

TRANSFER GUIDELINES: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(Most of the Question and Answers within this document can be found within
Section 6 of the NMAA Handbook)

Q1: A student has two (2) Fs on the second quarter grades, but only one (1) F on the semester grades. Can the semester grades be used for determining academic eligibility if there are two (2) Fs at quarter?

A1: Yes. In determining academic eligibility, you first look at the quarter grades. If a student is not eligible based upon the 2.0 and no more than one (1) F criteria, then the semester grades can be utilized to determine academic eligibility. At that point, if a student is not eligible based on quarter or semester grades, you may use the cumulative provision as long as the student does not have more than one (1) F for the semester grades.

Q2: If not taking a full schedule of classes, how many classes must a student take on an A/B block schedule in order to participate?

A2: The student must take at least 51% of the regular A/B block schedule in order to be considered eligible to participate . If not taking a full schedule of classes, a student may fail one (1) course as long as he/she passes a minimum of 51% of what would be considered a full time schedule of classes, and meets the minimum 2.0 GPA criteria. Example: In a school with an 8 period school day, a student taking 7 courses must pass 6 or a student taking 6 courses must pass 5. A student taking 5 cannot fail a class. In a school with a 6 period school day, a student taking 5 courses must pass 4. A student taking 4 courses cannot fail a class.

Q3: Although grades have not been officially posted, the grading period has ended, and a Student, upon report from his teachers, has now become academically eligible to participate. Can these “reported” grades be used for eligibility?

A3: No. The Athletic Administrator at each member school must set a date at the end of each grading period to declare student eligibility for ALL students participating during the following grading period. A student cannot be declared eligible prior to or after that date.

Q4: Has an 8th grade student who participates on a high school team at the sub varsity level made his open enrollment choice?

A4: Yes, an open enrollment choice has been made for all sports, when a student participates at any level of high school competition.

Q5: A Student makes his/her Open Enrollment choice at a private school or a school that is located outside of his/her attendance area. If the student leaves his/her school in good standing then enrolls in his/her home attendance area school is the student eligible for varsity athletic participation?

A5: No. The Student is considered a transfer student and is ineligible for varsity athletic participation for 180 school days from the date of enrollment. Once the student has made the Open Enrollment choice at a private or out-of-district school, he/she no longer retains eligibility at the home attendance area school.

Q6: If a student, grades 10 thru 12, transfers from out of state to a community in our state, is that student afforded immediate eligibility through Open Enrollment Choice at a private school?

A6: No, to gain immediate eligibility at the varsity level, a student must attend school within the attendance area in which his/her parents or legal guardians reside. Private schools do not have established attendance boundaries.

Q7: A Student makes his/her Open Enrollment choice at a private school or a school that is located outside of his/her attendance area. If the student leaves his/her school in good standing then enrolls in his/her home attendance area school is the student eligible for varsity athletic participation?

A7: No. The Student is considered a transfer student and is ineligible for varsity athletic participation for 180 school days from the date of enrollment. Once the student has made the Open Enrollment choice at a private or out-of-district school, he/she no longer retains eligibility at the home attendance area school.

Q8: Will a custody document signed by a Notary Public or a Municipal Court Judge suffice in determining legal guardianship for NMAA eligibility?

A8: No, all custodial documents used to determine legal guardianship for NMAA eligibility must be signed by a District Court Judge.

Q9: If a student practices with a school bowling team for more than 5 days but does not participate in any scrimmages or games, and then makes a bona fide move to another community, is he/she allowed to participate in bowling at the new school.

A9: No, a student is not allowed to participate in a sport at two different schools during the same sports season. Five (5) days participation in a sport is considered a season.

Q10: If a student turns 19 years of age after August 31st is he/she eligible to participate for that entire school year?

A10: Yes, a student who turns 19 after August 31st of the current school year is eligible for participation for that entire year. If a student turns 19 prior to September 1st of the current school he/she is ineligible for participation.

Q11: If a Student transfers with a bona fide residence move into a district must that Athletic Director still petition their eligibility to the NMAA?

A11: Yes, any student who wishes to participate at the varsity level and who has not been a student at said school for 180 school days must have his/her eligibility petitioned to the NMAA.

Q12: If a student attends a charter school that does not have a bowling program, is that student eligible to participate at their home attendance area school?

A12: Yes, a charter school student is eligible to participate in athletics/activities at the public school in his/her home attendance zone.

Q13: If a student attends a charter school that offers a bowling program, is that student eligible to participate at his/her home attendance area school?

A13: No, if the charter school a student attends offers a bowling program, the student is eligible to participate at the charter school only.

Q14: If a student is home schooled and his/her home attendance area public school does not offer bowling is the student able to participate at another public school?

A14: No, the student is only eligible to participate at the public school within his/her home attendance area, regardless if the school offers a bowling program or not.

Q15: If a school district does not allow an eighth grader to participate at the high school level, is that 8th grade student eligible to at least practice with the high school team?

A15: It is up to the local school district as to whether or not they choose to allow eighth graders to practice with the high school team(s). As per NMAA Bylaws, 8th grade participation is allowed.