athlete's high school class (i.e., the last class of which the student was a member while enrolled in high school) normally would have graduated from high school shall be used;
- (b) The prospective student-athlete must present the state high school equivalency diploma before initial enrollment as a full-time, regularly matriculated student in a collegiate institution;
- (c) The prospective student-athlete may qualify for athletically related financial aid and practice on campus or at the institution's regular home facility, but not for competition, by presenting a minimum average score of 45 or 450 (depending on the year the test was taken) on the five-part GED test and satisfying either the minimum grade-point average and core-course requirements or the minimum standardized test score as set forth in Bylaw 14.3.2.1.1, and
- (d) To qualify for financial aid, practice and competition, the prospective student-athlete must meet the core-curriculum grade-point average and test-score requirements (see Bylaw 14.3.1.1) in addition to presenting a minimum average score of 45 or 450 (depending on the year the test was taken) on the five-part GED test.

If the student-athlete is admitted with a minimum of 24-semester hours or a minimum of 36-quarter hours of advanced placement from a College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB) examination (or from a similar proficiency examination) and/or concurrent high school/college credit without previous enrollment at a collegiate institution, the student-athlete shall be immediately eligible. Credits earned from extension or summer-session courses may not be counted in satisfaction of this requirement.

In determining a student-athlete's eligibility, it is not permissible to round the student's high school grade-point average, regardless of the number of digits to which the computation is carried (e.g., a high school grade-point average of 1.9999 would not make a prospective student-athlete a partial qualifier).

If a high school uses more than one method to compute cumulative grade-point averages for all of its students, the high school may use the method most beneficial to a prospective student-athlete, provided that under its normal procedures the high school actually computes (without any special request by the student or a member institution) a cumulative grade-point average, using that same method for each student at the high school.

When a prospective student-athlete attends more than one high school, it is necessary for the high school from which the student graduated to provide the student's total high school grade-point average. Eligibility shall not be established solely on the basis of work accomplished at the high school from which the student graduated.

A student from a foreign country shall satisfy both the requirements outlined in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility and the test-score requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.3.1.1-(b).

The NCAA Eligibility Center shall provide information regarding the initial-eligibility standards contained in Bylaw 14.3 to a prospective student-athlete and his

or her parents or legal guardians after he or she has registered with the Eligibility Center. ()

14.4 Progress-toward-degree requirements.

14.4.1 To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall maintain progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree at that institution as determined by the regulations of that institution. As a general requirement, "progress toward degree" is to be interpreted at each member institution by the academic authorities who determine the meaning of such phrases for all students, subject to controlling legislation of the conference(s) or similar association of which the institution is a member. (See Constitution 3.2.4.13 regarding the obligations of members to publish their progress-toward-degree requirements for student-athletes.) ()

14.4.1.1 The eligibility of an exchange student shall be based on satisfactory completion of at least: ()

- (a) Six-semester or six-quarter hours of academic credit during the preceding regular academic term in which the student has been enrolled full time at any collegiate institution [see Bylaw 14.4.3.1-(a)];
- (b) Credit-hour requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.4.3.1-(b);
- (c) Credit hours earned during the regular academic year as set forth in Bylaw 14.4.3.1.4; and
- (d) Cumulative minimum grade-point average as set forth in Bylaw 14.4.3.2.

14.4.1.2 A student-athlete having the status of temporary, transient or exchange student shall not represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, unless such status is specifically allowed and governed by provisions adopted by the membership.

14.4.2 Eligibility for institutional financial aid and practice during each academic year after a student-athlete's initial year in residence or after the student-athlete has used one season of eligibility in a sport shall be based upon the rules of the institution and the conference(s), if any, of which the institution is a member. See Bylaw 14.1.7 for additional rules regarding eligibility for practice.

14.4.3 Eligibility for competition.

14.4.3.1 Eligibility for competition shall be based on the following requirements: ()

- (a) Satisfactory completion of six-semester or six-quarter hours of academic credit the preceding regular academic term in which the student-athlete has been enrolled full time at any collegiate institution; and ()
- (b) For a midyear transfer student-athlete, for a student-athlete following the student-athlete's first academic year in residence or after the student-athlete has used one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution, the certification shall be determined by the student-athlete's academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term or at the beginning of any other regular term of that academic year, based on:
 - (1) Satisfactory completion before each fall term of a cumulative total of academic semester or quarter hours equivalent to an average of at least 12-semester or quarter hours during each of the previous academic terms in academic years in which the student-athlete has been enrolled in a term or terms; or
 - (2) Satisfactory completion of 24-semester or 36-quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters.

14.4.3.1.1 For purposes of certifying eligibility for transfer students per Bylaw 14.4.3.1-(a), the six-semester or six-quarter hours must be transferable degree credit. (See Bylaw 14.5.4.4.3.) ()

14.4.3.1.2 The definition of "year in residence" for purposes of initiating the requirement for progress-toward-degree certification is based on full-time enrollment and attendance during any portion of a term in an academic year, except that when a student-athlete is granted a medical-absence waiver per Bylaw 14.4.3.5-(a) during the first year of academic residence, that term is not counted in determining whether the student-athlete has been in residence at the certifying institution for one academic year. ()

14.4.3.1.3 Semester or quarter hours earned by a student-athlete while enrolled in less than a full-time program of studies (per Bylaw 14.1.7.1) shall not be used to meet progress-toward-degree requirements of Bylaw 14.4.3.1-(b)-(1), unless the student-athlete is held accountable for the term(s) of part-time enrollment at the time of certification. ()