

# **University of California, Berkeley**

## **Admissions Policy for Student Athletes**

### **1. Introduction**

This document sets forth the policy and procedures governing, and rationale behind, the admission to the Berkeley campus of student athletes recruited to compete as part of the campus' Intercollegiate Athletic (IA) programs. The goal is to put in place a policy that:

- establishes guidelines and procedures for evaluating recruited student athletes for admission;
- uses the holistic review as the regular admissions process;
- recognizes the practical needs for efficiency and expediency, especially since the campus is competing with other colleges and universities for top student athletes;
- and will be viewed as fair and reasonable by both the campus community and the public.

The policies and practices utilized by the Office of Undergraduate Admissions (OUA) are consistent with the rules and policies of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and the national governing bodies of the sports not under the NCAA.

### **2. Basic Policies**

Athletic admissions are governed by both the Guiding Principles for Undergraduate Admission (see Appendix I) and five basic supplementary policies:

- The Berkeley campus will reserve 300 slots in its annual allocation for the admission of students recommended by the IA based on athletic ability.
- Applicants recommended by IA will be reviewed and evaluated in a way that is consistent with and, as much as possible, identical to the holistic review by which regular applications are read.
- Applicants recommended by IA will be reviewed and admission granted at times consistent with the rules of the national bodies governing the intercollegiate competition of the respective teams, rather than as part of the regular admissions cycle.
- The Berkeley campus will not admit any student, regardless of other abilities, who does not have an academic record that indicates a reasonable prospect of academic success.
- The policies and practices utilized by (OUA) will be consistent with the rules and policies of NCAA, although they are, for the most part, more restrictive than the NCAA requires.

The following sections will clarify these policies and set up such procedures as are necessary to implement these policies.

## **2.1. Rationale**

It has long been admissions policy at the University of California to reserve slots for students of lesser academic achievement in order to meet larger policy ends, most particularly to accommodate The Regents' policy that each campus should enroll a "student body . . . that encompasses the broad diversity of cultural, racial, geographic, and socio-economic backgrounds characteristic of California." The campus is fully aware that such policies entail admitting some students at risk.

The Guiding Principles for admission set forth the priority of academic achievement for what is acceptable for acceptance, but it also make clear that the criteria for admission are based on a broad definition of merit, and that can include athletic achievement as well as other kinds of extracurricular activities.

All students at Berkeley are admitted through a process of holistic review. In holistic review, special talents of all sorts play an important role. A nationally recognized musician will get special consideration, for example, because achievement at that level requires dedication and determination, and because having a recognized talent on campus brings value. Similarly, excellence in athletics can tell us about an applicant's character, dedication, determination, potential for leadership, and the contribution that an applicant can make to the campus. Excellence and achievement in athletics is therefore properly one of the criteria that factors into the holistic review process for undergraduate admissions at Berkeley. A considerable number of students who are not admitted as student athletes do have an athletic background as a significant contributing factor in their admission. Athletic competition over an entire high school career, leadership on a team, or athletic performance (MVP, for example) will count as a plus for general admission. If the student's team was successful at a regional, state, or national level, it will count even more. One of the less well-understood features of Berkeley admissions is that no one is admitted to Berkeley on academic achievement alone.

The policy of admitting student athletes by special consideration is based on both the traditional place of intercollegiate athletics and on the value that the University places on success in activities that contribute positively to the image of the University of California, Berkeley, as made explicit in the Guiding Principles.

Berkeley athletes have achieved remarkable success both in intercollegiate competition (66 national titles from 16 different sports), and in Olympic competition. (Olympic medals won by Cal students and alumni are so numerous that no definitive count is readily available – 17 in Athens, 2008, alone). By measures such as the Director's Cup, awarded to the best athletic program as judged by the success of its NCAA governed teams, Berkeley's Intercollegiate Athletics program regularly ranks in the top 10. Such success is not possible in the current era without actively recruiting student athletes.

Berkeley currently fields teams in 29 sports. Some have a very long tradition. The Berkeley campus has had teams in intercollegiate competition since its founding in

1868, starting with men's crew, adding rugby in 1882, American football in 1886 and basketball in 1907. In this respect, Berkeley is typical of its peer institutions. For well over a century, intercollegiate athletics has been an important and highly valued part of higher education in the United States. The oldest college rivalries date back to the 19th century. The first Big Game between Cal and Stanford was played on March 19, 1892; it was first called the Big Game in 1900. It is a regular feature of campus life in the United States that a significant number of students participate in both intramural and intercollegiate competition, and that non-competing students show up by the tens of thousands to watch intercollegiate athletic contests. This includes Berkeley: 43,200 students attend football games in Memorial Stadium every year.

Reserving 300 slots a year for tagged athletes at Berkeley therefore represents a reasonable compromise. Although that number appears to represent about 7% of an incoming class, the uncertainties of recruiting and the loss of student athletes from their respective teams means that, on an ongoing basis, it represents about 4% of all Berkeley students. At small private colleges and universities, the number of intercollegiate student athletes can run as high as 40% of the student body. At the larger state-supported universities, that percentage is considerably lower.

This policy is being put forward in an atmosphere of serious scrutiny towards college athletics, both locally and nationally. The adjustments made here are undertaken in light of serious studies of the outcomes of students admitted under the previous policy. While it may appear that we have simply tweaked the numbers measuring academic performance and made some minor adjustments in the procedures—some of which take into better account the realities of recruiting—it should be recognized that we are interested in changing aspects of the culture of recruiting. We aim to encourage coaches to value a realistic assessment of academic potential at the same time they seek athletic prowess, and, should it come down to questions of the spirit of the law, admissions decisions will reflect how well the faculty and admission representatives believe the applications meet that standard.

### **3. Definitions**

**ACADEMIC INDEX** — The ACADEMIC INDEX (AI) is a function of a recruit's high school (weighted) GPA and his/her SAT scores. It is calculated as follows:

- $AI = 1000 \times \text{weighted GPA} + \text{Sum of the scores on the three parts of the SAT I exam from any one sitting}$

**ATHLETIC ADMISSIONS YEAR** — The ATHLETIC ADMISSIONS YEAR runs from July 1 to June 30.

**NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT** — A NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT (NLI) is a document tendered by four-year institutions to end recruitment by other institutions. It does not legally bind the institution to offer admission.

**PROSPECT** — A PROSPECT is a high school or junior college athlete who is being scouted by representatives of IA for possible recruitment as a student athlete.

**READ SCORE** — A READ SCORE is a value between 1 and 5 assigned to an application for admission by a Berkeley admissions official. 1 is best; 5 is worst. A score of 5 generally means unsuitable for admission. The vast majority of Berkeley

admits have read scores between 1 and 2.5, although a score of 4 indicates some probability of academic success.

RECRUIT — For the purposes of this policy, a RECRUIT is a prospect who has been given preliminary approval for further recruitment.

STUDENT ATHLETE — A STUDENT ATHLETE is person enrolled in the university who is participating in, or has participated in, intercollegiate competition representing the campus.

TAG — A TAG is a mark on an application for admission that puts it into the athletic admissions process. The tags are Gold, Blue, and Red.

Z CODE — A Z CODE is a property of a student athlete's enrollment record that allows priority access in TeleBEARS enrollment.

## **4. Basic Procedures**

### **4.1. Student Athlete Admissions Committee**

- The Berkeley campus has established a Student Athlete Admissions Committee (SAAC) for the purpose of reviewing recruited athletes' applications and granting admission. This Committee consists of:
- Chair of AEPE
- member of AEPE to be selected by AEPE
- Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Studies in the College of Letters and Sciences, or a tenured member of the Faculty Senate in Letters and Science appointed by the Dean
- Faculty Athletic representative
- Director of the Athletic Study Center (ASC)
- Director of Undergraduate Admissions

The Committee noted above are all voting members. The Committee also includes representatives of IA and staff of OUA as are deemed necessary by the respective directors of those offices for the effective presentation of athletic applications and smooth operation of the committee. All such members are non-voting.

The committee will be co-chaired by the Director of Undergraduate Admissions and the Chair of AEPE. Four voting members, one of whom must be from AEPE, will constitute a quorum. Decisions are made by majority vote. In the case of a tie, the dean's vote is deciding. The dean's vote breaks a tie because the Dean of L&S has the authority to admit and dismiss students by *fiat*.

To insure timely action, the SAAC may have virtual meetings with materials circulated electronically and voting by email. But this procedure is only allowed for applications with tags at the Gold and Blue level. Virtual meetings will be organized by the Director of Undergraduate Admissions or his delegate. Applications with tags at the Red level must be discussed and voted on in person.

#### **4.1.1. Duties of the Student Athlete Admissions Committee**

The SAAC has two duties:

- to make admissions decisions for tagged applications, and
- to vet prospects for academic viability.

#### **4.2. Tagging of Applications for Consideration as Athletic Admissions**

IA will be allocated 300 slots for the admission of recruits as student athletes in a single athletic admissions year. The 300 slots will have at most 275 freshmen and 25 advanced standing applicants. These slots are managed by tagging the admissions applications of prospects. Tags are graded as Gold, Blue or Red based on the strength of the prospect's/recruit's academic record. Golds have the strongest academic indicators, Red the weakest. The label Red is intended to signify that these are at-risk admits.

The number of tags is limited at each level. A maximum of 20 Reds may be admitted in any one year. A maximum of 100 Blues may be admitted in any one year. These limits are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Gold + Blue + Red</u>	<u>Blue + Red</u>	<u>Red</u>
Total	300	100	20

These limits are expressed in terms of the sum of number of admits allowed in a category plus all categories below it.

#### **4.2.1. Assignment of Tags**

Tags will be assigned by a multi-step process:

- When IA prepares a case for the SAAC for vetting, it will include a proposed tag level.
- If the SAAC approves a prospect for further recruiting, they will assign a probable tag level.
- The final tag level will be assigned at the time admission is offered.

#### **4.3. Basic Student Athlete Admissions Process**

The review of applications tagged as student athletes follows a process that parallels the regular admissions process as much as possible. The key differences arise from the fact that student athletes are recruited.

1. Prior to the signing of a National Letter of Intent (NLI) a coach may decide to tag a prospect for admission or may want to make an offer of athletic aid. At that time, IA will prepare a preliminary case for vetting by the OUA and SAAC; such cases will include as much information as is available at the time.
2. Files of prospects will be forwarded by IA to OUA and will be reviewed and evaluated by a designate of the OUA who is experienced in reading athletic

admissions files for preliminary assignment of tag level. The OUA designate may seek the advice of the Director of the Athletic Study Center (ASC).

3. If the proposed tag is Red, SAAC will review the file and must approve continued recruitment prior to tendering a NLI for the prospect to sign. The SAAC approval may specify special conditions.
4. At the dates allowed for admissions actions by the national body governing the sport (generally NCAA), IA will prepare a full case for the SAAC to read. The case will include all the admissions forms fully filled out.
5. Athletes tagged at the Red levels must be interviewed by the Director of the ASC or his designate. The interview will be conducted in person if the athlete makes a recruiting visit to campus.
6. The SAAC will, by majority vote, approve or deny admission, specify tag level, and any further conditions on admission, most commonly, participation in Summer Bridge.

## **5. Evaluation of Student Athlete Applications**

### **5.1. General Principles**

Every student athlete at Berkeley must prioritize the attainment of a superior education and the completion of a degree as well as success in athletic competition. The ability to make an important contribution to intercollegiate sports is significant, but it is not a sufficient condition to warrant a positive admissions decision.

To address the inevitability that some proportion of student-athlete applicants will entail an admissions risk, it is the intent of this policy that we admit no student athlete who does not have a realistic probability of succeeding as a student at Berkeley. For the purposes of this policy, we define “success” as meeting at least one of two criteria:

1. The student athlete earns a degree, regardless of time frame.
2. Should the student athlete interrupt his or her studies to pursue opportunities away from the university, he or she should leave in good academic standing, which we define as follows:
  - a. he or she has a grade point above 2.0, overall, in major (if declared), and in upper division courses;
  - b. he or she has made adequate progress toward a degree, including timely completion of all breadth requirements and timely declaration of major (see §5.1.1); and
  - c. he or she has attended fewer than 8 semesters.

Meeting these criteria would count as success for any admit. If an undergraduate left in good standing to form a start-up company after her junior year, we wouldn't consider her admission a mistake. But even under this policy, the ultimate standard is graduation. An entire tag level cohort leaving in good standing without a single degree after six years will not count as a successful admissions outcome.

We recognize that our definition is different from the NCAA's definition. AEPE feels that the NCAA definition is too restrictive in putting a six-year time limit on completion of degree, but not restrictive enough in measuring progress towards a degree. Our definition is designed to reflect student success as according to the requirements for a degree at Berkeley. The Berkeley faculty believe that only by such measures as those enumerated above, can we legitimately claim that our student athletes are truly Berkeley students.

Upholding substantive academic integrity is just as important for the blue chip athletes as for those student athletes who do not expect to compete after college, not just because it relieves the coaching staffs from having to manage eligibility worries, but also because even the most talented athlete has a small, but very real, chance of suffering a career-ending injury while competing as a student athlete. In such cases, finishing a degree is the student athlete's best outcome, and all student athletes need to be positioned for such an eventuality. We intend that all of our student athletes should be as much students as athletes.

To ensure the integrity of the process, athletic application files will be scored by professional readers in the OUA. This is important for both coaches and recruits to understand when preparing the official application for admission. Their applications should display all their strengths and accomplishments, and not only those that pertain to their sport. The policy thus favors recruits who show their willingness to engage with Berkeley's values by taking the application process seriously.

#### **5.1.1. Adequate Progress Toward a Degree**

The definition of adequate progress to degree will be the stricter than the NCAA definition or the definition of the student athlete's requirement of their college.

It is anticipated that there will be changes to these definitions in the coming years, and the intent is not to predetermine what those changes will be.

#### **5.2. Criteria For Admission**

Character and the commitment of the recruit, which are of importance both on and off the playing field, will play a significant role in the admissions decision. Above all, the demonstration of the commitment of a recruit to engage in the academic enterprise of the campus is key to the admissions decision. The further the recruit's academic profile diverges from the norm, the more compelling must be the demonstration of the commitment to academic success on the part of the recruit as reflected in the application. Promises made by the recruiting coach at Berkeley will not be considered as a sufficient demonstration of this commitment.

For all applications in which high school grade point average (GPA) is invoked, it is to be calculated as the usual UC weighted GPA in college preparatory courses meeting the UC a-g subject requirements.

For all applications in which SATs are relevant, the SAT total is the best total from any one sitting.

For all applications in which ACT is substituted for the SAT, the conversion will be as in Table IV in Appendix III.

Table I gives the relative levels of GPA and SATs for each tag level, based on the Academic Index.

<b>SAT Total</b>	<b>Min for Gold</b>	<b>Min for Blue</b>	<b>Min for Red</b>
<b>1100</b>	3.50	3.20	2.80
<b>1150</b>	3.40	3.10	2.70
<b>1200</b>	3.30	3.00	2.60
<b>1250</b>	3.20	2.90	2.50
<b>1300</b>	3.10	2.80	2.50
<b>1350</b>	3.00	2.70	2.40
<b>1450</b>	2.90	2.60	2.30
<b>1550</b>	2.80	2.50	2.20
<b>1650</b>	2.70	2.40	2.00

Table I

SAT II scores are no longer required for regular admits. Tagged candidates who have SAT II scores above 500 could receive a plus in the review process and should be encouraged to take them. Lower scores in Sat II's will not be held against a recruit.

### **5.2.1 Criteria For Freshman Recruits**

One of the more serious challenges for athletic admissions decisions has been the lack of information on recruits. This has generally been due to the focus on athletic accomplishments to the detriment of presenting the recruit in a more holistic light. At the point at which a final admissions decision is to be made, a fully complete application, including the listing of honors, awards, and non-athletic participation is crucial. Tag assignment levels depend on standard reads, and read scores go down dramatically when information is missing.

#### **5.2.1.1 Criteria For a Gold Tag**

To qualify for a Gold tag, a freshman recruit must rise to the level of UC eligibility. This means:

1. A recruit must meet the UC a-g subject requirements as evidenced by the high school transcript. In the case of out-of-state and international recruits, the Visual and Performing Arts requirement and Language Other Than English requirement should be flexibly evaluated in the context of the applicant's school opportunities and native language; formal credit in those areas is not always required to qualify for a Gold.
2. The recruit's academic index must be as in Table I.



3. The recruit's application must have a read score of at least 4.

For recruits who meet the Gold criteria, no further review is required other than certification from IA of a high level of athletic achievement and the recruit's value to the athletic program.

If a freshman recruit's file receives a read score better than the tie-break score for the previous regular admissions cycle (historically, the tie-break score has been approximately 2.5), the recruit will be admitted and the tag is returned to IA. This does not change the fact that the recruit is still admitted as a student athlete and that a Z code will be associated with his/her SID for enrollment purposes.

To be clear, none of the athletes admitted by regular standards count against the number of tags, whether they are recruited or are "walk-ons" (unrecruited students who try out and make the team). Historically, 20% of Berkeley students participating in intercollegiate competition are regular admits, or about 50 students per year.

#### **5.2.1.2 Criteria For Blue Tag**

To qualify for a Blue tag, a freshman recruit's coursework should be very close to that required for UC eligibility, specifically:

1. May not be missing more than a total of 4 semesters of a-g required courses, with no more than 2 semesters of missing courses in Mathematics and English combined.
  - a. The application will be less affected by missing semesters of f (Visual & Performing Arts) or g (Elective) than missing semesters of a-e courses. In the case of out-of-state and international recruits, the Visual and Performing Arts requirement and Language Other Than English requirement should be evaluated with flexibility in the context of the applicant's school opportunities and native language; formal credit in those areas is not always required to qualify for a Blue.
2. The recruit's academic index must be as in Table I or better.

Merely meeting the numerical conditions does not guarantee that a recruit will be classed as a Blue. Additional information about character, work ethic, and desire to engage in the academic enterprise is required and will be taken into account in the holistic review. That information will have to come from the recruit in the form of a fully complete application. If that information is negative, weak, or missing, it could result in a lower classification.

#### **5.2.1.3 Red Tags**

A recruit whose record does not qualify for a Gold or Blue tag may be admitted as a Red tag. Such applications require special considerations. These applications must include:

- High school transcript through the seventh semester whenever possible, sixth semester for early signers, plus a list of course work in progress or planned SAT I or ACT score.

- The Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score for international applicants (
- An admissions application
- Letter of support from coach
- Academic (Evaluation) Profile form

Recruits at the Red level are unusual from the point of view of Berkeley admissions. Because they entail admissions risks not encountered in the general applicant pool, closer attention will be paid to the AI as a crucial determining factor in admission because our experience tells us that below certain AI levels the likelihood of academic success becomes unacceptably low.

#### **5.2.1.3.1 Criteria For Red Tags**

In order to be considered for classification as Red, a freshman applicant:

1. may not be missing more than 8 semesters of a-g required courses, with no more than 5 semesters of missing courses in Mathematics and English combined.
  - a. The application will be less affected by missing semesters of f (Visual & Performing Arts) or g (Elective) than by missing semesters of a-e courses. In the case of out-of-state and international recruits, the Visual and Performing Arts requirement and Language Other Than English requirement should be flexibly evaluated in the context of the applicant's school opportunities and native language; formal credit in those areas is not always required to qualify for Red.
2. must have an academic index as in Table I, or better.
3. may not have an SAT total less than 1100.
4. must have evidence from IA that the recruit is will have a clear impact on the athletic program to which he or she is being recruited.

#### **5.2.1.3.2 Criteria For Red Tag With Low SAT Scores**

There are occasional high value recruits who underperform in standardized tests, but who may well be capable of succeeding academically at Berkeley. IA may propose up to 5 such students per year who come close to numbers qualifying them for Red. This can work in one of two ways:

1. Their SATs are just below 1100, but they have a high school grade point of at least 2.8, or
2. They have a GPA only a few hundredths of a point below the cutoff for their SAT score (but, for obvious reasons, at or above 2.0, even for very high SATs).

However, the criteria for considering such students must be academic and not athletic. IA will have to provide the SAAC with evidence indicating that the student can succeed academically. Promises that the student athlete will work hard do not alone constitute evidence of potential for success. Neither does the promise of institutional support, which is expected to be provided for all Red athletic admits.

### **5.2.2 Criteria For Junior Transfer Applicants**

Transfer recruit applications will consist of the following:

1. High school transcripts and transcripts from all colleges attended, plus a list of course work in progress or planned
2. TOEFL score for international applicants
3. Completed application form, including personal statement
4. Letter of support from coach (Red applicants only, unless requested by the Committee)
5. Academic (Evaluation) Profile form

Based on past experience, it is expected that the overwhelming majority of transfer student-athlete applicants will be freshman/ sophomore students, with only a few upper division advanced standing applicants each year.

1. For junior transfer recruits to earn a Gold tag, the recruit must:
  - a. have a GPA of at least 2.4 in 60 units of transferable course;
  - b. have Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC), if from a California junior college, or have all breadth requirements satisfied, if from a non-California junior college, or from a four year institution, or if they have an AA degree; and
  - c. have appropriate major preparation requirements
2. To earn a Blue tag, the recruit must:
  - a. have a GPA of at least 2.2;
  - b. have completed breadth requirements;
  - c. have appropriate major preparation requirements; and
  - d. provide evidence showing that he or she could succeed at Berkeley.
3. Presumably there would be few if any recruits in category Red at this level. Because such prospects would be very high risk and hence unlikely to be accepted, any such prospects must be vetted by the SAAC as soon as they are identified by IA.

### **5.2.3 Criteria For Lower Division Transfer Applicants**

Lower division transfers are rare, thus each case is *sui generis*. The overall principle for lower division transfers will be to treat them like freshman applicants with high school enrichment. For the purposes of determining the tag level, the college course grade points in all transferable courses will be calculated in with the high school grade points, and applied as in Table I. Because college level courses are generally more rigorous than high school courses and can contribute toward completion of a degree, the SAAC will have the discretion to upgrade the tag level of a lower division transfer if he or she has made progress toward fulfilling breadth requirements and/or if the college course grades in substantive courses reflect an upward trend from high school.

### **5.3 Special Criteria For Applicants From Foreign Institutions**

Student athletes applying from foreign institutions present a special set of admissions challenges. Under-performance in standardized tests (other than TOEFL) historically has not proven an accurate measure of performance in the Berkeley classroom for these students. Recent experience has indicated that student athletes from foreign school systems (exclusive of Canada) have significantly outperformed American athletes at the same tag levels academically. The principle that will be applied here is thus roughly analogous to “eligible in local context” (ELC). That is to say, since we have considerable data on how student athletes from other countries have performed in the past, comparing local grades with the admissions records and academic performance of past student athletes will help us better calibrate the tag level of student athlete applicants. However, some additional criteria pertain:

1. If a student is eligible for admission to university in his or her home country, then we will consider him or her to be UC eligible. In many countries, there are curricula tracks and exit tests that grant successful students eligibility for admission to the country’s university system (e.g., *abitur/matura* in the countries of central Europe). Such students will be considered UC eligible for the purposes of athletic admissions, guaranteeing them at least a Blue level tag.

### **6. The Admissions Cycle**

OUA will notify Intercollegiate Athletics by March 10 of the admission outcomes for all prospective freshman student athletes whose applications were completed by February 15 and reviewed through the regular admissions process. As of this date, Intercollegiate Athletics will either tag or drop all prospective student athletes under consideration. Student athletes who are tagged but not successful in the regular application process, or whose applications are incomplete, will be reviewed in accordance with the guidelines and policies above and in keeping with the total number of spaces allocated to Intercollegiate Athletics for tagged student athletes.

It is the intention of this process that all admission decisions will be made as early as possible. (once complete information is available) Admission decisions will be made before May 31<sup>st</sup> of each year with only a few exceptions. Exceptions may be forced by circumstances, which include, but are not limited to:

1. transfers in sports that compete into June
2. foreign prospects with different academic calendars
3. cases in which eighth semester grades are needed

It is expected that early vetting of prospects will limit the number of cases in which eighth semester grades are needed.

Due to processing delays that will result in an athlete being unable to start school with the rest of the students, no applications will be accepted after the second business day after the 4<sup>th</sup> of July for Fall admission and after December 15<sup>th</sup> for Spring admission, except in unusual circumstances. Unusual circumstances for Spring admits are limited to:

1. mid-year junior college transfers in football

2. foreign prospects with different academic calendars

## **7. Conclusion**

In conclusion, the goal of this policy is to design a process to select student athletes who can both contribute to the campus's athletic programs and who will prosper as Berkeley students and graduate in a timely manner. Responsibility for the success of these student athletes is a shared responsibility of many different groups on campus.

For both freshmen and transfer admissions, the process does not end with the letter of admissions. All admission decisions are provisional and contingent upon completion of conditions including satisfactory grades in required courses and receipt of all official documents, transcripts, certificates, test scores and examination results used in support of the admission. Student athletes with Red tags are also required to attend Summer Bridge as a condition of admission. The committee will review the progress of a student in Summer Bridge and determine if that progress has been sufficient. Students who make insufficient progress will ordinarily be required to redshirt for the full current academic year.

It is essential to the integrity of the admissions process, as well as for NCAA, financial aid and scholarship considerations, that OUA receive all required documents by the deadlines stated in the Conditions of Admission. Students who do not meet these deadlines will have their registration blocked, and a list of these students will be sent to the Associate Director of Intercollegiate Athletics. It is expected that IA will make every effort to help obtain missing documents. OUA is responsible for determining whether documents, certificates, transcripts, test scores, and examination results are acceptable and official.

When a student is accepted under this policy decides not to attend or has his/her admission rescinded, that admission no longer counts toward the total number of student athletes admitted that year.

The policies and procedures put forth in this document go into effect in the 2012-2013 admissions cycle.

Any prospective student athlete being actively recruited under the old policy at the time this policy is passed will be considered for admissions under the previous policy.

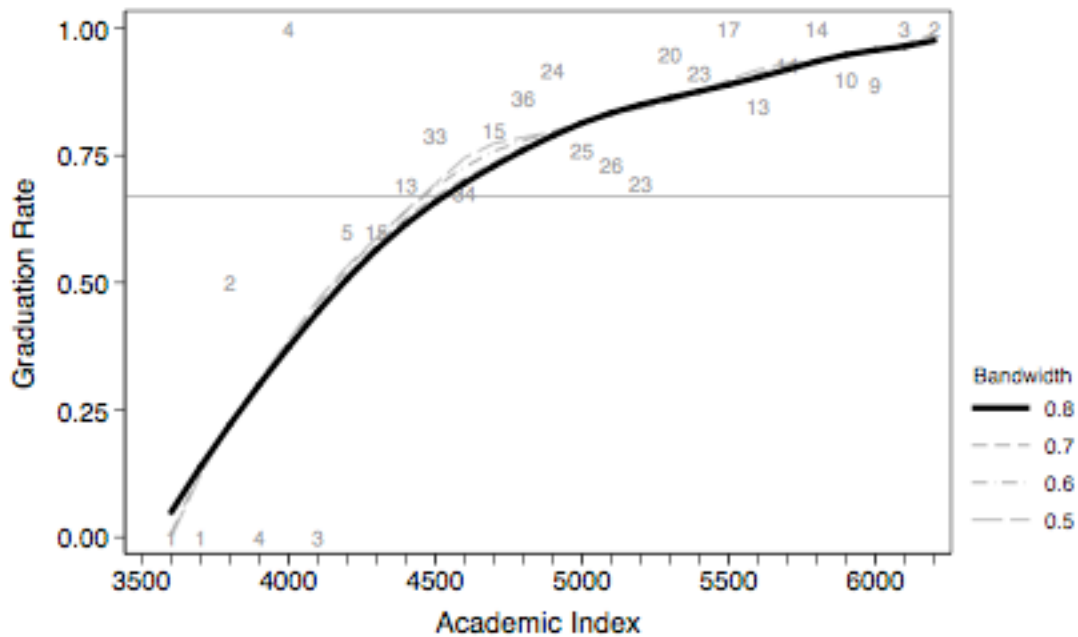
## Appendix I

Berkeley's Athletic Admissions Policy is based on and is consistent with the Academic Senate Committee on Admissions, Enrollment and Preparatory Education's (AEPE's) Guiding Principles for Undergraduate Admissions, which are as follows.

1. The admissions process honors academic achievement and accords priority to students of exceptional academic accomplishment. At the same time, the decision-making process employs a broad and multifaceted definition of merit, including an assessment of contributions that a student will make to the intellectual, cultural, or other aspects of campus life.
2. Each applicant is judged individually and holistically, and all achievements are evaluated in the context in which the student learned and lived, as well as the opportunities available to the student and how he or she responded to challenges. In keeping with Berkeley's status as a public institution, ability to pay fees and expenses is never a criterion in the admission decision.
3. The admission process should select students of whom the campus will be proud, and who give evidence that they will use their education to make contributions to the intellectual, cultural, social, and political life of the State and the Nation.
4. The admissions process should further Regental Policy that each campus should enroll a "student body . . . that encompasses the broad diversity of cultural, racial, geographic, and socio-economic backgrounds characteristic of California." The process must also comport with Proposition 209.
5. The admissions process should select only those students whose academic preparation ensures a strong likelihood that they will persist to graduation.
6. The process should consider each applicant fairly, given the information available to the campus, and should seek to be perceived as fair by the various publics of the campus.

## Appendix II

The numbers underlying Berkeley's Athletic Admissions Policy are based on the outcomes from student athletes admitted under the previous policy. It was found that an Academic Index of 4600 is a breakpoint in success as measured by graduation. 66.7% of student athletes admitted under the policy graduated within six years. This is a level the faculty finds acceptable.



Notes: Gray numbers indicate the number of athletes with the corresponding Academic Index (AI). The AI combines high school grades and standardized test scores. Horizontal line shows two-to-one odds on graduating. Bandwidth refers to the fraction of the data used in the smoothing algorithm.

Table II

Note that even at the 4100 level (4100 was a borderline B/C), fewer than half of the admits graduated. In a related study, none of the C or D admits with a total SAT of under 1080 graduated, and although all left with GPAs above 2, none would be in good standing under the current policy because these students lack breadth requirements. Above 1080, half of the C and D admits graduated. For that reason, Table I does not even set a GPA for an applicant whose total SAT score is below 1100 .

### Appendix III

#### ACT-SAT Conversion

The current SAT complex is made up of three independent exams: Critical Reading (CR), Math (M) and Writing (W). The ACT complex is made up of a series of sub-exams which generate sub-scores in e.g. “English Usage/Mechanics” and “Reading in Social Studies/Sciences,” five separate area scores:

- English
- Mathematics
- Reading
- Science
- Combined English/Writing

and an overall “Composite” score.

The usual way to convert scores is to use a table to convert a 1-36 ACT score to a 200-800 SAT score. For example, the UC practice for a long time was to use:

<b>ACT</b>	<b>SAT</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>SAT</b>
36	800	20	480
35	780	19	460
34	760	18	440
33	740	17	420
32	720	16	400
31	700	15	380
30	680	14	360
29	660	13	340
28	640	12	320
27	620	11	300
26	600	10	280
25	580	9	260
24	560	8	240
23	540	7	220
22	520	6	200
21	500		

Table III

This is problematic because the various scores do not actually map onto each other, and the mappings differ from area to area.

The three mappings that have been most studied are:

- ACT Mathematics <-> SAT M
- ACT Composite <-> SAT M + CR
- ACT E/W <-> SAT W



For admissions purposes, UC currently converts both SAT and ACT scores to a common UC score. The ACT Holistic score is mapped to a UC score of 200 points, as is the sum of the SAT M and SAT CR exams. The ACT E/W score is mapped to a UC score of 100 points, as is the SAT W. This inter-mapping also allows us to find the effective conversion between specific ACT and SAT scores.

<b>ACT Comp</b>	<b>SAT CR+M</b>	<b>ACT E/W</b>	<b>SAT W</b>
36	1600	36	800
35	1560	35	800
34	1510	34	770
33	1480	33	740
32	1420	32	720
31	1380	31	690
30	1340	30	670
29	1300	29	650
28	1260	28	630
27	1220	27	610
26	1190	26	590
25	1150	25	570
24	1110	24	550
23	1070	23	530
22	1030	22	510
21	990	21	490
20	960	20	470
19	910	19	450
18	870	18	430
17	830	17	420
16	790	16	400
15	740	15	380
14	690	14	360
13	640	13	340
12	590	12	330
11	530	11	310
10	490	10	290
9	460	9	270
8	440	8	250
7	420	7	230
6	400	6	200

Table IV

The differences with a single conversion table are small, typically 10-20 SAT points. For example, an ACT Comp of 14 and ACT E/W of 14 with a single conversion table would

give a sum-of-three SAT scores of 1080, while using separate tables would give 1050. (Two 15s give 1140 versus 1120; Two 16s gives 1200 versus 1190)

The big difference is in mathematics. The most definitive study of the conversion for math scores by themselves (ref. 1), instead of as part of a composite, gives this table:

<b>ACT Math</b>	<b>SAT M</b>	<b>Standard Table</b>
36	800	800
35	790	780
34	780	760
33	740	740
32	720	720
31	700	700
30	680	680
29	650	660
28	640	640
27	620	620
26	600	600
25	580	580
24	560	560
23	540	540
22	520	520
21	500	500
20	480	480
19	460	460
18	440	440
17	420	420
16	390	400
15	350	380
14	330	360
13	290	340
12	250	320
11	220	300

Table V

(The 3<sup>rd</sup> column is the conversion from Table 1, the “standard conversion” form)

The conversion is the same down to an ACT score of 17 (corresponding to a SAT M of 440), but starts to drop below that point. Effectively, for the lowest-performing cohort in math, the ACT is easier than the SAT M.

If a separate table is used for ACT M to SAT M conversion, one is faced with the problem of how to handle the rest of the ACT to get something like a SAT CR score. The literature indicates that much of the difference between the SAT M+CR and SAT W

scores in the 2<sup>nd</sup> table corresponding to the same ACT numerical score is due to the math conversion, but there is no clearly separated table for converting ACT Composite or any sub-scores straight to SAT CR. Converting only the English or Reading sub-scores is clearly not the right approach.

Since this admissions policy is based on a sum of the three SAT scores, though, we can drop back to using Table IV as the solution: Convert the ACT Holistic and ACT E/W, add those, and use those as equivalent to the sum of the three SAT components.

ACT-SAT conversion policy for athletic admissions:

1. The UC ACT-SAT conversion should be used to convert ACT E/W scores to SAT W scores for consideration in admissions (Table IV)
2. The CBR 99-1 table should be used to convert ACT M to SAT M scores for consideration in admissions. (Table V)
3. The UC ACT-SAT conversion should be used to convert the ACT Holistic and ACT E/W scores to an equivalent sum-of-three-SAT-components score. (Table IV)

#### References:

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