



Delayed Enrollment

After a prospective student-athlete’s expected date of high school graduation, he or she has a certain amount of time (grace period) to continue sports participation before enrolling full time at any two-year or four-year collegiate institution. If the PSA does not enroll at the first opportunity after the grace period **and** continues to participate in organized competition, he or she will use a season of NCAA eligibility for each calendar year during which the PSA continues to compete. 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. **Note:** For Division I men’s ice hockey and men’s and women’s skiing, the grace period ends on the PSA’s 21st birthday.

Grace Periods by Division and Sport

Sport	Division I Grace Period	Division II Grace Period
Tennis (Men and Women)*	Six 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

*Grace period immediately follows your 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 prospective student-athlete. 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-year or four-year university by Fall 2023 or stop competing in organized competition for soccer.
- 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-year or four-year university by Winter/Spring 2023 or stop competing in organized competition for tennis.

Certifying Delayed-Enrollment Legislation Compliance

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

- Your final expected date of high/secondary school graduation (all transcripts may be required).
- A [matriculation letter](#) (from the NCAA school recruiting you) identifying your initial full-time collegiate enrollment.
- The dates of every game, match or meet you competed in *after* your expected graduation date but *before* initial full-time collegiate enrollment.



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 athletics compliance office at the NCAA institution recruiting you or the NCAA’s public and legislative line at 877-262-1492.