



NCAA International Student Records Committee Policy Grading Scales and Proof of High School Graduation

Per NCAA International Student Records Committee policies and procedures, the committee determines grading scales and proof of high school graduation. As part of this process, the committee may review research from professional resources (e.g., NARIC), published information from the appropriate issuing body or government (e.g., ministry of education), and/or other information on a case-by-case basis. If information is deemed to be inconclusive or unavailable, the committee will not make a determination.

- 1. Grading Scales.** To assess an international grading scale's U.S. equivalent, the committee must receive the following information from the issuing body or government:
 - a. Confirmation the grading scale is available for all students in the country;
 - Note: school-specific grading scales are determined on a case-by-case basis.
 - b. Native language descriptor grades that represent the original grading scale (e.g., numeric, alpha) at issue; and
 - Note: certified, line by line English translations may be required.
 - c. The grading scale's lowest passing grade (if available).

- 2. Proof of High School Graduation.** To be reviewed as potential proof of high school graduation, a credential must:
 - a. Be considered a terminal secondary-level credential in the country;
 - Note: For tiered systems, this requirement may include multiple levels of secondary education.
 - b. Be available for all students in the country; and
 - c. Provide access to further education (i.e. education beyond secondary level) in country.
 - Note: For tiered systems, this requirement only applies to the credentials associated with the final tier of high school graduation.

- 3. Reconsideration.** An institution may request reconsideration (via the student's account) of a grading scale and/or proof of high school graduation determination based on new and relevant information that addresses the above criteria.

If staff determines the threshold is met, staff will review the new information and render a new determination. However, if staff determines the submission does not meet the threshold (e.g., repackaged, outdated or irrelevant information), staff will deny the reconsideration request, and its determination is not subject to further review. Additional reconsideration requests are available if the information meets the required threshold.