Presentation Overview

- Terminology.
- Core Curriculum Time Limitation (transcript vs. exam).
- Establishing Graduation Dates.
- Split Files.
- British Patterned Education.
- Resources.
- Best Practices.
- Questions?
- Contact Information.

Terminology for Advanced Level Session

- “Categories” of International Credentials.
- Multi-Tiered Educational Systems.
- CCTL (Core-Curriculum Time Limitation).
- Expected vs. Actual Graduation Dates.
- Exam vs. Transcript Based Educational Systems.
Core-Curriculum Time Limitation

- Determine what is the ninth year of education in the country.
- Verify the student's initial enrollment in year nine.
- Type of proof of graduation that was/will be earned.
- What is the expected timeline for the document earned to be achieved?

Use of Delayed Exam-Based Proofs of Graduation

- 14.3.1.2.1 Core-Curriculum Time Limitation. A prospective student-athlete must complete his or her core-curriculum requirements not later than the high school graduation date of the prospective student-athlete's class (as determined by the first year of enrollment in high school (ninth grade) or the international equivalent as specified in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility). Graduation from high school or secondary school shall be based on the prospective student-athlete's prescribed educational path in his or her country. The eligibility of an international student-athlete whose prescribed educational path culminates with a leaving examination (e.g., General Certificate of Secondary Education, Baccalaureat, Abitur) shall be determined based on the leaving examination, regardless of a delay in graduation or completion of the leaving examination. (Revised: 1/10/90, 9/15/97, 11/1/01 effective 8/1/02, 4/26/07 effective 8/1/07, 1/15/11 effective 8/1/12; applicable to student-athletes who initially enroll full time in a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/12)

Important Facts for Students who Delay Graduation (for Division I)

- Not eligible for plus one coursework/exam.
- CCTL remains expected date.
- Grad date remains expected date.
- Transcript-based category one documents become Category Two if delayed.
- Look for 16 core courses within CCTL.
Examples:
1. A Category One Swedish Upper Slutbetyg (Transcript Based).
   - On time.
     • Meets core.
   - If delayed.
     • Becomes Category Two.
     • Must meet core distribution within CCTL.
2. A Category One German Abitur (Exam Based).
   - On time or Delayed.
     • Meets core.

Establishing An Expected Date of High School Graduation
- Determine what is the ninth year of education in the country.
- Verify the student's initial enrollment in year nine.
- Type of proof of graduation that was/will be earned.
- What is the expected timeline for the document earned to be achieved?

July 7, 2011 Staff Interpretation
“The academic and membership affairs staff determined that a prospective student-athlete from a country with multiple tiers of secondary education, who successfully completes the initial tier of secondary education in his or her home country (e.g., General Certificate of Secondary Education in the United Kingdom) within the timeframe prescribed for completion by the country’s ministry of education, and subsequently graduates from a secondary school in another country, including the United States, shall be permitted to advance his or her graduation date by one year.”
Scenario No. 1

Quebec PSA Johnny Tennis graduated with his DES on time in six semesters in June 2013. He then moves to a U.S. Prep School for two years and plans to earn a high school diploma in June 2015. Johnny wants to enroll at a Division I school in fall 2015.

Scenario No. 1 - Q & A

June 2013 Quebec Grad.

➢ What is Johnny’s CCTL?
   June 2013.

➢ Can Johnny use a plus one?
   Yes.

➢ If yes - when must this be completed?
   June 2014.

➢ If no - Why?

Scenario No. 1 - Q & A

June 2013 Quebec Grad.

➢ What would be Johnny’s established graduation date?
   June 2014.

➢ When did Johnny’s grace period end for Tennis?
   December 2014.
Split Files

- A majority of split files are students who have attended school outside the U.S. for a portion of their core-curriculum time limitation and ended up graduating from a U.S. high school.
- Students who earn proof of high school graduation prior to enrolling in a U.S. high school, would not be considered split files.

Establishing The Core-Curriculum Time Limitation (CCTL) for Split Files

- Determine what is the ninth year of education in the previous country attended.
- Verify initial enrollment in year nine.
- For students earning a U.S. Diploma, the CCTL is eight consecutive semesters from the initial start of year nine.
  Note: Please be aware that students who initially enroll in year nine in a country with a different academic calendar year, the CCTL will remain on this calendar.

Scenario No. 2

Australian PSA Peter Basketball began year 9 in February 2011. He completed years 9 and 10 in Australia, leaving in December 2012. He then moved to the U.S. in January 2013 and was placed in semester 2 of grade 10. Peter will graduate from the U.S. high school in June 2015. He plans to Enroll in a Division I school in fall 2015.
Scenario No. 2 - Q & A
Year 9 Start Date - Feb. 2011 in Australia
Graduated from U.S. school in June 2015.

➢ What is Peter’s CCTL?
   December 2014
➢ Is Peter eligible for a plus one?
   No
➢ Why/why not?

Scenario No. 2 - Q & A
Year 9 Start Date - Feb. 2011 in Australia
Graduated from U.S. school in June 2015.

➢ What is Peter’s expected graduation date?
   December 2014
➢ When does Peter’s grace period end for basketball?
   December 2015

Split File Crediting Policy
When crediting is not denoted on the transcript, the following policy is applied to core coursework taken within the CCTL:

➢ If more than seven courses are studied in the academic school year:
   • English, Native Language, and Math are awarded one credit each per year.
   • Natural/Physical Science, Social Science, and additional core are awarded 0.5 credits each per year.
➢ Seven or less courses studied:
   • All core courses receive one credit unit each per year.
British-Patterned Educational Systems

- Multi-Tiered.
- Exam Based.
- Year 9 (key stage 3/Form 3).
- Year 10.
  - Select GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) subjects.
  - Social Science not compulsory.
- Year 11.
  - Complete GCSE’s.
- Year 12.
  - Select Path (AS [Advanced Subsidiary]/A [Advanced] Levels, BTEC [Business Technology Education Curriculum], Cambridge Technicals, Pre-U Diploma, and/or NVQ [National Vocational Qualification]).

Year 12

- 2 Advanced Subsidiary (AS) Levels.
- BTEC Level 3 Diploma.
- Cambridge Level 3 Technical Diploma.
- Pre-U Diploma.

Year 13

- 2 Advanced (A) Levels.
- BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma.
- Cambridge Level 3 Technical Extended Diploma.
- NVQ Level 3 Diploma.

Sample Scenario: Soccer PSA Liam Wales

- Year 9 (2010-2011)
- Year 10 (2011-2012) Selects GCSE’s in:
  - English/Literature/Mathematics/Spanish/Geography/Science Double Award/ Physical Education/Music
- Year 11 (2012-2013)
  - Sits for GCSE’s.
- Year 12 (2013-2014) Selects AS Levels in:
  - Biology, Physical Education, & Music
  - Sits for AS Levels
- Year 13 (2014-2015) Selects A levels in:
  - Physical Education & Music
Sample Scenario 2: Swimmer Oliver London

- Year 9 (2010-2011).
- Year 10 (2011-2012) Selects GCSE’s in:
  - English/Literature/Mathematics/Spanish/Biology/Physical Education/Media Studies
- Year 12 (2013-2014) Selects AS level in:
  - Physical Education.
- Year 13 (2014-2015) Selects A levels in:
  - Physical Education & Media Studies.
  - Sits for A levels.
  - Sits for GCSE in Psychology.

**Most likely cannot be certified until August 2015 (Pending A level results).**

FAQ & Best Practices for British Patterned PSAs

- Submit all GCSE’s ASAP.
- Social Science.
- Year 9 marks.
- BTEC Units.
- Short Courses DO NOT count.
- Utilize NCAA Guide To International Standards.
- Applied Science (not core).

Resources

- Lsdibi.
- Canada - High School Portal.
- Handouts for Coaches.
- Top 5 Recruited Countries.
- Web FAQ.
Best Practices

- Get Students Registered.
- Get official documents sent ASAP.
- Native Language & Translation.
- Matriculation Letters.
- SAT/ACT Testing Dates Internationally.
- Feedback from Campus?

International Student-Athlete: Transfer Eligibility
Overview

• Transfer certification.
  o Transfer triggers.
  o Transfer exceptions.

• Progress-toward degree analysis.
  o Applicable requirements.
  o Exceptions.
  o Case studies.

• Resources.

International SA Transfers

Institutional Responsibility.

• Institutions must certify that SAs are eligible for competition.

• This includes the certification of transfer eligibility.

Bylaw 14.01.1

International SA: Transfer Triggers

Determination of Transfer Status.

• Did the SA enroll in a collegiate institution?
  o Institution of higher education located in a foreign country.

• Was the SA enrolled full-time?

• Any intercollegiate competition or practice?
  o As opposed to club sport participation.
International SA: Transfer Triggers

Concurrent Completion of HS & A.A. Degree.
- SAs earning A.A. or international equivalent while completing secondary education.
  - Does this trigger transfer status?
  - How does it affect progress toward degree?
- Trend for both domestic and international students.

International SA: Transfer Triggers

Club Sport Participation.
- Do not automatically consider a team to be “club” simply because of its title.
- Investigate a transfer’s previous athletics participation to determine whether it constitutes intercollegiate competition.

International SA: Transfer Triggers

Club Sport Participation.
- Club sport participation may become intercollegiate competition if:
  - A club selects SAs to represent the institution in intervarsity contests against other universities.
  - The institution subsidizes travel and equipment expense.
  - The institution helps pay club coaches’ salaries.
  - The institution provides athletics scholarships to the most talented SAs and supports club recruiting efforts.
International Student-Athlete: Transfer Exceptions

- Bona fide exchange student exception.
  - Sponsored by the SA's government, the U.S. Dept. of State, Rotary International, Ford Foundation, the Institute of International Education, or a similar organization.
  - Must be identified prior to departure from home country.
- Exchange Student Exception.
  - Specified period of time.
  - Formal educational exchange as part of SA's curriculum.

Other Potential International SA Transfer Exceptions.
- International Student Program.
- Non-sponsored sport.
- Non-recruited student.
- 4-4-4 Transfers.
International Student-Athlete: Progress-Toward-Degree (PTD) Analysis

Determining Competition Eligibility.
• Does the SA meet a transfer exception?
• Does the SA meet PTD requirements to be immediately eligible?
• What are the SA's next PTD benchmarks?

International Institution Transfers.
• All transfers from international institutions to be treated as 4-4 transfers.
• A transfer student from a foreign collegiate institution (college, university or two-year college) shall comply with the one year residence requirement set forth in Bylaw 14.5.5.1.
Which PTD Requirements Apply?

- Identify the number of full-time terms to determine progress-toward-degree (PTD) requirements.
  - What if the international institution does not have semesters or quarters?

Int’l SA Transfer: PTD Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit-hour requirements.</th>
<th>Percentage-of-degree requirements.</th>
<th>GPA requirements.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6/24/30/6</td>
<td>40/60/80</td>
<td>90/95/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bylaw 14.4.3.1.2</td>
<td>Bylaw 14.4.3.2</td>
<td>After one term at certifying institution. Bylaw 14.4.3.3.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Int’l SA Transfers: PTD Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDIT-HOUR REQUIREMENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PREVIOUS FULL-TIME TERMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Int’l SA Transfers: PTD Analysis

Credit Earned vs. Transferable Credit.

• For competition, a transfer SA must meet credit-hour requirements based on terms of enrollment at the previous institution(s) and may use hours earned at any collegiate institution...

Int’l SA Transfers: PTD Analysis

Six-Hour Requirement for International Transfer.

...A transfer student-athlete from a foreign collegiate institution is not required to complete six hours of academic credit in the previous term of full-time enrollment.

Int’l SA Transfers: PTD Analysis

<table>
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<tr>
<th>PREVIOUS FULL-TIME TERMS</th>
<th>EARNED CREDIT-HOUR REQUIREMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>six hours n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>24-/36-hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>30-/42-hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4+</td>
<td>six hours n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- NCAA Bylaw 14.4.3.1.2

- NCAA Bylaw 14.4.3.1.2.1

- NCAA Bylaw 14.4.3.1.2.1

- NCAA Bylaw 14.4.3.1.2

- NCAA Bylaw 14.4.3.1.2

- NCAA Bylaw 14.4.3.1.2
Case Study

- A men’s tennis SA attended an international institution for one term and wants to transfer to your institution for spring.
- SA earned 12 units.
  - Private credential evaluation adjusts units to five semester hours.

Case Study

- What PTD requirements does SA need to meet upon enrollment?
- Only credit-hour requirements.
- Does SA meet credit-hour requirements?
  - After one term of full-time enrollment, he earned five hours.
  - Yes, international SA not required to earn six.

Int’l SA Transfer: PTD Analysis

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Int’l SA Transfer: PTD Analysis

Additional PTD Requirements.
- Percentage-of-degree requirements.
  - Must meet like any continuing student-athlete.
- GPA requirements.
  - Not required to certify an “entering” GPA.
  - Must certify after one term at certifying institution.
    - Standard requirements (90/95/100) apply.

Case Study
- Softball SA attends international institution for one academic year.
- SA earns 45 units or 22 semester hours.
- Transfers to your institution fall 2014.

Case Study
Facts: One year at international institution & earned 22 semester hours.
- Eligible for competition in fall?
  - No. Did not earn 24 hours.
- When and how could this SA regain eligibility?
  - Earn six and meet 90% GPA after fall.
    - Be aware of requirements after spring term.
International Transfers: Resources

- International admissions offices.
- Private international credential evaluators.
- International Student Records Committee.
  - Request made to staff through RSRO.
  - Advisory opinion only.
  - No appellate opportunity.

Best Practices

- Use your resources.
  - Collaborate on campus.
- Collect necessary information from official source.
  - Establish institutional process & best practices.
- Educate coaches about complexity of international transfers.

Questions?
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<th>Contact Us!</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial-Eligibility Certification</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:ec_international@ncaa.org">ec_international@ncaa.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCAA Eligibility Center Membership Phone Line (877) 544-2950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfer and PTD Certification</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit interpretation request through Requests/Self-Reports Online (RSRO).</td>
</tr>
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