International Student Requirements and Suggested Schedule

For June Arrival (Fall Semester)

International student athletes and their families can spend countless hours scouring the internet and seeking advice from corrupt middle men on how to get recruited. With lack of enough funds, it's tough to do the research and piece it all together. To save international students and their family's time, money and energy, we've created the RISA network to help with make recruiting a smooth process. Here, we've laid out all the steps international student-athletes need to take to successfully navigate the recruiting process.

1. Immediately:

Email RISA(<u>info@risanetwork.com</u>) a copy of F1, F2, F3 grades (Transcript). Make sure you don't have any High School Fees balances. The school will hold your High School Certificate until you pay all your school fees. Apply for **Passport** if you don't have one (10,000KSH-All paperwork and fees), **make sure its valid 6 months after your graduation**

2. Before December:

Sign up for SAT Test.

Registration Cost: 10,000 KSH

SAT Tuition Fee: 5000 KSH

3. December 15 to January 23:

Study for SAT test

Practice test sight: https://sat.collegeboard.org/practice/sat-practice-test

4. Before end January:

Register with the NCAA Eligibility Center www.eligibilitycenter.org

Cost: 12,000 KSH

1. Official Transcript (F1, F2, F3, and F4 results) and KCSE Certificate to NCAA NCAA eligibility center (4000Ksh-DHL fee, NKEC-400Ksh): **8000 KSH**

2. Request that KCSE Certificate and Transcript be sent to College (Liberty Uneeded: 4000KSH	Iniversity) if
5. January 23 or as posted:	
Take SAT Test – Eldoret Polytechnic and other provided sites	
Be sure to list NCAA eligibility center (code 9999) and Liberty Univ. () at the scores when registering for the test.	s places to receive
6. February:	
Complete application to University/College	
Scan your Passport, the page with your picture and sent to University/College international admission office	coach or the
7. March	
SAT scores should be received. Application to	be accepted.
I-20 and other admission documents should be mailed to you.	
8. April	
Schedule Embassy Appointment	
Pay Sevis Fee: 24,000KSH	
Pay Embassy Appointment Fee: 16800 KSH	

Other items you may need!

TOEFL registration fee: 22,000 KSH. This is required by some Colleges

Passport: 10,000KSH (All paperwork and fees), make sure its valid 6 months after your graduation

Affidavit of support: The affidavit and bank certification document must:

- Prove availability of sufficient funds(at least 500,000KSH bank statement)
- Be completed and signed by the sponsor and bank official (bank seal required)
- The account should be active at least for the last six months

Air ticket: 100,000-150,000KSH. You will need to reserve your ticket as soon as you get your visa appointment date. Take a copy with you to your appointment. Please try to pay for your air ticket few days/weeks after your visas is approved. You will get some good deals and save you money.

VISA Interview:

Gather documents for visa interview

- o A passport valid for at least six months into the future.
- Transcripts and test scores
- o I-20 (Be sure to sign the bottom of the form).
- University/College admission letter.
- o SEVIS fee receipt.
- Visa application fee receipt.
- o Confirmation page from your DS-160 visa application.
- o Two 2"x 2" photographs in the prescribed format on website.
- Original bank statements, Affidavit of Support (It is very important that in ADDITION to the Affidavit of Support that you be able to produce documents proving source of income. These documents are more important than the actual Affidavit of Support) showing sufficient funds to cover your expenses as listed on I-20.
- Documents that prove you will return to your home country after finishing your studies in the U.S. These may include proof of property (title Deed), family, or other ties to your community.
- o SAT results
- o Competition Certificates
- o Air ticket print out or reservation
- o Recommendation letters (coaches, principal etc.)

Prepare for visa interview

- o Interview generally lasts only 2-3 minutes.
- Under U.S. law, all nonimmigrant visa applicants are viewed as intending immigrants unless they convince the Consular Officer otherwise. You must show your reasons for returning to your home country following your studies.
- o Be prepared to use English and speak for yourself.
- Be ready to answer questions about ______ University/College and your specific degree program. You must know _____
 University/College and be able to briefly explain why you chose to attend!
- o Answer all of the Officer's questions concisely and honestly.
- o Be able to explain how studying in the U.S. relates to your future career plans.
- Know that lengthy supplemental documents cannot be quickly read or evaluated.
- Remember that the purpose of a student visa is to study and return home, not to work in the U.S.
- Be prepared to address how your dependents, if any, will support themselves in your absence.
- o Keep a positive attitude. If denied, understand the reason why and what to do the next time.

NCAA Compliance. You need to know that:

1. You can't change your mind to change to another school after you sign a letter of intent

The National <u>Letter of Intent</u> referred to in this bylaw is the official document administered by the Collegiate Commissioners Association and used by subscribing member institutions to establish the commitment of a prospective student-athlete to attend a particular institution. If you signs a National Letter of Intent with one school but attends a different school, you will lose one full year of eligibility and you must complete a full academic year at their new school before being eligible to compete. Every now and then I get questions via email and phone calls or in person asking about athletic scholarships and the National Letter of Intent. It's obvious that there's a lot of confusion about scholarships and letter of intent by international student-athletes. Many international athlete prospects think that the National Letter of Intent is the same as the athletic scholarship agreement when in fact, they are two separate documents.

Only coaches and athletic department staff member	s are permitted to be involved in the
recruiting process. Alumni, friends and "other represen	ntatives of athletics interest" who are not
employed by the University are not permitted to conta	ct a prospect (or members of the prospect's
family) by letter, telephone or in-person (on or off-can	npus) for the purpose of soliciting their
participation in the athletic program Un	iversity/College faculty members are
permitted to have contact with the prospects, but only	while on the campus.

3. Extra Benefit

An extra benefit is any special arrangement by an institutional employee, or representative of the institution's athletic interests, to provide a student-athlete, a student-athlete's relative or a student-athlete's friend a benefit not expressly authorized by NCAA rules and regulations. Receipt of a

benefit by student-athletes, relatives and friends is not a violation of NCAA rules and regulations if it is demonstrated that the same benefit is generally available to the institution's students, their relatives, friends or a particular segment of the student body (e.g. foreign students) determined on a basis unrelated to athletic ability.

Extra benefits include, but are not limited to:
Credit on a purchase or services
Loan of money in any amount
Purchase of meals or services at commercial establishments
Use of personal properties
Providing holiday or birthday gifts
Cash

RECEIPT OF AN EXTRA BENEFIT BY A STUDENT-ATHLETE CAN RESULT IN THE STUDENT-ATHLETE BEING DECLARED INELIGIBLE TO COMPETE.

4. Telephone Calls:

The NCAA has many rules and regulations when it comes to phone calls and recruiting. In all sports other than football and women's basketball, one telephone call to a prospect or a prospect's relatives or legal guardians may be made during March of the prospect's junior year in high school. In sports other than football and basketball, subsequent telephone calls to a prospect [or the prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s)] may not be made before July 1 following the completion of the prospect's junior year in high school (subject to the exceptions below); thereafter, staff members shall not make such telephone calls more than once per week

Exceptions:

Institutional staff members may receive telephone calls placed by a prospect at the prospect's own expense at any time, including before July 1 following the prospect's junior year in high school.

Institutional staff members may make unlimited telephone calls to a prospect during the five days immediately preceding the prospect's official visit to that institution.

Institutional staff members may make unlimited telephone calls to a prospect on the initial date for the signing of the National Letter of Intent and during the two days immediately following the initial signing date.

4. Transferring to another University/College

If you are attending a NCAA or NAIA four-year institution, you must first obtain an official release or permission to contact from its athletics department. This release or permission to contact must be sent to the ______ University/College compliance department before any member of our athletics staff is permitted to discuss the possibility of your transfer to the institution. Also if you are currently attending a 2-year college (mostly junior colleges) you did not need to provide us with this release or permission to contact.

Your academic and athletic history at your previous institution(s) will determine the transfer requirements you will need to meet in order to be eligible for financial aid; athletics competition; and/or practice.

ELIGIBILITY

NJCAA - Junior Colleges

The **National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA)**, founded in 1938, is an association of <u>community college</u> and <u>junior college</u> athletic departments throughout the <u>United States</u>. It is held as Divisions and Regions. The current NJCAA holds 24 separate regions.

NAIA- National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics

The National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) is an athletic association that organizes college and university-level athletic programs. Membership in the NAIA consists of smaller colleges and universities across the United States. The NAIA allows colleges and universities outside the USA as members.

DIVISION I (Larger budget schools)

Division I (or **D-I**) is the highest level of intercollegiate athletics sanctioned by the <u>National Collegiate Athletic Association</u> (NCAA) in the <u>United States</u>. D-I schools are generally the major collegiate athletic powers, with larger budgets, more elaborate facilities, and more athletic scholarships than Divisions II and III. This level was once called the University Division of the NCAA, in contrast to the College Division; this terminology was replaced with numeric divisions (I, II, III) in 1973.

DIVISION II

Division II (or **DII**) is an intermediate-level division of competition in the <u>National Collegiate</u> <u>Athletic Association</u>. It offers an alternative to both the highly competitive (and highly expensive) level of intercollegiate sports offered in NCAA <u>Division I</u> and to the non-scholarship level offered in <u>Division III</u>. Divisions II and III were formerly known collectively as the **NCAA College Division**.

Division II has 281 active member institutions, ranging in size from less than 2,500 to over 15,000, with the average enrollment being around 4,500.

DIVISION III

D-III schools range in size from less than 500 to over 20,000 students. D-III schools compete in athletics as a non-revenue making, extracurricular activity for students; hence, they may not offer athletic scholarships, they may not redshirt freshmen for non-medical reasons and they may not

use endowments or funds whose primary purpose is to benefit their athletic programs. All Division III schools must field athletes in at least ten sports, with male and female competition in a given sport counting as two different sports. In 2012, schools must field athletes in at least twelve sports (and a minimum of six in each gender) if they have more than 1,000 undergraduates; otherwise, they still must field at least five sports in each gender.

Adopted From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Steps to follow:

Freshmen and Sophomores (Form 1 and Form II)

Start planning now

- Work hard to get the best grades as possible
- Take classes that match your high school's NCAA List of Approved Core Courses
- Make sure your are also training well. Balance your life.

Juniors (Form III)

- At the beginning of your year, register with the Eligibility Center at <u>www.ncaaclearinghouse.net</u> and complete the amateurism questionnaire
- Double check to make sure that you are taking courses that match your high school's NCAA list of Approved Core Courses
- Request that your high school guidance counselor send an official transcript to Eligibility Center after completing your junior year. (The Eligibility Center does not accept faxed transcripts)

Seniors (Form IV)

- Check the number of core courses that need to be completed your senior year with your guidance counselor and the Eligibility Center.
- You may take SAT and /or ACT as often as you feel necessary.
- Continue to take Core courses and check to make sure you are taking courses that match your high school's NCAA list of Approved Core Courses.
- Review your amateurism questionnaire response and request final transcript beginning April 1 (for fall) or October (for spring)
- Continue to earn the best grades possible.
- After graduation ask guidance counselor to send your final transcript to Clearing House with proof of graduation (KCSE).
- Graduate on time (in eight academic semesters). If you fall behind, use summer school sessions prior to graduation to catch up.

NCAA Clearinghouse Basics

FAQs about the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse

Student athletes must register with the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse to be eligible to play NCAA Division I or Division II sports in college. (Athletes playing in NCAA Division III do not have to register.)

What is the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse?

The NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse is the organization that determines whether prospective college athletes are eligible to play sports at NCAA Division I or Division II institutions. It does this by reviewing the student athlete's academic record, SAT or ACT scores, and amateur status to ensure conformity with NCAA rules.

What are NCAA Divisions I, II, and III?

The NCAA is the governing body of many intercollegiate sports. Each college and university regulated by the NCAA has established rules on eligibility, recruiting, and financial aid, and falls into one of the three membership divisions (Divisions I, II, and III). Divisions are based on school size and the scope of their athletic programs and scholarships.

When should students register with the clearinghouse?

The NCAA recommends that student athletes register with the clearinghouse at the **beginning of their junior year** in high school, but many students register after their junior year. There is no registration deadline, but students must be cleared by the clearinghouse before they receive athletic scholarships or compete at a Division I or Division II institution.

How do students register with the clearinghouse?

Students can register online at the *www.eligibilitycenter.org/*. They will have to enter personal information, answer questions about their athletic participation, and pay a registration fee. The website will then prompt them to have their high school transcript and ACT or SAT scores sent to the clearinghouse.

Test scores

When you register for the SAT or ACT, use the NCAA Eligibility Center code of 9999 so your scores are sent directly to the Eligibility Center from the testing agency. Test scores on transcripts will not be used in your academic certification.

A combined SAT score is calculated by adding reading and math subscores. An ACT sum score is calculated by adding English, math, reading and science subscores. You may take the SAT or ACT an unlimited number of times before you enroll full-time in college. If you take either test more than once, the best sub score from different tests are used to meet initial eligibility requirements.

If you take the current SAT before March 2016 and then take the redesigned SAT at a later date, the NCAA Eligibility Center will not combine section scores from the current and redesigned SAT when determining your initial eligibility. The NCAA Eligibility Center will only combine section scores from the same version of the test. Because the redesigned SAT varies in design and measures different academic concepts than the current SAT, a numerical score on the current test may not be equivalent to the same numerical score on the redesigned test.

If you take the SAT or ACT test after you graduate high school, the NCAA Eligibility Center may ask you to confirm that you have not yet enrolled full-time in college, by completing and submitting a student matriculation letter.

Download a student matriculation letter

Division I test score requirements

Division I uses a sliding scale to match SAT/ACT scores and core-course grade-point averages to determine eligibility. The sliding scale balances your test score with your GPA. If you have a low test score, you need a higher GPA to be eligible. If you have a low GPA, you need a higher test score to be eligible. The sliding scale is changing for students enrolling full-time after Aug. 1, 2016.

Learn more about Division I academic requirements

Use for Division I BEFORE August 1, 2016			Use for Division I AFTER August 1, 2016		
Core GPA	SAT	ACT	Core GPA	SAT	ACT
3.550 & above	400	37	3.550 & above	400	37
3.525	410	38	3.525	410	38
3.500	420	39	3.500	420	39
3.475	430	40	3.475	430	40
3.450	440	41	3.450	440	41
3.425	450	41	3.425	450	41

3.400	460	42	3.400	460	42
3.375	470	42	3.375	470	42
3.350	480	43	3.350	480	43
3.325	490	44	3.325	490	44
3.300	500	44	3.300	500	44
3.275	510	45	3.275	510	45
3.273	520	46	3.250	520	46
3.225	530	46	3.225	530	46
3.223	540	40 47	3.223	540	47
3.175	550	47	3.175	550	47
3.150	560	48	3.150	560	48
3.125	570	49	3.125	570	49
3.100	580	49	3.100	580	49
3.075	590	50	3.075	590	50
3.050	600	50	3.050	600	50
3.025	610	51	3.025	610	51
3.000	620	52	3.000	620	52
2.975	630	52	2.975	630	52
2.950	640	53	2.950	640	53
2.925	650	53	2.925	650	53
2.900	660	54	2.900	660	54
2.875	670	55	2.875	670	55
2.850	680	56	2.850	680	56
2.825	690	56	2.825	690	56
2.800	700	57	2.800	700	57
2.775	710	58	2.775	710	58
2.750	720	59	2.750	720	59
2.725	730	59	2.725	730	60
2.700	730	60	2.700	740	61
2.675	740-750	61	2.675	750	61
2.650	760	62	2.650	760	62
2.625	770	63	2.625	770	63
2.600	780	64	2.600	780	64
2.575	790	65	2.575	790	65
2.550	800	66	2.550	800	66
2.525	810	67	2.525	810	67
2.500	820	68	2.500	820	68
2.475	830	69	2.475	830	69

2.150	010 050	70	2.130	0.10	70
2.425	860	70	2.425	850	70
2.400	860	71	2.400	860	71
2.375	870	72	2.375	870	72
2.350	880	73	2.350	880	73
2.325	890	74	2.325	890	74
			G	SPA's Below 2.3 Ar	e Redshirt only
2.300	900	75	2.300	900	75
2.275	910	76	2.299	910	76
2.250	920	77	2.275	910	76
2.225	930	78	2.250	920	77
2.200	940	79	2.225	930	78
2.175	950	80	2.200	940	79
2.150	960	80	2.175	950	80
2.125	960	81	2.150	960	81
2.100	970	82	2.125	970	82
2.075	980	83	2.100	980	83
2.050	990	84	2.075	990	84
2.025	1000	85	2.050	1000	85
2.000	1010	86	2.025	1010	86
			2.000	1020	86

2.450

840

70

Division II test score requirements

2.450

840-850

70

If you enroll full-time at a Division II school before Aug. 1, 2018, you must meet all academic requirements and earn at least a combined SAT score of 820 or an ACT sum score of 68 to be eligible to compete.

If you enroll full-time at a Division II school after Aug. 1, 2018, you must meet all academic requirements and earn an SAT or ACT score matching your core-course GPA on the Division II sliding scale to be eligible to compete. The sliding scale will balance your test score with your GPA. If you have a low test score, you need a higher GPA to be eligible. If you have a low GPA, you need a higher test score to be eligible.

Learn more about Division II academic requirements

If you enroll full-time at a Division II school after Aug. 1, 2016, and you have not met all the Division II academic requirements, you may not compete in your first year. If you meet the requirements to be a partial qualifier, you may practice and receive an athletics scholarship in your first year. To be a partial qualifier, you must graduate high school and meet **ALL** the following requirements:

- Complete 16 <u>core courses</u>.
 Earn at least a <u>2.0 GPA</u> in your core courses.

Earn an SAT or ACT score matching your core-course GPA on the Division II sliding scale.

Use for Division II FULL QUALIFIER After August 1, 2018		Use for Division II PARTIAL QUALIFIER after August 1, 2018			
Core GPA	A SAT	ACT	Core GPA	SAT	ACT
3.300 & above	400	37	3.050 & above	400	37
3.275	410	38	3.025	410	38
3.250	420	39	3.000	420	39
3.225	430	40	2.975	430	40
3.200	440	41	2.950	440	41
3.175	450	41	2.925	450	41
3.150	460	42	2.900	460	42
3.125	470	42	2.875	470	42
3.100	480	43	2.850	480	43
3.075	490	44	2.825	490	44
3.050	500	44	2.800	500	44
3.025	510	45	2.775	510	45
3.000	520	46	2.750	520	46
2.975	530	46	2.725	530	46
2.950	540	47	2.700	540	47
2.925	550	47	2.675	550	47
2.900	560	48	2.650	560	48
2.875	570	49	2.625	570	49
2.850	580	49	2.600	580	49
2.825	590	50	2.575	590	50
2.800	600	50	2.550	600	50
2.775	610	51	2.525	610	51
2.750	620	52	2.500	620	52
2.725	630	52	2.475	630	52
2.700	640	53	2.450	640	53
2.675	650	53	2.425	650	53
2.650	660	54	2.400	660	54
2.625	670	55	2.375	670	55
2.600	680	56	2.350	680	56
2.575	690	56	2.325	690	56

2.550	700	57	2.300	700	57
2.525	710	58	2.275	710	58
2.500	720	59	2.250	720	59
2.475	730	59	2.225	730	60
2.450	740	60	2.200	740	61
2.425	750	61	2.175	750	61
2.400	760	62	2.150	760	62
2.375	770	63	2.125	770	63
2.350	780	64	2.100	780	64
2.325	790	65	2.075	790	65
2.300	800	66	2.050	800	66
2.275	810	67	2.025	810	67
2.250	820	68	2.000	820 & above	68 & above
2.225	830	69			
2.200	840 & above	70 & above			

Thank you, I hope this is a great resource for you. Let me know if you have any question: info@risanetwork.com