



## DELAYED ENROLLMENT

After a prospective student-athlete's expected date of high school graduation (Divisions I and II) or actual date of high school graduation (Division III), they have a certain amount of time (grace period) to continue sports participation before initially enrolling full time at any two- or four-year college or university. Generally, if the prospective student-athletes does not enroll at the first opportunity after the grace period and continues to participate in **organized competition**, they will use a season of NCAA eligibility for each 12-month period during which they continue to compete. (See chart below for grace periods by sport and division.) The PSA may also be required to serve an academic year in residence (two full-time semesters or three quarters) at the NCAA school before becoming eligible to compete.

GRACE PERIODS BY SPORT AND DIVISION			
THE GRACE PERIOD ENDS ON OCTOBER 1 OR MARCH 1, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST (IMMEDIATELY) AFTER THE END OF THE GRACE PERIOD.*			
SPORT*	GRACE PERIOD		
	DIVISION I	DIVISION II	DIVISION III
Tennis (Men and Women)**	Six Months	12 Months	12 Months
Men's Ice Hockey	Up to 21st Birthday	Three Years	
Skiing (Men and Women)	Up to 21st Birthday	Three Years***	
All Other Sports**	12 Months	12 Months	

\*This does not apply to Division I men's ice hockey and Division I men's and women's skiing.

\*\*Grace period immediately follows the PSA's NCAA expected date of graduation.

\*\*\*Competition must be sanctioned by the U.S. Ski and Snowboard Association or its international counterparts.

**Example:** Callum is a PSA. Based on the grace period chart above, if Callum's NCAA expected date of graduation was set at June 1, 2022, his grace period would be the following:

- » For soccer, the grace period would end on June 1, 2023. Callum would need to enroll full time at any two- or four-year college or university by fall 2023 or stop competing in **organized competition** for soccer by October 1, 2023.
- » For Division I tennis, the grace period would end on December 1, 2022 (six months from Callum's graduation date of June 1, 2022). Callum would need to enroll full time at any two- or four-year college or university by winter/spring 2023 or stop competing in **organized competition** for tennis by March 1, 2023.

### Certifying Delayed-Enrollment Legislation Compliance

The Eligibility Center requires the following to certify compliance of delayed-enrollment legislation:

- » Final expected or actual date of high/secondary school graduation (all transcripts may be required).
- » For Division III: Confirmation whether the participation met any of the following:
  - Any team competition or training in which pay in any form is provided to any of the participants above actual and necessary expenses;
  - Any individual competition or training in which the individual accepts pay in any form based on their place finish or any competition or training in which the individual accepts pay in any form above actual and necessary expenses;
  - Any competition pursuant to the signing of a contract with a professional team for athletics participation or entering a professional draft; or
  - Any competition funded by a representative of an institution's athletics interests that is not open to all participants.
- » **Matriculation letter** (from the NCAA school recruiting you) identifying your initial full-time collegiate enrollment.
- » Dates of every game, match or meet you competed in *after* your expected graduation date but *before* initial full-time collegiate enrollment.

**Note:** NCAA rules may be different based on division, sport and/or timing (pre- or post-enrollment). If you have questions regarding your amateur status or NCAA legislation, contact the athletic compliance office at the NCAA school recruiting you or the NCAA's public and legislative line at 877-262-1492.