



INFORMATION REGARDING NCAA ELIGIBILITY RULES

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Information pertaining to the NCAA and its rules regarding athlete eligibility can be found below.

Eligibility – Major Junior and “Amateurism”

- If you have been drafted by CHL member organization (WHL, OHL, QMJHL), you cannot sign a contract with said organization, even if you never play a game for them. Doing so is considered to be signing a professional contract and would result in the loss of your NCAA eligibility.
- An athlete can attend one (1) two-day (48 hours) expense paid visit per professional team. This includes NHL and CHL member organizations. This 48 hour period begins when you first arrive at the team’s facility and will end exactly 48 hours afterwards.
 - While attending a professional camp, the team can cover expenses including travel, lodging, food, and equipment, as well as any and all costs that are associated with training (on-ice and off-ice). The athlete must leave the team facility once the 48 hours expires in order to receive travel expenses for returning home. If the same team, or a different team, invites you to attend another camp, the team must cover expenses again for a 48 hour visit.
 - If an athlete wishes to stay at a professional camp for longer than the permitted 48 hours, they must cover all expenses from that time until they return home. These expenses include your return trip home.
 - Additionally, an athlete attending a professional camp cannot compete in any scrimmages or exhibition games against other teams.

- An athlete cannot accept any material benefits – i.e. shirts, jerseys, hats – from any professional organizations (CHL teams included) without first paying for them.
 - In the event that an athlete receives some form of material benefit from a professional organization, you must either pay the team for the cost of the item(s), donate the item(s) to charity, or return the item(s) by mail.

NCAA Recruiting

- College coaches are not permitted by the NCAA to speak with an athlete before January 1 of their sophomore (Grade 10) year of high school as of April 2019.
- An NCAA coach may have an evaluative conversation regarding an athlete with a third party (advisor or coach) at any time, even prior to January 1 of the athlete's sophomore (Grade 10) year, but coaches are prohibited from sending recruiting messages of any sort (i.e. verbal offers) to prospective student-athletes before January 1 of their sophomore (Grade 10) year. An athlete may not listen to any evaluative conversations between NCAA coaches and a third party until January 1 of their sophomore (Grade 10) year.

Guidelines Regarding Family Advisors

- Athletes cannot accept any gifts from an advisor including, but not limited to, money, travel expenses, equipment, and meals.
- Athletes cannot agree – either verbally or signed – to have an advisor represent them as an agent in the future.
- Athletes and their families cannot ask an advisor to market the athlete to professional organizations.

- Athletes and their families **must** compensate an advisor for their services. Not compensating an advisor may be considered to be the receiving of a gift.

Division I Academic Eligibility

- An athlete is considered academically eligible to play NCAA Division I if:
 - They have graduated from high school
 - They have fulfilled a core curriculum of at least 16 courses
 - They meet the required core course Grade Point Average (“GPA”) minimum of 2.3
 - They have a qualifying test score on either the SAT or ACT
 - An SAT combined score or ACT sum score must match an athlete’s core course GPA on the Division I sliding scale

NCAA Eligibility Center Registration

- It is strongly recommended that athletes register with the NCAA Eligibility Center (“Clearinghouse”) at the beginning of their junior year (Grade 11). At the conclusion of the athlete’s junior year, they must send transcripts that include six (6) semesters of grades to the “Clearinghouse.”
- Athletes should also have their SAT or ACT results forwarded directly to the “Clearinghouse” using the code “9999” after they take the exam.
- There is a registration fee of \$70 USD for athletes in the United States, U.S. Territories, and Canada.

Leagues That Do Not Affect NCAA Eligibility

- All junior leagues in the United States (Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III)

- Tier I – United States Hockey League (“USHL”)
- Tier II – North American Hockey League (“NAHL”), National Collegiate Development Conference (“NCDC”)
- Tier III (“Pay-to-Play”) – North American 3 Hockey League (“NA3HL”), Eastern Hockey League (“EHL”), United States Premier Hockey League (“USPHL Elite” and “USPHL Premier”)
- Canadian Junior A Leagues
 - British Columbia Hockey League (“BCHL”)
 - Alberta Junior Hockey League (“AJHL”)
 - Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League (“SJHL”)
 - Manitoba Junior Hockey League (“MJHL”)
 - Superior International Junior Hockey League (“SIJHL”)
 - Northern Ontario Junior Hockey League (“NOJHL”)
 - Ontario Junior Hockey League (“OJHL”)
 - Central Canada Junior Hockey League (“CCHL”)
 - Quebec Junior Hockey League (“LHJQ”)
 - Maritime Junior A Hockey League (“MHL”)