

Information About the NCAA Division I Federal Graduation Rates and NCAA Graduation Success Rates Reports

This information sheet and the 2008 NCAA Graduation-Rates Report have been prepared by the NCAA, based on data provided by the institution in compliance with NCAA Bylaw 30.1 and the Federal Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act. Each NCAA Division I college or university is required to distribute this sheet and the report to prospective student-athletes and parents, as specified in Bylaw 13.3.1.2.

The graduation-rates report provides information about two groups of students at the college or university identified at the top of the form: (1) all undergraduate students who were enrolled in a full-time program of studies for a degree, and (2) student-athletes who received athletics aid from the college or university for any period of time during their entering year. [Note: Athletics aid is a grant, scholarship, tuition waiver or other assistance from a college or university that is awarded on the basis of a student's athletics ability.]

The report gives graduation information about students and student-athletes entering in 2001. This is the most recent graduating class for which the required six years of information is available. The report provides information about student-athletes who received athletics aid in one or more of eight sports categories: football, men's basketball, baseball, men's track/cross country, men's other sports and mixed sports, women's basketball, women's track/cross country, and other women's sports. For each of those sports categories, it includes information in six self-reported racial or ethnic groups: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, Non-Resident Alien, White, and Other (not included in one of the other six groups or not available) and the total (all seven groups combined).

A graduation rate (percent) is based on a comparison of the number (N) of students who entered a college or university and the number of those who graduated within six years. For example, if 100 students entered and 60 graduated within six years, the graduation rate is 60 percent. It is important to note that graduation rates are affected by a number of factors: some students may work part-time and need more than six years to graduate, some may leave school for a year or two to work or travel, some may transfer to another college or university, or some may be dismissed for academic deficiencies.

Three different measures of graduation rates are presented in this report: (1) freshman-cohort rate, (2) graduation success rate (GSR) and (3) exhausted-eligibility rate. The freshman-cohort rate indicates the percentage of freshmen who entered during a given academic year and graduated within six years. The graduation success rate (GSR) adds to the first-time freshmen, those students who entered mid-year, as well as student-athletes who transferred into an institution. In addition, the GSR will subtract students from the entering cohort who are considered allowable exclusions (those who either die or become permanently disabled, those who leave the school to join the armed forces, foreign services or attend a church mission), **as well as** those who would have been academically eligible to compete had they returned to the institution. The exhausted-eligibility rate indicates the percentage of student athletes who used all of their athletics eligibility at this college or university and who graduated by August 2007.

1. Graduation-Rates Data. The box at the top of the graduation-rates report provides freshman-cohort graduation rates for all students and for student-athletes who received athletics aid at this college or university. Additionally, this box provides GSR data for the population of student-athletes. [**Note:** Pursuant to the Student-Right-to-Know Act, anytime a cell containing cohort numbers includes only one or two students, the data in that cell and one other will be suppressed so that no individual can be identified.]

a. All students. This section provides the freshman-cohort graduation rates for all full-time, degree-seeking students by race or ethnic group. It shows the rate for men who entered as freshmen in 2001-02, and the four-class average, which includes those who entered as freshmen 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01 and 2001-02. The same rates are provided for women. The total for 2001-02 is the rate for men and women combined, and the four-class average is for all students who entered in 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01 and 2001-02.

b. Student-athletes. This section provides the freshman-cohort graduation rates and also the GSRs for student-athletes in each race and ethnic group who received athletics aid. Information is provided for men and women separately and for all student-athletes.

c. Student-athletes by Sports Categories. This section provides the identified graduation rates as in 1-b for each of the eight sports categories. (The small letters indicate the value of N.)

d. Graduation Rates of Those Exhausting Eligibility. This section provides the graduation rates of student athletes who entered during the 1992-93 through 2001-02 academic years and exhausted their eligibility at the college or university. The rate indicates the percentage who had graduated by August 2007.

2. Undergraduate Enrollment Data

a. All students. This section indicates the number of full-time, undergraduate, degree-seeking students enrolled for the 2007 fall term and the number of men and women in each racial or ethnic group.

b. Student-athletes. This section identifies how many student-athletes were enrolled for the 2007 fall term and the number of men and women in each racial or ethnic group.

c. Student-athletes by Sports Categories. This section provides the enrollment data as identified in 3-b for each of the eight sports categories.

Graduation Success Rate Report

1998-2001 Cohorts: Bowling Green State University

Men's Sports			Women's Sports		
Sport	GSR	Fed Rate	Sport	GSR	Fed Rate
Baseball	83	59	Basketball	93	75
Basketball	100	67	Bowling	-	-
CC/Track	75	38	CC/Track	95	77
Fencing	-	-	Crew/Rowing	-	-
Football	75	56	Fencing	-	-
Golf	75	75	Field Hockey	-	-
Gymnastics	-	-	Golf	100	100
Ice Hockey	80	52	Gymnastics	100	100
Lacrosse	-	-	W. Ice Hockey	-	-
Rifle	-	-	Lacrosse	-	-
Skiing	-	-	Rifle	-	-
Soccer	86	73	Skiing	-	-
Swimming	80	50	Soccer	100	92
Tennis	75	43	Softball	100	87
Volleyball	-	-	Swimming	89	70
Water Polo	-	-	Tennis	100	100
Wrestling	-	-	Volleyball	100	100
Men's Non-NCAA Sponsor. Sports	-	-	Water Polo	-	-
			Women's Non-NCAA Sponsor. Sports	-	-
			Women's Equestrian	-	-

Bowling Green State University

FRESHMAN-COHORT GRADUATION RATES

	All Students	Student-Athletes #
2001-02 Graduation Rate	57%	68%
Four-Class Average	59%	68%
Student-Athlete Graduation Success Rate		88%

1. Graduation-Rates Data

a. All Students

	Men				Women				Total			
	Freshman Rate				Freshman Rate				Freshman Rate			
	01-02		4-Class		01-02		4-Class		01-02		4-Class	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Am.Indian/AN	4	50	17	29	13	46	27	52	17	47	44	43
Asian/PI	10	60	45	56	13	46	44	50	23	52	89	53
Black	77	45	278	50	111	53	399	57	188	50	677	54
Hispanic	32	34	162	46	50	50	169	55	82	44	331	51
White	1332	55	5084	56	1842	61	7350	63	3174	58	12434	60
N-R Alien	17	47	56	54	6	83	27	67	23	57	83	58
Other	42	31	193	51	50	44	198	53	92	38	391	52
Total	1514	53	5835	55	2085	60	8214	62	3599	57	14049	59

b. Student-Athletes

	Men						Women						Total					
	Freshman Rate						Freshman Rate						Freshman Rate					
	01-02		4-Class		GSR		01-02		4-Class		GSR		01-02		4-Class		GSR	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Am.Indian/AN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian/PI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black	19	63	47	53	36	69	6	100	16	81	15	100	25	72	63	60	51	78
Hispanic	***	***	***	***	4	75	***	***	***	***	3	100	***	***	***	***	7	86
White	25	60	97	63	75	87	17	94	111	86	106	97	42	74	208	75	181	93
N-R Alien	***	***	***	***	17	59	***	***	***	***	3	100	***	***	***	***	20	65
Other	***	***	13	62	10	100	***	***	3	67	3	67	***	***	16	63	13	92
Total	55	55	186	56	142	80	25	96	136	85	130	97	80	68	322	68	272	88

#Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

c. Student-Athletes by Sport Category

	Baseball			Men's Basketball			Men's CC/Track		
	Freshman Rate			Freshman Rate			Freshman Rate		
	01-02	4-Class	GSR	01-02	4-Class	GSR	01-02	4-Class	GSR
Am.Indian/AN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian/PI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black	-	-	-	50-a	67-a	100-a	0-a	40-a	100-a
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-a	-
White	78-b	66-e	86-e	50-a	57-b	100-a	0-a	44-b	67-b
N-R Alien	-	0-a	0-a	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	0-a	-	-	100-a	100-a	0-a	0-a	-
Total	78-b	59-e	83-e	50-a	67-c	100-b	0-a	38-d	75-b
	Football			Men's Other					
	Freshman Rate			Freshman Rate					
	01-02	4-Class	GSR	01-02	4-Class	GSR			
Am.Indian/AN	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Asian/PI	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Black	71-c	56-e	69-e	50-a	33-a	33-a			
Hispanic	-	-	67-a	100-a	100-a	100-a			
White	83-b	65-e	91-e	29-b	65-e	86-e			
N-R Alien	0-a	14-b	25-a	25-b	50-d	75-c			
Other	-	100-a	100-a	-	57-b	100-a			
Total	71-e	56-e	75-e	33-d	58-e	81-e			
	Women's Basketball			Women's CC/Track			Women's Other		
	Freshman Rate			Freshman Rate			Freshman Rate		
	01-02	4-Class	GSR	01-02	4-Class	GSR	01-02	4-Class	GSR
Am.Indian/AN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian/PI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black	100-a	80-a	100-a	100-a	80-b	100-b	100-a	100-a	100-a
Hispanic	-	-	-	100-a	50-a	100-a	-	50-a	100-a
White	-	73-c	89-b	100-a	79-c	92-c	94-d	90-e	99-e
N-R Alien	-	-	-	-	-	-	100-a	100-a	100-a
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67-a	67-a
Total	100-a	75-d	93-c	100-a	77-e	95-e	94-d	88-e	98-e

Values for N (a. 1-5, b. 6-10, c. 11-15, d. 16-20, e. greater than 20)

d. Graduation Rates of Those Exhausting Eligibility (Student-Athletes # entering during 1992-93 through 2001-02)

Number Exhausting Eligibility = 430 Graduation Rate = 96

Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

2. Undergraduate-Enrollment Data (All full-time students enrolled Fall 2007-08)

a. All Students	Men N	Women N	Total N	b. Student-athletes	Men N	Women N	Total N
Am.Indian/AN	52	50	102	Am.Indian/AN	1	1	2
Asian/PI	45	71	116	Asian/PI	3	3	6
Black	609	843	1452	Black	64	14	78
Hispanic	232	267	499	Hispanic	3	2	5
White	5334	6345	11679	White	91	117	208
N-R Alien	146	96	242	N-R Alien	18	7	25
Other	193	181	374	Other	3	4	7
Total	6611	7853	14464	Total	183	148	331

c. Student-Athletes # By Sports Category

Men	Basketball	Baseball	CC/Track	Football	Other
Am.Indian/AN	0	0	1	0	0
Asian/PI	0	1	0	1	1
Black	8	0	0	55	1
Hispanic	1	0	0	0	2
White	2	29	2	32	26
N-R Alien	1	0	2	0	15
Other	1	0	0	2	0
Total	13	30	5	90	45

Women	Basketball	CC/Track	Other
Am.Indian/AN	0	0	1
Asian/PI	0	0	3
Black	3	7	4
Hispanic	0	0	2
White	10	24	83
N-R Alien	0	0	7
Other	2	2	0
Total	15	33	100

#Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

Information about the NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate Report

The 2004-05 NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) Public Reports have been prepared by the NCAA, based on information provided by each Division I institution. All Division I institutions are required to distribute this report to prospective student-athletes and parents.

The APR report provides information about student-athletes at the institution who received athletics financial aid or for teams that do not award athletics aid, were recruited by the institution.

The report gives information about the academic progress and retention of student-athletes at the institution for the 2003-04 and 2004-05 academic years, unless otherwise noted. Once available, four years of data will be compiled to calculate a team's multiyear APR. The report provides an APR for each sport at the institution and national APR averages for various subgroups.

The APR is based on each student-athlete, having the opportunity to earn two points during each regular academic term of full-time enrollment (e.g., fall semester). One point is awarded if the student-athlete is academically eligible to compete the following regular academic term (or has graduated). The other point is awarded if the student-athlete returns to the institution as a full-time student the next regular academic term. The APR is calculated by adding all points earned by student-athletes over the past two academic years and dividing that number by the total possible points that could have been earned. That number is then multiplied by 1,000.

When a team's academic performance, measured by that team's APR, falls below 925, that team becomes subject to penalties if any student-athlete on that team did not return to the institution as a full-time student and was not academically eligible when the student-athlete left the institution. This penalty is known as a contemporaneous penalty and potentially limits the amount of athletics aid that the team may award.

The Report

The APR report lists an institution's sponsored sports. The overall number of teams reporting data for that sport is listed in parentheses next to each sport.

The multiyear APR is the APR that is calculated based on academic data reported by institutions from the 2003-04 and 2004-05 academic years. Footnotes at the bottom of the report provide further clarification of issues that affect the APR:

- a. (*) This symbol indicates that the data cell contains information about three or fewer student-athletes and due to federal privacy regulations, these data are not published.
- b. (+) This symbol indicates that the team is not subject to a contemporaneous penalty due to a squad size adjustment (SSA). Until the full four-year data set is available, a squad size

adjustment will be used for purposes of applying penalties. The SSA helps ensure that low-performing teams are accurately identified given the smaller than intended data set.

- c. (^) This symbol indicates that the team is not subject to a penalty because the team is performing better than the institution's general student body. If the team's graduation rate, based on the multiyear APR, is significantly better than the general student body, the team receives a waiver of any penalty.
- d. (~) This symbol indicates that the team's APR is based on one year of academic data as opposed to two years of data.

The APR report also compares a team's APR with the APR of other Division I teams and ranks them by percentile. It is important to note that a team with a perfect APR of 1,000 may be ranked in the 80th percentile (0 = low rank, 100 = high rank) due to the large number of teams with this rate.

A team's APR (not percentile rank) is compared in several additional categories. A team's APR is compared to the average APR for all Division I teams in that particular sport. Additionally, a team's APR is further compared to the average APR of other teams in that particular sport at public institutions and private institutions. Finally, a team's APR is compared to the average APR for teams in that particular sport in Division I-A, Division I-AA and Division I-AAA. Division I-A and I-AA institutions sponsor football while Division I-AAA institutions do not.

NCAA Division I 2007 - 2008 Academic Progress Rate

Public Report

Institution: Bowling Green State University

Date of Report: 05/01/2009

This report is based on NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) data submitted by the institution for the 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, and 2007-08 academic years.

*[Note: All information contained in this report is for four academic years. Some squads may still have small sample sizes within certain sport groups. In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act's (FERPA's) interpretation of federal privacy regulations, data cells containing three or fewer student-athletes have been suppressed and are indicated by an * symbol.]*

The following chart represents by-sport APR averages for noted subgroups.

Sport (N)	Multiyear APR	Percentile Rank within Sport	Percentile Rank within All Sports	All Division I	P u b l i c Institutions	Private Institutions	Football Subdivision	Bowl	Football Championship Subdivision	Division I
By Sport - Men's										
Baseball (296)	956	50th-60th	30th-40th	946	937	965	952		944	939
Basketball (341)	928	40th-50th	10th-20th	933	924	951	934		934	934
Cross Country (307)	932	10th-20th	10th-20th	964	959	976	969		964	964
Football (241)	920	20th-30th	1st-10th	939	931	961	941		935	NA
Fencing (19)	NA	NA	NA	974	963	981	975		981	956
Golf (293)	937	10th-20th	10th-20th	963	956	976	968		958	967
Gymnastics (16)	NA	NA	NA	978	978	983	978		1000	957
Ice Hockey (58)	977	50th-60th	60th-70th	973	964	981	976		984	980

* Denotes data representing three or fewer student-athletes. In accordance with FERPA's interpretation of federal privacy regulations, institutions should not disclose statistical data contained in this report in cells made up of three or fewer students without student consent.

N/A = No APR or not applicable.

N = Number of teams represented.

¹ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to a contemporaneous penalty because the team is performing better than the institution's general student body, or based on institutional, athletics and student resources.

² Denotes APR that does not subject the team to contemporaneous penalties due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 925 for that team to be subject to contemporaneous penalties. Squad-size adjustment does not apply to teams with four years of APR data and a multiyear cohort of 30 or more student-athletes.

³ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to historical penalties due to the team's demonstrated academic improvement and favorable comparison based on other academic or institutional factors.

⁴ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to historical penalties due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 900 for that team to be subject to historical penalties. The squad-size adjustment does not apply to teams with four years of APR data and a multiyear cohort of 30 or more student-athletes.

⁵ Denotes APR based on a one year cohort, not subject to a contemporaneous and/or historical penalty.

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NCAA Division I 2007 - 2008 Academic Progress Rate

Public Report

Institution: Bowling Green State University

Date of Report: 05/01/2009

Sport (N)	Multiyear APR	Percentile Rank within Sport	Percentile Rank within All Sports	All Division I	P u b l i c Institutions	Private Institutions	Football Subdivision	Bowl	Football Championship Subdivision	Division I
Lacrosse (57)	NA	NA	NA	972	969	973	982		975	963
Skiing (13)	NA	NA	NA	969	960	990	956		986	964
Soccer (200)	934	10th-20th	10th-20th	958	949	966	956		966	956
Swimming (137)	NA	NA	NA	967	959	979	966		969	968
Tennis (260)	NA	NA	NA	964	957	975	966		966	962
Track, Indoor (251)	NA	NA	NA	953	946	970	954		954	955
Track, Outdoor (275)	NA	NA	NA	954	946	972	954		955	956
Volleyball (23)	NA	NA	NA	971	966	976	969		981	974
Water Polo (21)	NA	NA	NA	971	966	974	972		978	964
Wrestling (84)	NA	NA	NA	948	942	961	952		947	937
By Sport - Women's										
Basketball (339)	973	60th-70th	50th-60th	962	956	976	963		961	966
Bowling (30)	NA	NA	NA	945	940	958	961		936	962
Cross Country (335)	987	60th-70th	70th-80th	971	967	980	974		975	969
Fencing (23)	NA	NA	NA	979	971	983	977		994	967
Field Hockey (77)	NA	NA	NA	985	982	988	984		987	984

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NCAA Division I 2007 - 2008 Academic Progress Rate

Public Report

Institution: Bowling Green State University

Date of Report: 05/01/2009

Sport (N)	Multiyear APR	Percentile Rank within Sport	Percentile Rank within All Sports	All Division I	P u b l i c Institutions	Private Institutions	Football Subdivision	Bowl	Football Championship Subdivision	Division I
Golf (244)	990	60th-70th	80th-90th	976	973	984	982		972	975
Gymnastics (63)	976	20th-30th	60th-70th	983	982	990	984		991	977
Ice Hockey (34)	NA	NA	NA	980	972	984	985		989	975
Lacrosse (85)	NA	NA	NA	985	985	985	992		986	979
Rowing (84)	NA	NA	NA	984	977	990	980		990	984
Skiing (14)	NA	NA	NA	975	965	992	967		991	955
Soccer (314)	970	30th-40th	50th-60th	973	967	985	974		973	975
Softball (282)	973	50th-60th	50th-60th	968	962	981	971		966	968
Swimming (195)	986	60th-70th	70th-80th	979	975	986	980		980	979
Tennis (317)	1000	90th-100th	90th-100th	974	970	982	976		972	977
Track, Indoor (301)	952	20th-30th	20th-30th	965	959	979	965		969	962
Track, Outdoor (313)	952	20th-30th	20th-30th	966	960	980	966		969	964
Volleyball (325)	986	70th-80th	70th-80th	972	968	981	975		971	973
Water Polo (33)	NA	NA	NA	970	959	980	974		988	965
By Sport - Co-Ed										
Rifle (23)	NA	NA	NA	967	966	978	967		966	981

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⁶ Denotes APR based on a two year cohort, not subject to a historical penalty.



NCAA FRESHMAN-ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS QUICK REFERENCE SHEET

KNOW THE RULES:

Core Courses

- **NCAA Division I requires 16 core courses as of August 1, 2008.** This rule applies to any student first entering any Division I college or university on or after August 1, 2008. See the chart below for the breakdown of this 16 core-course requirement.
- **NCAA Division II requires 14 core courses.** See the breakdown of core-course requirements below. Please note, Division II will require 16 core courses beginning August 1, 2013.

Test Scores

- **Division I** has a sliding scale for test score and grade-point average. The sliding scale for those requirements is shown on page two of this sheet.
- **Division II** has a minimum SAT score requirement of 820 or an ACT sum score of 68.
- The SAT score used for NCAA purposes includes **only** the critical reading and math sections. The writing section of the SAT is not used.
- The ACT score used for NCAA purposes is a **sum** of the four sections on the ACT: English, mathematics, reading and science.
- **All SAT and ACT scores must be reported directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center by the testing agency. Test scores that appear on transcripts will not be used. When registering for the SAT or ACT, use the Eligibility Center code of 9999 to make sure the score is reported to the Eligibility Center.**

Grade-Point Average

- Only core courses are used in the calculation of the grade-point average.
- **Be sure** to look at your high school's list of NCAA-approved core courses on the Eligibility Center's Web site to make certain that courses being taken have been approved as core courses. The Web site is www.ncaaclearinghouse.net.
- **Division I** grade-point-average requirements are listed on page two of this sheet.
- **The Division II** grade-point-average requirement is a minimum of 2.000.

DIVISION I 16 Core-Course Rule

16 Core Courses:

- 4 years of English.
- 3 years of mathematics (Algebra I or higher).
- 2 years of natural/physical science (1 year of lab if offered by high school).
- 1 year of additional English, mathematics or natural/physical science.
- 2 years of social science.
- 4 years of additional courses (from any area above, foreign language or nondoctrinal religion/philosophy).

DIVISION II 14 Core-Course Rule

14 Core Courses:

- 3 years of English.
- 2 years of mathematics (Algebra I or higher).
- 2 years of natural/physical science (1 year of lab if offered by high school).
- 2 years of additional English, mathematics or natural/physical science.
- 2 years of social science.
- 3 years of additional courses (from any area above, foreign language or nondoctrinal religion/philosophy).

PLEASE NOTE: Beginning August 1, 2013, students planning to attend an NCAA Division II institution will be required to complete 16 core courses.

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Division II has no sliding scale. The minimum core grade-point average is 2.000. The minimum SAT score is 820 (verbal and math sections only) and the minimum ACT sum score is 68.
- 14 core courses are currently required for Division II. However, beginning 2013, students will be required to complete 16 core courses.
- 16 core courses are required for Division I.
- The SAT combined score is based on the verbal and math sections only. The writing section will not be used.
- SAT and ACT scores must be reported directly to the Eligibility Center from the testing agency. Scores on transcripts will not be used.
- Students enrolling at an NCAA Division I or II institution for the first time need to also complete the amateurism questionnaire through the Eligibility Center Web site. Students need to request final amateurism certification prior to enrollment.

For more information regarding the rules, please go to www.ncaa.org. Click on "Academics and Athletes" then "Eligibility and Recruiting." Or visit the Eligibility Center Web site at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net.

Please call the NCAA Eligibility Center if you have questions:

Toll-free number: 877/262-1492.

NCAA DIVISION I SLIDING SCALE CORE GRADE-POINT AVERAGE/ TEST-SCORE New Core GPA / Test Score Index		
Core GPA	SAT Verbal and Math ONLY	ACT
3.550 & above	400	37
3.525	410	38
3.500	420	39
3.475	430	40
3.450	440	41
3.425	450	41
3.400	460	42
3.375	470	42
3.350	480	43
3.325	490	44
3.300	500	44
3.275	510	45
3.250	520	46
3.225	530	46
3.200	540	47
3.175	550	47
3.150	560	48
3.125	570	49
3.100	580	49
3.075	590	50
3.050	600	50
3.025	610	51
3.000	620	52
2.975	630	52
2.950	640	53
2.925	650	53
2.900	660	54
2.875	670	55
2.850	680	56
2.825	690	56
2.800	700	57
2.775	710	58
2.750	720	59
2.725	730	59
2.700	730	60
2.675	740-750	61
2.650	760	62
2.625	770	63
2.600	780	64
2.575	790	65
2.550	800	66
2.525	810	67
2.500	820	68
2.475	830	69
2.450	840-850	70
2.425	860	70
2.400	860	71
2.375	870	72
2.350	880	73
2.325	890	74
2.300	900	75
2.275	910	76
2.250	920	77
2.225	930	78
2.200	940	79
2.175	950	80
2.150	960	80
2.125	960	81
2.100	970	82
2.075	980	83
2.050	990	84
2.025	1000	85
2.000	1010	86

NCAA Banned-Drug Classes 2008-09

The NCAA list of banned-drug classes is subject to change by the NCAA Executive Committee. Contact NCAA education services or www.ncaa.org/health-safety for the current list. The term "related compounds" comprises substances that are included in the class by their pharmacological action and/or chemical structure. **No substance belonging to the prohibited class may be used, regardless of whether it is specifically listed as an example.**

Many nutritional/dietary supplements contain NCAA banned substances. In addition, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) does not strictly regulate the supplement industry; therefore purity and safety of nutritional dietary supplements cannot be guaranteed. Impure supplements may lead to a positive NCAA drug test. The use of supplements is at the student-athlete's own risk. Student-athletes should contact their institution's team physician or athletic trainer for further information.

Bylaw 31.2.3. Banned Drugs

The following is a list of banned-drug classes, **with some examples of substances under each class. No substance belonging to the banned drug class may be used, regardless of whether it is specifically listed as an example.**

(a) Stimulants:

amiphenazole	methylenedioxyamphetamine
amphetamine	(MDMA, ecstasy)
bemigride	methylphenidate
benzphetamine	nikethamide
bromantan	pemoline
caffeine ¹ (guarana)	pentetrazol
chlorphentermine	phendimetrazine
cocaine	phenmetrazine
cropropamide	phentermine
crothetamide	
diethylpropion	phenylpropanolamine (ppa)
dimethylamphetamine	picotoxine
doxapram	pipradol
ephedrine	prolintane
(ephedra, ma huang)	strychnine
ethamivan	synephrine
ethylamphetamine	(citrus aurantium, zhi shi, bitter orange)
fencamfamine	
meclufenoxate	and related compounds
methamphetamine	

The following stimulants are not banned:

phenylephrine	pseudoephedrine
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(b) Anabolic Agents:

anabolic steroids

androstenediol	gestrinone
androstenedione	mesterolone
boldenone	methandienone
clostebol	methyltestosterone
dehydrochloromethyltestosterone	nandrolone
dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA)	norandrostenediol
dihydrotestosterone (DHT)	norandrostenedione
dromostanolone	norethandrolone
epitrenbolone	oxandrolone
fluoxymesterone	oxymesterone
	oxymetholone
	stanozolol
	testosterone ²

tetrahydrogestrinone (THG)
trenbolone
and related compounds

Other anabolic agents

clenbuterol

(c) Substances Banned for Specific Sports:

Rifle:

alcohol	pindolol
atenolol	propranolol
metoprolol	timolol
nadolol	and related compounds

(d) Diuretics and other urine manipulators:

acetazolamide	hydrochlorothiazide
bendroflumethiazide	hydroflumethiazide
benzhiiazide	methylclothiazide
bumetanide	metolazone
chlorothiazide	polythiazide
chlorthalidone	quinethazone
ethacrynic acid	spironolactone
flumethiazide	triamterene
furosemide	trichlormethiazide
	and related compounds

(e) Street Drugs:

heroin	tetrahydrocannabinol
marijuana ³	(THC) ³

(f) Peptide Hormones and Analogues:

corticotrophin (ACTH)
growth hormone (hGH, somatotrophin)
human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG)
insulin like growth factor (IGF-1)
luteinizing hormone (LH)

(all the respective releasing factors of the above-mentioned substances also are banned.)

erythropoietin (EPO) sermorelin
darbypoetin

(g) Anti-Estrogens

anastrozole
clomiphene
tamoxifen
and related compounds

(h) Definitions of positive depends on the following:

¹for caffeine—if the concentration in urine exceeds 15 micrograms/ml.

²for testosterone—if the administration of testosterone or use of any other manipulation has the result of increasing the ratio of the total concentration of testosterone to that of epitestosterone in the urine to greater than 6:1, unless there is evidence that this ratio is due to a physiological or pathological condition.

³for marijuana and THC—if the concentration in the urine of THC metabolite exceeds 15 nanograms/ml.

31.2.3.4.1 Drugs and Procedures Subject to Restrictions.

The use of the following drugs and/or procedures is subject to certain restrictions and may or may not be permissible, depending on limitations expressed in these guidelines and/or quantities of these substances used:

(Revised: 8/15/89)

(a) Blood Doping. The practice of blood doping (the intravenous injection of whole blood, packed red blood cells or blood substitutes) is prohibited, and any evidence confirming use will be cause for action consistent with that taken for a positive drug test. (Revised: 8/15/89, 5/4/92)

(b) Local Anesthetics. The Executive Committee will permit the limited use of local anesthetics under the following conditions:

- (1) That procaine, xylocaine, carbocaine or any other local anesthetic may be used, but not cocaine; (Revised: 12/9/91, 5/6/93)
- (2) That only local or topical injections can be used (i.e., intravenous injections are not permitted); and
- (3) That use is medically justified only when permitting the athlete to continue the competition without potential risk to his or her health.

(c) Manipulation of Urine Samples. The Executive Committee bans the use of substances and methods that alter the integrity and/or validity of urine samples provided during NCAA drug testing. Examples of banned methods are catheterization, urine substitution and/or tampering or modification of renal excretion by the use of diuretics, probenecid, bromantan or related compounds, and epitestosterone administration. (Revised: 8/15/89, 6/17/92, 7/22/97)

(d) Beta 2 Agonists. The use of beta 2 agonists is permitted by inhalation only. (Adopted: 8/13/93)

(e) Additional Analysis. Drug screening for select nonbanned substances may be conducted for nonpunitive purposes. (Revised: 8/15/89)

NCAA issues notice about nutritional-supplement provision

The NCAA News Online, May 23rd, 2005

NCAA membership services staff has posted an educational bulletin on the Legislative Service Database online (LSDBi) regarding the provision of nutritional supplements to student-athletes.

The bulletin serves as a reminder that in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 16.5.2.g, only non-muscle-building nutritional supplements may be given to student-athletes for the purpose of providing additional calories and electrolytes, as long as the supplements do not contain NCAA-banned substances.

The issue has merited additional attention recently in light of the increasingly changing supplement market and requests by the membership for further assistance in understanding the legislation.

Many supplement products contain NCAA-banned substances that are not always recognized as such or included in the supplement labels. Thus, student-athletes have tested positive for NCAA-banned substances by ingesting products they obtained in retail stores, gyms and over the Internet.

The Pacific-10 Conference first introduced legislation in 1999 to address concerns about the growing distribution by athletics departments of nutritional supplements that could be considered performance-enhancing and potentially harmful to student-athlete health and safety. The NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports recommended language to identify as permissible only those nutritional supplements that fall into one of four categories: carbohydrate/electrolyte drinks, energy bars, carbohydrate boosters, and vitamins and minerals. Those permissible categories, except for vitamins and minerals, were selected because they do not create a competitive advantage (through strength/muscle building) -- they provide for hydration and calorie replacement only. The vitamins and minerals category was created because of their general acceptance by the public and their widespread inclusion in foods.

"The legislation was intended to curtail the growing and rampant provision of supplements to student-athletes that contained performance-enhancing

or muscle-building ingredients and potentially could put a student-athlete at risk," said Mary Wilfert, NCAA assistant director of education outreach.

"Allowing institutions to provide those classes of supplements met the need to replace calories and fluids in student-athletes who expended them in large amounts during training and competition. By limiting distribution to those four classes, the legislation intended to root out supplements that were not necessary to calorie and fluid replacement and could be deemed to provide an unfair advantage."

Shortly before the nutritional-supplement legislation became effective, the NCAA membership services staff provided additional education about the new bylaw. The staff published a Legislative Assistance column in the August 14, 2000, issue of *The NCAA News*, emphasizing again the intent of the legislation to prohibit an institution from providing nutritional supplements unless they are non-muscle-building and are included in one of the four classes identified in the bylaw.

The article also pointed out other important factors, including:

- * The legislation reflects a philosophy that proper nutrition based on scientific principles is one of the tenets to optimal performance.
- * It is not permissible for an institution or an institutional staff member to sell or arrange the sale of muscle-building supplements to student-athletes.
- * A permissible supplement can contain no more than 30 percent of its calories from protein (the percentage of calories from protein can be determined by multiplying protein grams by four and dividing that by the total calories in the product).

Finally, the article provided two lists -- one that included the permissible classes, and another containing examples of impermissible nutritional-supplement ingredients. The latter was not an exhaustive list, but rather a list of common ingredients as identified by the competitive-safeguards committee, based on anticipated questions from the membership.

In that same edition of the *News*, an official interpretation was published emphasizing those elements of the application of the legislation.

"The legislation from its inception was intended to protect student-athlete well-being," Wilfert said. "Because the supplement industry is not regulated in the same manner that food and drugs are, these products carry a risk in adversely affecting our student-athletes."

Wilfert noted that the NCAA posts the following warning: "Many nutritional/dietary supplements contain NCAA-banned substances. In addition, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration does not strictly regulate the supplement industry; therefore, purity and safety of nutritional/dietary supplements cannot be guaranteed. Impure supplements may lead to a positive NCAA drug test. The use of supplements is at the student-athlete's own risk. Student-athletes should contact their institution's team physician or athletic trainer for further information."

Permissible/impermissible products

To assist the membership in accurately applying Bylaw 16.5.2.g, posted below are two lists of supplements: one permissible for the institution to provide, the other containing examples of impermissible ingredients.

It is important to note that when reading the ingredient label of a supplement product, the listing of any impermissible ingredient makes the product impermissible. Further, when considering the product's protein content, the reader should consider the listing of the word "protein" and the number of grams included. If any other parts of a protein are listed separately, as in any amino acid or chain, it would not be permissible for an institution to provide such a supplement to its student-athletes. If the product lists a "proprietary protein" or "protein blend," then this is not protein from a whole food source, but rather a concoction created by the manufacturer, and in most instances includes impermissible supplement ingredients..

Permissible

- Vitamins and minerals
- Energy bars
- Calorie replacement drinks (for example, Ensure, Boost)
- Electrolyte replacement drinks (for example, Gatorade, Powerade)

Impermissible

- Amino acids (including amino acid chelates)
- Chondroitin*
- Chrysin
- CLA (Conjugated Linoleic Acid)
- Creatine/compounds containing creatine
- Garcinia Cambogia (Hydroxycitric Acid)
- Ginkgo Biloba

- Ginseng
- Glucosamine*
- Glutathione
- Glycerol **
- Green tea
- HMB (Hydroxy-methylbutyrate)
- Melatonin
- MSM (Methylsulfonyl Methane)
- Protein powders
- St. John's Wort
- Tribulus
- Weight-gainers
- Yohimbe

* It is permissible for an institution to provide glucosamine and/or chondroitin to a student-athlete for medical purposes, provided such substances are provided by a licensed medical doctor to treat a specific, diagnosed medical condition (as opposed to prescribing them for preventive reasons).

** Glycerine or glycerol as a binding ingredient in a supplement product is permissible.

Applying Bylaw 16.5.2.g

In considering whether a supplement product shall be considered permissible under this legislation, a member institution should:

- Review the labeling ingredients to determine if the product meets the criteria set out within the legislation;
- Review the ingredients for any banned substances (see www.ncaa.org/health-safety);
- Determine whether the product contains any of the examples of "impermissible" ingredients referenced earlier;
- Determine if the product contains more than 30 percent calories from protein.

If at that time the member is still uncertain as to whether the terms of the legislation have been met, and in consultation with the institution's compliance office, the member should contact NCAA membership services for interpretive assistance and provide full written product-ingredient

information. Membership services will act in concert with sports medicine consultants to provide a review of the product and respond to the member institution. Products deemed permissible should be reviewed annually to determine if any reformulation of the product has introduced elements that make it no longer permissible to provide to student-athletes.

If an institution has an interest in providing a supplement product being offered by a manufacturer or distributor of the product, it is the institution's responsibility to follow the outlined steps. Do not refer the manufacturer or distributor to the NCAA for a product review.

For more information, contact Mary Wilfert at mwilfert@ncaa.org

View online at:

http://www2.ncaa.org/media_and_events/association_news/ncaa_news_online/2005/05_23_05/association_wide/4211n18.html

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