DIVISION III
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NCAA DIVISION III COMMITTEE ON STUDENT-ATHLETE REINSTATEMENT GUIDELINES
Revised June 2026

Student-Athlete Reinstatement Philosophy

The NCAA Division III Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement subscribes to the student-first philosophy, ensuring the individual student-athlete as well as the general student-athlete body is at the forefront of each decision. With respect to a violation, the committee and the NCAA student-athlete reinstatement staff attempt to place the student-athlete back in the position he or she would have been prior to the violation occurring while maintaining the integrity of the Association's values. The committee and staff conduct their work by evaluating the totality of the circumstances surrounding each case and reaching an outcome that considers the well-being of the student-athlete involved while maintaining fairness.

NCAA DIVISION III BYLAW 10 GUIDELINES.

See Academic Misconduct Guidelines Section of this Document for Unethical Conduct Related to Academic Misconduct Violations.

1. **NCAA Bylaw 10.1 (Unethical Conduct).** For all Bylaw 10.1 unethical conduct violations other than competing under an assumed name, the staff should review requests on a case-by-case basis. (December 2000, updated May 2025).

2. **Bylaw 10.1-(f) (competing under an assumed name).** The committee indicated the staff should review cases involving participation under an assumed name on a case-by-case basis with a starting point of a one-for-one withholding condition. (May 2011, May 2025)

3. **Bylaw 10.3 (Sports Wagering Activities).**

    a. Legislated minimum penalty for violations occurring prior to April 25, 2018. The legislated minimum penalty for a student-athlete who engaged in activities designed to influence the outcome of an intercollegiate contest or in an effort to affect win-loss margins ("point shaving"), or who participated in any sports wagering activity involving the student-athlete's institution was permanent loss of all remaining regular season and postseason eligibility in all sports.

    The legislated minimum penalty for a student-athlete who participated in any sports wagering activity through the internet, a bookmaker or a parlay card was ineligibility for all regular season and postseason competition for a minimum period of one year from the date of the institution's determination that a violation had occurred and charging the student-athlete with a loss of a minimum of one season of eligibility. If the student-athlete was determined to have been involved in a later violation of any portion of Bylaw 10.3, the student-athlete permanently lost all remaining regular season and postseason eligibility in all sports.

    b. Violations occurring prior to April 24, 2018:

(1) In situations where a student-athlete triggered the legislated minimum penalty, cases should be reviewed on an individual basis to determine if a withholding penalty beyond a one-year withholding is warranted. (June 2006, affirmed May 2013)

(2) In situations where a student-athlete did not trigger the legislated minimum penalty above, the following guidelines shall apply (based on the dollar amount wagered):

(a) Up to $25 = 10% withholding condition;

(b) Greater than $25 to $100 = 20% withholding condition;

(c) Greater than $100 to $300 = 30% withholding condition;

(d) Greater than $300 to $500 = 50% withholding condition; and

(e) Greater than $500 = sit-a-season/charge-a-season withholding condition.

In cases where the impermissible sports wagering activity greatly exceeds $500 (based on the amount wagered), the committee directed the staff to consider whether additional withholding, including permanent ineligibility, may be appropriate. (December 2011, updated May 2012, affirmed May 2013)

(3) In addition, when a student-athlete receives winnings associated with any sports wagering activity, the student-athlete must make repayment of the full value received. (December 2011, affirmed May 2013)

c. Violations occurring on or after April 25, 2018, through May 1, 2023:

(1) In situations where a student-athlete engages in activities designed to influence the outcome of an intercollegiate contest or in an effort to affect win-loss margins ("point shaving"), or who participates in any sports wagering activity involving the student-athlete's institution, the committee directed the staff to begin its withholding analysis at permanent loss of eligibility in all sports. (May 2018)

(2) In situations where a student-athlete participates in any sports wagering activity through the internet, a bookmaker or a parlay card, the committee directed the staff to begin its withholding analysis at sit-a-season/charge-a-season, and review cases on an individual basis to determine if an

alternative withholding condition is appropriate. If the student-athlete is determined to have been involved in a later violation of any portion of Bylaw 10.3, the committee directed staff to begin its withholding analysis at permanent loss of eligibility in all sports. (May 2018)

(3) For all other violations of Bylaw 10.3, the following guidelines shall apply (based on the dollar amount wagered):

(a) Up to $25 = 10% withholding condition;

(b) Greater than $25 to $100 = 20% withholding condition;

(c) Greater than $100 to $300 = 30% withholding condition;

(d) Greater than $300 to $500 = 50% withholding condition; and

(e) Greater than $500 = sit-a-season/charge-a-season withholding condition.

In cases where the impermissible sports wagering activity greatly exceeds $500 (based on the amount wagered), the committee directed the staff to consider whether additional withholding, including permanent ineligibility, may be appropriate. (May 2018)

(4) In addition, when a student-athlete receives winnings associated with any sports wagering activity, the student-athlete must make repayment of the full value received. (May 2018)

Potential penalty reduction for situations involving clinical evaluations.

This approach is only applicable for violations that do not involve integrity concerns (e.g., contest manipulation, point shaving, wagering on one's own performance or team, or the misuse of insider information) In such cases, traditional reinstatement and enforcement guidelines apply.

For first-time violations that do not involve integrity concerns, eligibility for penalty relief is contingent upon the SA's engagement with appropriate clinical evaluation or support. Specifically, a student-athlete may be eligible for penalty relief if one of the following conditions is met:

- The SA has already enrolled in an evidence-based management program overseen by a licensed mental health professional (LMHP) or a physician or other appropriate health care professional (PAHCP);

- The SA commits to enrolling in such a program prior to returning to competition; or

- The SA has been evaluated by an LMHP or PAHCP and determined not to require a formal management program.

If none of these conditions are satisfied, the SA is not eligible for penalty relief.

If it is determined penalty relief is appropriate, the SA should not return to competition until the overseeing LMHP or PAHCP determines that the SA is safe and stable to do so. This safeguard is intended to ensure that health and well-being considerations remain paramount and that participation decisions are informed by appropriate clinical judgment. (June 2026)

Guidelines for violations reported on or after May 2, 2023:

1. In situations where a student-athlete engages in activities designed to influence the outcome or integrity of an intercollegiate contest or in an effort to affect win-loss margins ("point shaving"), who participates in any sports wagering activity involving the student-athlete's institution, or who knowingly provides information to individuals involved in or associated with any type of sports wagering activities, the committee directed the staff to impose a significant withholding condition, including the possibility of permanent loss of eligibility in all sports. (May 2018, May 2023, updated May 2025)

2. In situations where a student-athlete participates in any sports wagering activity on their own sport at another collegiate institution, the committee directed staff to require the student-athlete participate in sports wagering rules and prevention education and begin its withholding analysis at 50% of a season. (May 2018, updated May 2023)

3. For all other violations of Bylaw 10.3 (e.g., in-game betting, person-to-person wagers), the following guidelines shall apply (dollar value is cumulative amount wagered or risked):

    a. $200 or less = participation in sports wagering rules and prevention education.

    b. Greater than $200 to $500 = 10% withholding condition and participation in sports wagering rules and prevention education.

    c. Greater than $500 to $800 = 20% withholding condition and participation in sports wagering rules and prevention education.

    d. Greater than $800 = 30% withholding condition and participation in sports wagering rules and prevention education.

    e. In cases where the impermissible sports wagering activity greatly exceeds $800, the committee directed staff to consider whether additional withholding may be appropriate. (December 2011, affirmed May 2013, May 2023, updated May 2025)

f. In addition, for any violation where a student-athlete receives winnings associated with any sports wagering activity, the student-athlete must make repayment of full value received. (December 2011, affirmed May 2013, affirmed May 2023)

g. If the student-athlete is determined to have been involved in a later violation of any portion of Bylaw 10.3, the committee directed staff to assess the student-athlete's situation to determine whether the student-athlete's actions warrant reinstatement. If it is determined that the student-athlete should be reinstated, the starting point is to charge the student-athlete with a season of participation and require the student-athlete participate in sports wagering rules and prevention education. (May 2023, updated May 2025)

For situations when student-athletes wager on professional competition only:

- In situations where a student-athlete participates in any sports wagering activity involving only professional sports, the committee directed staff to require the student-athlete to participate in sports wagering rules and prevention education. (May 2025)

For situations when student-athletes wager on both intercollegiate and professional competition:

- In situations where a student-athlete participates in sports wagering activities involving both professional sports and intercollegiate competition, the guidelines above will apply separately to wagers on professional and intercollegiate competition. (May 2025)

BYLAW 12 GUIDELINES.

- **Amateurism Issues Pre-Enrollment.** Follow the link below to view the prescribed pre-enrollment guidelines:

NCAA Division III ACP Guidelines Chart

1. Amateurism Issues Post-Enrollment.

a. Preferential treatment violations occurring prior to April 11, 2017. Violations involving student-athletes are to be reviewed by staff with the following guidelines:

(1) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $100 to $400 = withholding of 10% and repayment;

(2) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $400 to $700 = withholding of 20% and repayment; and

(3) Value of the benefit is greater than $700 = withholding of 30% and repayment. (May 2008, updated May 2012, May 2013)

b. Preferential treatment violations occurring April 11, 2017, through June 11, 2019. Violations involving **student-athletes** are to be reviewed by staff with the following guidelines:

(1) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $200 to $400 = withholding of 10% and repayment;

(2) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $400 to $700 = withholding of 20% and repayment; and

(3) Value of the benefit is greater than $700 = withholding of 30% and repayment. (May 2008, updated May 2012, May 2013, May 2017)

c. Preferential treatment violations occurring on or after June 12, 2019. Violations involving student-athletes are to be reviewed by staff with the following guidelines:

(1) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $200 to $500 = withholding of 10% and repayment;

(2) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $500 to $800 = withholding of 20% and repayment; and

(3) Value of the benefit is greater than $800 = withholding of 30% and repayment. (June 2019)

d. Preferential treatment violations occurring on or after May 21, 2025. Violations involving student-athletes are to be reviewed with the following guidelines:

- Repayment. In addition, the student-athlete's culpability will be assessed and a withholding condition based on the student-athlete's responsibility may be applied. (Updated May 2025)

e. Other violations involving tangible benefits outside Bylaw 12. The committee confirmed that the culpability of student-athletes should be assessed regardless of the bylaws in question (e.g., Bylaws 15 and 16). The same dollar-figure guidelines should be the starting point in these cases. (December 2003)

f. The committee noted that the staff should continue to review the factors that may increase or decrease the student-athlete's culpability in these violations and indicated that in situations where a student-athlete clearly has a responsibility for a violation and knowingly commits a violation of NCAA regulations, a significant withholding condition should be imposed. (December 2000, updated May 2007)

g. Competition on professional teams. The committee directed the staff to assess the student-athlete's situation to determine whether the student-athlete's actions warrant reinstatement. If it is determined that the student-athlete should be reinstated, the starting point is to charge the student-athlete with a season of participation (April 2004, affirmed July 2006, updated May 2012, affirmed May 2013)

h. Acceptance of actual and necessary expenses. Student-athletes who accept actual and necessary expenses from a professional team shall be required to repay the impermissible expenses. In addition, the student-athlete's culpability will be assessed, and a withholding condition based on the dollar amount may be applied. (April 2004, affirmed May 2012)

i. Post-enrollment acceptance of prize money. For prize money accepted during the 2011-12 academic year and, thereafter, the committee determined the following:

(1) Student-athletes accept prize money less than or equal to actual and necessary expenses outside of a permissible time period (nonsummer vacation period).

(a) Repayment of total prize money received; and

(b) No withholding.

(2) Student-athletes accept prize money above actual and necessary expenses during a permissible time period (summer vacation period).

(a) Repayment of total prize money received less expenses for that event; and

(b) Withholding based on the total repayment amount and according to the following conditions:

<u>For violations occurring prior to April 11, 2017</u>:

i. Total repayment amount ranges from greater than $100 to $400 = 10% withholding;

ii. Total repayment amount ranges from greater than $400 to $700 = 20% withholding; and

iii. Total repayment amounts greater than $700 = 30% withholding.

For violations occurring April 11, 2017, through June 11, 2019:

i. Total repayment amount ranges from greater than $200 to $400 = 10% withholding;

ii. Total repayment amount ranges from greater than $400 to $700 = 20% withholding; and

iii. Total repayment amount is greater than $700 = 30% withholding. (Updated May 2017)

For violations occurring on or after June 12, 2019:

i. Total repayment amount ranges from greater than $200 to $500 = 10% withholding;

ii. Total repayment amount ranges from greater than $500 to $800 = 20% withholding; and

iii. Total repayment amount is greater than $800 = 30% withholding. (*June 2019*)

For violations occurring on or after May 21, 2025. Student-athletes who accept prize money post-enrollment shall be required to repay the impermissible expenses. In addition, the student-athlete's culpability will be assessed, and a withholding condition based on the dollar amount may be applied. (Updated May 2025)

(3) Student-athletes accept prize money above actual and necessary expenses outside of a permissible time period (nonsummer vacation period).

(a) Repayment of total prize money received; and

(b) Withholding based on total prize money received and according to the following conditions:

For violations occurring prior to April 11, 2017:

i. Total prize money received ranges from greater than $100 to $400 = 10% withholding;

ii. Total prize money received ranges from greater than $400 to $700 = 20% withholding; and

iii. Total prize money received is greater than $700 = 30% withholding.

For violations occurring April 11, 2017, through June 11, 2019:

i. Total prize money received ranges from greater than $200 to $400 = 10% withholding;

ii. Total prize money received ranges from greater than $400 to $700 = 20% withholding; and

iii. Total prize money received is greater than $700 = 30% withholding. (Updated May 2017)

For violations occurring on or after June 12, 2019:

i. Total prize money received ranges from greater than $200 to $500 = 10% withholding;

ii. Total prize money received ranges from greater than $500 to $800 = 20% withholding; and

iii. Total prize money received is greater than $800 = 30% withholding. (June 2019)

(4) In addition, in cases where the impermissible prize money greatly exceeds $800, the committee directed staff to consider whether additional withholding is appropriate. (December 2010, May 2012, May 2013, updated May 2025)

j. Signing a contract with a professional team. The committee directed staff to assess the student-athlete's situation to determine whether the student-athlete's actions warrant reinstatement. If it is determined that the student-athlete should be reinstated, the guideline is to charge the student-athlete with a season of competition. The effective date of this committee guideline is for violations occurring on or after August 1, 2009. (June 2009, affirmed May 2012)

2. Bylaw 12.3 (Use of Agents).

a. The committee noted that agent violations are considered more serious than general extra-benefit violations or preferential treatment violations and, therefore, the monetary guidelines should be more stringent than those guidelines. (December 2000)

b. The committee directed the reinstatement staff to impose a minimum 10% withholding condition, in addition to repayment, for any type of impermissible

benefit received from an agent. Additionally, the committee affirmed the reinstatement staff should consider the following circumstances when assessing these violations: (December 2000, updated December 2015)

(1) The value of the benefit received by the student-athlete/prospective student-athlete;

(2) The student-athlete's awareness of the person's agent status; and

(3) The student-athlete/prospective student-athlete's involvement in obtaining benefits.

c. Signing a contract with an agent carries the presumption of abandoning one's amateur status. (December 2000)

3. Bylaw 12.4.1 (Criteria Governing Compensation to Student-Athletes).

a. Guidelines for violations involving student-athletes occurring prior to June 11, 2019:

(1) Value of the benefit is $200 or less = repayment;

(2) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $200 to $400 = withholding of 10% and repayment.

(3) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $400 to $700 = withholding of 20% and repayment.

(4) Value of the benefit greater than $700 = withholding of 30% and repayment. (December 2018)

b. Guidelines for violations involving student-athletes occurring on or after June 12, 2019:

(1) Value of the benefit is $200 or less = repayment;

(2) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $200 to $500 = withholding of 10% and repayment.

(3) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $500 to $800 = withholding of 20% and repayment; and

(4) Value of the benefit is greater than $800 = withholding of 30% and repayment. (June 2019)

c. Guidelines for violations involving student-athletes occurring on or after May 21, 2025:

- Repayment. In addition, the student-athlete's culpability will be assessed, and a withholding condition based on the student-athlete's responsibility may be applied. (Updated May 2025)

4. Bylaw 12.5 (Promotional Activities). The committee directed staff to analyze:

a. How commercial the promotion was;

b. The culpability of the student-athlete, emphasizing whether the student-athlete had received NCAA rules education and had knowledge of the use of their name or picture; and

c. How the identity of the student-athlete was established (e.g., whether the promotion includes the student-athlete's name, institution, team or uniform). (December 2000)

5. Bylaw 12.5.1 (Promotional Activities – Permissible)

In certain violations of Bylaw 12.5.1, an institution may immediately reinstate a student-athlete via the Previously Approved Request List. Please refer to the Previously Approved Request List for specific criteria.

BYLAW 13 GUIDELINES.

See Academic Misconduct Guidelines Section of this Document for Offers and Inducements Related to Academic Misconduct Violations.

- Bylaw 13.2 (Offers and Inducements), Bylaw 13.5 (Transportation), Bylaw 13.6 (Official Visit), and Bylaw 13.7 (Unofficial Visit).

a. Recruiting violations occurring prior to April 11, 2017. Violations involving prospective student-athletes are to be reviewed by staff with the following guidelines:

(1) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $100 to $500 = repayment;

(2) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $500 to $700 = withholding of 10% and repayment;

(3) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $700 to $1,000 = withholding of 20% and repayment; and

(4) Value of the benefit is greater than $1,000 = withholding of 30% and repayment. (December 2003, updated May 2008)

b. Recruiting violations occurred April 11, 2017, through November 19, 2019. Violations involving prospective student-athletes are to be reviewed by staff with the following guidelines:

(1) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $200 to $500 = repayment;

(2) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $500 to $700 = withholding of 10% and repayment;

(3) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $700 to $1,000 = withholding of 20% and repayment; and

(4) Value of the benefit is greater than $1,000 = withholding of 30% and repayment. (December 2003, updated May 2008, and May 2017)

c. Recruiting violations occurring on or after November 20, 2019. Violations involving prospective student-athletes are to be reviewed by staff with the following guidelines:

(1) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $200 to $500 = repayment;

(2) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $500 to $800 = withholding of 10% and repayment;

(3) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $800 to $1,100 = withholding of 20% and repayment;

(4) Value of the benefit is greater than $1,100 = withholding of 30% and repayment. (November 2019)

d. Recruiting violations occurring on or after May 21, 2025. Violations involving prospective student-athletes are to be reviewed by staff with the following guidelines:

- Repayment. In addition, the student-athlete's culpability will be assessed and a withholding condition based on the student-athlete's responsibility may be applied.

e. Other Violations Involving Tangible Benefits Outside Bylaw 13. The committee confirmed that the culpability of prospective student-athletes should be assessed

regardless of the bylaw in question (e.g., Bylaw 12). The same dollar-figure guidelines should be the starting point in these cases. (December 2003)

f. The committee noted that staff should continue to review the factors that may increase or decrease the prospective student-athlete's culpability in these violations and indicated that in situations where a prospective student-athlete clearly has a responsibility for a violation and knowingly commits a violation of NCAA regulations, a significant withholding condition should be imposed. (December 2000, updated May 2007)

BYLAW 14 GUIDELINES.

1. Competition When the Student-Athlete Could Not Have Been Eligible. For violations of Bylaw 14 involving situations where there is no way the student-athlete could have been eligible, the student-athlete should be withheld on a one-for-one basis. (December 2015)

2. Bylaw 14.1.7.1 (Full-Time Enrollment – Requirement for Practice or Competition). The committee confirmed that a one-for-one withholding condition is appropriate for competition while enrolled less than full time. Relief may be appropriate if the following criteria are met:

a. The student-athlete took affirmative steps to maintain full-time enrollment;

b. An appropriate institutional authority misadvised the student-athlete as to the number of credit hours needed to maintain full-time enrollment; and

c. The student-athlete relied on the information from the appropriate institutional authority.

OR

a. The institution can demonstrate that the student-athlete did not miss class while enrolled less than full time (e.g., continued to attend class and/or complete coursework between class sessions); and

b. The student-athlete did not realize they had dropped below full-time enrollment. (June 2000, affirmed June 2003, updated May 2016)

The committee noted that unless the case-circumstances meet these factors, complete relief from withholding should not be provided. However, based on the specific factors of the case, the reinstatement staff may consider imposing a one-for-two or one-for-four withholding condition. (May 2016)

3. **Bylaw 14.4 (Satisfactory-Progress Requirements).** The committee endorsed the general direction of the staff involving violations of satisfactory progress requirements and indicated that appropriate factors to consider include:

   a. How reasonable it is that the student-athlete could have rectified the problem; and

   b. How proactive the student-athlete was in ensuring they met satisfactory progress requirements. The committee noted that unless the issue is solely a paperwork issue, complete relief should generally not be provided. However, based on the specific factors of the case, the staff should consider imposing a one-for-two or, in limited cases, a one-for-four withholding condition. In addition, in situations where there is no way the student-athlete could have been eligible, the student-athlete should be withheld on a one-for-one basis. (June 2006)

4. **Bylaw 14.5 (Transfer Regulations).**

   a. Situations in which there is no way the student-athlete could have been eligible. In situations where a student-athlete competes or practices in violation of transfer regulations when there is no way the student-athlete could have been eligible, the committee determined that the student-athlete should be withheld on a one-for-one basis. (December 2002, affirmed June 2006)

   b. Situations in which the institution is waiting for information that could have possibly been provided. In situations where the student-athlete competes in violation of transfer regulations while waiting for information that could have possibly been provided, the reinstatement staff should analyze how reasonable it is that the information could have been obtained prior to the violation and consider the specifics of the case to determine if some level of relief should be provided. (December 2002, updated June 2006)

5. **Academic Year-of-Residence Penalties and Sit-a-Season Penalties.** The committee noted that an academic year-of-residence penalty is assessed in situations where a student-athlete competes while the student-athlete should have been serving an academic year-of-residence (e.g., transfer student-athletes who compete during a period when they should be serving an academic year-in-residence). These conditions attempt to put the student-athlete back in the position the student-athlete was in prior to the violation and, thus, only requires the student-athlete to serve the year-of-residence (and not to be charged with a season of participation). Due to the nature of these violations, the committee determined that under these circumstances, institutions should be given the choice of a reinstatement condition of sitting out the entire next academic year (without being charged a season of participation) or a withholding condition that is more appropriate (e.g., one-for-one withholding condition). The student-athlete can choose whether to practice and, thereby, trigger use of a season of participation. (December 2004, affirmed May 2007)

Sit-a-season/charge-a-season penalties are imposed for significant violations of NCAA rules (e.g., academic misconduct, amateurism, etc.). These conditions are withholding the student-athletes from practice and competition and, thus, must be fulfilled during one of the student-athlete's four seasons of participation (i.e., in an academic year in which the student-athlete is charged with a season of participation). (May 2007)

6. **Fifty-Percent Threshold in Withholding Conditions.** The committee determined that relief should be provided from the one-for-one-withholding condition applied to Bylaw 14 cases involving limited participation (50% or less of an institution's season) by a student-athlete while ineligible for the entire season due to not meeting academic requirements (e.g., satisfactory progress requirements), or when the student-athlete should have been serving an academic year-of-residence. Relief should only be provided when a student-athlete's ineligible competition(s) occurs during the first half of the season and the student-athlete is ineligible for the entire season. Additionally, the committee determined that the reinstatement staff should assess the student-athlete's culpability as part of the analysis as to whether the application of the 50% threshold is appropriate in a particular case. (December 2002, updated May 2008, December 2012).

   The committee noted that in situations in which the institution elects to apply the 50% threshold guideline, the student-athlete has used a season of participation and may not request a season-of-participation waiver to regain that season of eligibility (June 2019).

   Bylaw 14.7.1 (Outside Competition). The committee noted that the reinstatement staff should continue to review the factors that may increase or decrease the student-athlete's culpability in outside competition violations. In addition, the committee indicated there should be no withholding conditions unless a student-athlete clearly has a responsibility and knowingly commits an outside competition violation. In these cases, a one-for-one withholding condition may be imposed. (Updated May 2025)

   For violations occurring where withholding is appropriate, if a student-athlete competed in multiple contests as a member of an outside team on one date (e.g., student-athlete competed in multiple 3-on-3 basketball contests on the same date), the committee directed the reinstatement staff to withhold one contest for every date on which the student-athlete participated as opposed to withholding for each contest. (May 2012)

8. **Bylaw 14.10.1 (Obligation of Member Institution to Withhold Student-Athlete from Competition).** The committee directed the staff to consider the following factors in determining if withholding is appropriate for Bylaw 14.10.1 violations:

   a. Did the student-athlete have any responsibility or knowledge that they should have been withheld?

   b. Was there institutional error that led to the Bylaw 14.10.1 violation?

   c. Was there a withholding condition as part of the underlying violation?

Further, the committee instructed staff to provide complete relief from withholding if the institution can demonstrate the following: (1) Lack of student-athlete culpability; (2) Institutional error led to the violation; and (3) No withholding condition was imposed for the underlying violation. All other reinstatement requests should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis with a starting point of a one-for-one withholding condition. (December 2006, affirmed May 2012, updated May 2013, and December 2014)

BYLAW 16 GUIDELINES.

- **Bylaw 16.02.3 (Extra Benefit)**.

a. Extra benefit violations occurring prior to April 11, 2017. Violations involving student-athletes are to be reviewed by staff with the following guidelines:

(1) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $100 to $400 = withholding of 10% and repayment;

(2) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $400 to $700 = withholding of 20% and repayment; and

(3) Value of the benefit is greater than $700 = withholding of 30% and repayment. (June 1999, updated May 2008, May 2012, May 2013)

b. Extra benefit violations occurring April 11, 2017, through June 11, 2019. Violations involving student-athletes are to be reviewed by staff with the following guidelines:

(1) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $200 to $400 = withholding of 10% and repayment;

(2) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $400 to $700 = withholding of 20% and repayment; and

(3) Value of the benefit is greater than $700 = withholding of 30% and repayment. (June 1999, updated May 2008, May 2012, May 2013, May 2017)

c. Extra benefit violations occurring on or after June 12, 2019. Violations involving student-athletes are to be reviewed by staff with the following guidelines:

(1) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $200 to $500 = withholding of 10% and repayment.

(2) Value of the benefit ranges from greater than $500 to $800 = withholding of 20% and repayment.

(3) Value of the benefit is greater than $800 = withholding of 30% and repayment. (June 2019)

d. Extra benefit violations occurring on or after May 21, 2025. Violations involving student-athletes are to be reviewed by the reinstatement staff with the following guidelines:

- Repayment. In addition, the student-athlete's culpability will be assessed, and a withholding condition based on the student-athlete's responsibility may be applied. (Updated May 2025)

e. Other violations involving tangible benefits outside Bylaw 16. The committee confirmed that the culpability of an individual should be assessed regardless of the bylaw in question (e.g., Bylaws 12 and 15). The same dollar-figure guidelines should be the starting point in these cases as well. (December 2003)

f. The committee noted the reinstatement staff should continue to review the factors that may increase or decrease the student-athlete's culpability in these violations and indicated that in situations where a student-athlete clearly has a responsibility for a violation and knowingly commits a violation of NCAA regulations, a significant withholding condition should be imposed. (December 2000, updated May 2007)

CALCULATING THE VALUE OF AN IMPERMISSIBLE BENEFIT.

- Guidelines to be used in determining the value of any benefit:

a. Free service. For a free service, the average market cost that a normal customer would be charged for the service in the locale where the violation occurred. For a reduced cost service, the difference of what the student-athlete paid for the service and what a normal customer would be charged for the service in the locale where the violation occurred. In a competitive market situation where multiple providers of the same or similar services exist, institutions are expected to contact three to five service providers to determine the average value of the impermissible service. *(May 2008)*

a. Free use or non-cost merchandise. For no cost, free use of or reduced cost of merchandise, the institution should calculate the retail cost or lease cost that a normal customer would have paid for the merchandise or lease in the locale where the violation occurred. (December 2000, affirmed May 2008)

c. Housing. The value of an impermissible housing benefit is based on the number of nights the individual received the benefit and is calculated as follows:

(1) If an individual impermissibly stayed on campus, the residence hall daily rate for the same room types at the specific residence hall;

(2) If an individual impermissibly stayed in short-term lodging (e.g., hotel, vacation rental, etc.), the daily rate for the same room/listing at the specific property;

(3) If an individual impermissibly stayed off campus at a private residence or comparable site, the actual rental value of the property serves as the basis for the valuation. If the actual rental value is not readily available, the estimated fair market rental value for the specific property may be used, provided the institution can objectively document that value. If neither the actual rental value nor the estimated fair market rental value is available, the reinstatement staff should ask the institution why neither valuation is available and where the individual would have stayed but for the impermissible housing. (November 2019)

The committee determined institutions may divide impermissible housing by the total number of individuals who received the benefit, provided a per capita rate is unavailable. The committee noted the value of impermissible housing benefits received by an individual associated with a prospective or enrolled student-athlete (e.g., family member) should be included in the value of the impermissible benefit received by the prospective or enrolled student-athlete. (December 2013, affirmed November 2019)

d. Transportation. The value of impermissible vehicle transportation is the current mileage reimbursement rate allowed by the institution for mileage expense. (May 2008)

The committee determined institutions may divide impermissible transportation by the total number of individuals who received the benefit, provided a per capita rate is unavailable. The committee noted the value of impermissible transportation benefits received by an individual associated with a prospective or enrolled student-athlete (e.g., family member) should be included in the value of the impermissible benefit received by the prospective or enrolled student-athlete. (December 2013)

e. Sideline pass. The value of a sideline pass shall be based on the highest ticket value sold for the specific contest at the specific venue. (May 2008)

f. Textbooks. The value of impermissible textbooks shall be the original purchase price available to any student. (May 2008)

ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT GUIDELINES.

For violations involving prospective and enrolled student-athletes occurring prior to August 1, 2018):

Academic misconduct [Bylaw 10.1-(b)]. The committee directed reinstatement staff not to reinstate individuals determined to have committed an academic misconduct violation. (December 2000, affirmed December 2007, May 2008, and December 2009).

For violations involving prospective student-athletes occurring between August 1, 2015, and July 31, 2018):

Offers and inducements related to academic misconduct (Bylaw 13.2). For situations involving academic integrity concerns where the impermissible conduct does not rise to the level of academic misconduct under Bylaw 10.1 but constitutes a violation of offers and inducements legislation, the committee directed the reinstatement staff to begin its withholding analysis at sit-a-season, charge-a-season.

The committee indicated that all institutional proceedings must be concluded prior to an institution submitting a request for reinstatement, whenever possible.

NOTE: Restitution provisions do not apply to cases of impermissible academic assistance and impermissible academic arrangements. (December 2014).

For violations involving **prospective student-athletes** occurring on or after August 1, 2018:

Academic Misconduct – Pre-Enrollment: Arranging for a false or inaccurate record (e.g., courses, grades, credits, transcripts, test scores) for a prospective student-athlete. [Bylaw 14.1.2.1-(a)] The committee directed reinstatement staff to assess the student-athlete's situation to determine whether the student-athlete's actions warrant reinstatement. If it is determined that the student-athlete should be reinstated, the committee directed the reinstatement staff to begin its withholding analysis at charging the student-athlete with a season of participation. (May 2018, updated May 2025)

Academic Misconduct – Pre-Enrollment: Providing false, inaccurate, or incomplete information to the NCAA or institution regarding a prospective student-athlete's academic record. [Bylaw 14.1.2.1-(b)]

a. General guideline of withholding 50% of a season to permanent ineligibility.

b. The committee directed reinstatement staff to consider not reinstating prospective student-athletes when the following factors apply:

   (1) Prospective student-athlete acted actively and deliberately to conceal, omit or provide inaccurate or false information; and

(2) Prospective student-athlete had multiple opportunities to correct or provide accurate information. (May 2018)

For violations involving student-athletes occurring between August 1, 2015, and July 31, 2018):

Extra benefits related to academic misconduct (Bylaw 16.02.3). For situations involving academic integrity concerns where the impermissible conduct does not rise to the level of academic misconduct under Bylaw 10.1 but constitutes a violation of extra benefits legislation, the committee directed staff to begin its withholding analysis at sit-a-season, charge-a-season.

The committee indicated that all institutional proceedings must be concluded prior to an institution submitting a request for reinstatement, whenever possible.

NOTE: Restitution provisions do not apply to cases of impermissible academic assistance and impermissible academic arrangements. (December 2014).

For violations involving student-athletes occurring on or after August 1, 2018:

Academic Misconduct – Post Enrollment (Bylaw 14.9.2). The committee directed reinstatement staff to assess the student-athlete's situation to determine whether the student-athlete's actions warrant reinstatement. If it is determined that the student-athlete should be reinstated, the committee directed the reinstatement staff to begin its withholding analysis at sit-a-season/charge-a-season. (May 2018, updated May 2025)

Impermissible Academic Assistance (Bylaw 14.9.3). For situations involving academic integrity concerns where the impermissible conduct does not rise to the level of academic misconduct under Bylaw 10.1 but constitutes a violation of extra benefits legislation, the committee directed the reinstatement staff to begin its withholding analysis at sit-a-season, charge-a-season.

The committee indicated that all institutional proceedings must be concluded prior to an institution submitting a request for reinstatement, whenever possible.

NOTE: Restitution provisions do not apply to cases of impermissible academic assistance and impermissible academic arrangements. (May 2018)

WAIVERS.

1. Medical Documentation Standards for Waivers Involving Incapacitating Injury or Illness.

a. Contemporaneous medical documentation from a treating physician. The institution must provide medical documentation recorded by a treating physician at the time of the injury or illness. In addition, the contemporaneous documentation must extend through the traditional segment of the playing season in question to

establish the student-athlete's inability to compete as a result of that injury or illness. (November 2019)

b. If the individual does not seek medical attention, the documentation standard will not be met. The committee noted that, in conjunction with contemporaneous documentation from a treating physician, the reinstatement staff may consider noncontemporaneous and/or other objective documentation (e.g., athletic training notes, physical therapy notes) in determining whether an individual sustained an incapacitating injury or illness and the length of incapacitation. Further, the committee directed the reinstatement staff to review cases involving diagnosis or treatment by a licensed physician extender (i.e., nurse practitioner, physician assistant) on a case-by-case basis. (May 2009, updated May 2017)

c. For multisport participants, each sport must be evaluated separately to determine whether the student-athlete was incapacitated in that sport. Incapacitation for more than one sport is possible for the same injury, but the burden is on the institution to demonstrate that the length of incapacitation caused the student-athlete to be denied participation opportunities in each sport. (December 2003)

d. Absent extraordinary circumstances outside the control of the student-athlete and institution that bar the ability to obtain contemporaneous medical documentation, the burden to meet the information and documentation standards regarding incapacitation falls on the student-athlete and institution. (December 2003)

2. Extreme Financial Difficulties as a Result of a Specific Event.

a. Specific events leading to extreme financial difficulties must be identified and substantiated. Declaration of bankruptcy does not satisfy the specific event requirement of the legislation but may serve as evidence of a specific event, which must be beyond the control of the student-athlete or by an individual on whom the student-athlete is legally dependent. (February 2004)

b. While a specific event may have occurred, that specific event does not continue to satisfy the legislation if it is not in close proximity to the academic year being asserted as a denied participation opportunity. (February 2004)

c. The specific event must have a direct nexus to the extreme financial difficulties, as supported by objective documentation. (February 2004)

d. Situations that gradually develop into extreme financial difficulties may satisfy the specific event requirement of the legislation if (1) the financial hardship is supported by objective documentation; (2) the extreme financial difficulties directly impacted the student-athlete's ability to participate during the academic year in question; and (3) the institution can demonstrate a subsequent change in the

student-athlete's financial circumstances that enabled the student-athlete to return to participation. (November 2019)

e. Situations in which a student-athlete initially attends an institution and subsequently discovers that the cost of attendance at the institution is beyond the financial means of the student-athlete or an individual on whom the student-athlete is legally dependent shall not satisfy the specific event requirement, absent extenuating circumstances. (February 2004)

3. **Waivers Involving Student-Athletes Wrongly Accused or Acquitted of Legal Issues or Allegations**. If an institution has taken action to suspend a student-athlete based on the institution's code of conduct standards and requirements, the understanding is that the student-athlete's eligibility period is active during these pending legal issues or allegations. The committee directed the reinstatement staff to review these cases using a case-by-case approach and to consider any institutional action in its analysis. If the institution finds the student-athlete in violation of institutional rules (e.g., code of conduct) regardless of the outcome of the legal issues against the student-athlete, the waiver decision should not supersede the institutional action since the institution's action was independent of the student-athlete's legal proceedings. In these instances, the committee determined the student-athlete has used a participation opportunity. (December 2010, updated November 2019)

4. **Competing Circumstances.** In cases where an institution asserts circumstances that are both beyond the control of the student-athlete and the institution and within the control of the student-athlete and the institution, the reinstatement staff shall consider these instances as participation opportunities absent documentation sufficient to demonstrate that a circumstance beyond the control of the student-athlete and the institution necessitated a circumstance within the control of the student-athlete and the institution. (December 2003)

5. **Waivers Involving Military Service.** In waiver requests where an institution asserts that a student-athlete was denied the opportunity to participate in athletics due to their military service, the reinstatement staff consider the student-athlete’s military service/obligations on a case-by-case basis. (May 2020)

6. **Bylaw 14.2.2 (Ten-Semester/15-Quarter Rule).**

a. Two-prong analysis. The first prong focuses on whether a student-athlete was denied two seasons of participation for reasons beyond the student-athlete's and the institution's control. The second prong focuses on whether the student-athlete had four seasons-of-participation opportunity within the 10-semester/15-quarter period of eligibility. (December 1999)

b. Extraordinary clause. For cases in which the student-athlete's circumstances did not include more than one year of a denied participation opportunity, but extraordinary

circumstances were present, the committee instructed the reinstatement staff to continue to review these on a case-by-case basis. However, the committee noted increased scrutiny should be applied in cases where the student-athlete's nonparticipation during the initial year of enrollment is based on academic ineligibility. (December 2005, updated May 2010)

c. Student-athlete could have competed. The committee reviewed issues related to whether a student-athlete had a participation opportunity when the student-athlete could have competed in limited competition at some point during the season, before or after a circumstance considered beyond the control of the institution or student-athlete occurred. The committee directed the reinstatement staff to apply a similar analysis to that used under the hardship waiver to determine if a student-athlete had a participation opportunity. Specifically, in a year in which the student-athlete does not compete, the student-athlete is determined to have a denied participation opportunity when the injury or event occurs any time prior to the first contest or date of competition of the second half of the season. Additionally, in cases where a student-athlete begins the season incapacitated and is cleared to return to competition prior to the conclusion of the season, the year shall be deemed a denied participation opportunity if the student-athlete is cleared with fewer contests or dates of competition than a number equivalent to one-third of the standard denominator (as defined by Figure 14-1 in the NCAA Division III Manual) remaining in the institution's season and does not return to competition. (December 1999, updated May 2011)

d. Student-athlete is cleared during the season. When an injury precedes a season and the student-athlete is cleared to resume activities while a meaningful participation opportunity still exists (i.e., at least one-third of the standard denominator as defined by Figure 14-1 in the NCAA Division III Manual), the season in question cannot be considered a denied participation opportunity despite an institutional decision not to permit the student-athlete to compete. (December 2003)

e. Misadvisement specific to use of a final semester. The committee indicated the usual extension analysis (determining if there are at least two-denied participation opportunities) is not the appropriate approach for extension requests where a student-athlete did not intend to use the final semester. The committee directed the reinstatement staff to review these on a case-by-case basis to determine if an extension is warranted, exercising flexibility where appropriate. The committee clarified that such misadvise must come from the appropriate institutional authority for the institution (i.e., not a coaching staff member unless compliance duties include department-wide responsibility) and the student-athlete must take affirmative steps to protect remaining eligibility prior to triggering use of final semester. The committee directed the reinstatement staff to impose a one-for-two withholding condition for any regular season competition in which the student-athlete participated during a 10th semester/15th quarter when misadvised to enroll full time. In cases when a two-semester sport (e.g., men's basketball) student-

athlete enrolls in a tenth semester due to misadvisement and subsequently receives an extension, the student-athlete must cease competition and if the student-athlete has already competed, the student-athlete must be withheld one contest for every two in which the student-athlete competed in accordance with the committee's direction. (December 2005, updated December 2008, updated December 2012, affirmed December 2014, affirmed May 2015)

f. Season-of-participation waivers – participation while eligible within the extension analysis. For purposes of an extension request combined with a season-of-participation waiver, the committee directed the reinstatement staff to consider the following extenuating circumstances as denied participation opportunities: (1) Life-threatening injury or illness sustained by a member of the student-athlete's immediate family; (2) Extreme financial difficulties as a result of a specific event; or (3) The student-athlete's institution dropped the sport from its intercollegiate program. (December 2002, updated December 2007, updated December 2013)

g. Season-of-participation waivers – participation while eligible involving coach's documented misunderstanding within the extension analysis. The committee determined that a season-of-participation waiver granted based on coach's documented misunderstanding should be considered a participation opportunity for purposes of extension legislation. (December 2013)

h. Season-of-participation waivers for transgender student-athletes within the extension analysis. In situations where a student-athlete meets the criteria for an approved season-of-participation waiver for practice during the student-athlete's year of ineligibility (i.e., the student-athlete's first year of testosterone suppression treatment or within the first year following surgical intervention), the year should be considered a denied participation opportunity for purposes of extension legislation. (May 2017)

i. Four participation opportunities and two denied participation opportunities. The committee determined that its current practice of denying extension waivers where a student-athlete has both two denied participation opportunities and four participation opportunities within the 10-semester/15-quarter period of eligibility should be maintained. (December 2004)

- Exception: Sports with a championship season that spans two semesters. The committee determined that the usual analysis of denying extension requests involving a student-athlete who has both four participation opportunities and two denied participation opportunities is not appropriate in sports with a championship season that spans two semesters/quarters (e.g., basketball, wrestling). The committee instructed the reinstatement staff to grant a one semester/quarter extension request for a student-athlete who competes in a sport that spans two semesters/quarters provided the student-athlete has two denied participation opportunities and the

institution is seeking an extension for the student-athlete to complete a fourth participation opportunity through the conclusion of the traditional segment. (May 2015)

j. Collegiate enrollment concurrent with service assignment (Bylaw 14.2.1). The committee recommended that the reinstatement staff continue to review these requests on a case-by-case basis and, if warranted, grant an extension to a student-athlete's 10-semester/15-quarter period to complete four years of eligibility for extraordinary circumstances. (December 2005)

k. Timing of extension waiver request. For cases in which a student-athlete has two denied participation opportunities, the committee indicated the reinstatement staff may consider an extension request as early as when the student-athlete has entered the eighth full-time semester or 12th quarter of enrollment, conditioned on the student-athlete maintaining full-time enrollment in the student-athlete's ninth and 10th semesters or 13th, 14th and 15th quarters. (May 2010)

l. Self-application of Bylaw 14.2.2.4, extension of eligibility waivers. In certain instances, an institution may self-apply a two-semester/three-quarter extension of eligibility. Please refer to the Previously Approved Request List for specific criteria.

6. Bylaw 14.2.5 (Hardship Waiver).

- Institutions that sponsor only indoor or outdoor track and field (but not both). The committee recognized that some institutions sponsor only indoor or only outdoor track and field and, therefore, may sponsor more than nine dates of competition. The committee directed staff to use either nine dates of competition or the number of the institution's completed dates of competition (whichever is more beneficial to the student-athlete) as the denominator in the percent calculation for hardship waivers involving institutions that sponsor only indoor or only outdoor track and field. (May 2013)

7. Bylaw 14.2.7 (Season-of-Participation Waiver – Participation While Eligible).

a. Student-athletes called to active duty. The NCAA Division III Management Council approved a waiver for the 2002-03 academic year for a student-athlete who started but failed to complete a season of participation due to being called to active duty in the armed services. For purposes of an extension, the committee determined that in situations where a student-athlete meets the criteria for the approved waiver, the year should be considered a denied participation opportunity. The committee confirmed staff's continued flexibility in these cases beyond the 2002-03 academic year. (June 2003, affirmed December 2009)

b. Coach's documented misunderstanding. While recognizing coach's documented misunderstanding is not specifically listed among extenuating circumstances in the

season-of-participation waiver legislation, the committee noted staff should review such cases on a case-by-case basis. The committee instructed the reinstatement staff to consider the following:

(1) Whether the student-athlete was eligible at the time of participation;

(2) Whether the student-athlete's participation was limited; and

(3) Whether the coach provided documentation of misunderstanding regarding use of a season of participation. Additionally, the committee noted the reinstatement staff should impose a two-for-one withholding condition when a season-of-participation waiver is approved based on coach's documented misunderstanding. (May 2011)

c. Practice by transgender student-athletes during year of ineligibility. The committee indicated the usual season-of-participation waiver analysis is not the appropriate approach for season-of-participation waivers – participation while eligible involving transgender student-athletes who practice and are precluded from competing with a women's team during their first year of testosterone suppression treatment or within the first year following surgical intervention ("year of ineligibility"). Relief from use of a season of participation may be appropriate if the following criteria are met:

(1) The student-athlete provided medical documentation to the applicant institution confirming the student-athlete was in the first year of being treated with testosterone suppression medication or was within the first year following surgical intervention;

(2) The applicant institution certifies it received required medical documentation confirming the student-athlete's treatment; and

(3) The student-athlete was otherwise eligible for practice. (May 2017)

GENERAL ISSUES.

1. Community Service as the Condition for Reinstatement. The committee directed the staff to permit institutions the option to have student-athletes fulfill community service or to make financial repayment in conjunction with violations generally requiring a donation to charity for receipt of an impermissible benefits.

Any required community service must be fulfilled within one calendar year of reporting the violation or prior to a student-athlete exhausting eligibility (whichever comes first) and monitored by the institution. Similar to situations when an institution and student-athlete enter into a repayment plan, the institution shall submit a schedule for completion of community service to the staff for approval as part of the reinstatement request. Failure to

complete the community service plan following competition may result in additional violations and limitations on the future use of community service in place of repayment. In addition, an assessment of culpability based on dollar value remains and may result in a withholding condition in conjunction with community service or repayment. (December 2007, updated December 2009)

a. For violations occurring from August 1, 2014, through July 31, 2018. If an institution elects community service in lieu of repayment, the committee determined the student-athlete is required to fulfill one hour of community service for every $20 of impermissible benefits received (total value of impermissible benefits received divided by 20) not to exceed 50 hours. No additional repayment is required beyond the 50-hour community service maximum. In the event the calculation results in a decimal, the required community service hours should be rounded up to the nearest whole hour.

   (1) Community service hours must be fulfilled within one calendar year of receiving the reinstatement decision or prior to a student-athlete exhausting eligibility (whichever comes first). Community service hours must be fulfilled at an Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization. Additionally, the community service requirement must be completed independently of any team, athletics department or required institutional community service activities, and may not be fulfilled by participating in an activity that involves direct contact with prospective student-athletes at an organization with an athletics nexus.

   (2) Similar to situations when an institution and student-athlete enter into a repayment plan, the institution shall submit a schedule for completion of community service to the reinstatement staff for approval as part of the reinstatement request and the institution is responsible for monitoring the fulfillment of community service hours. Failure to complete community service hours in accordance with the community service agreement may result in additional violations and/or the inability of the institution to use community service as a condition for reinstatement for a period of four years.

   (3) The committee instructed staff to continue to assess the culpability of the involved prospective student-athlete or enrolled student-athlete and apply the withholding guidelines where appropriate. (May 2014, updated May 2017)

b. For violations occurring on or after August 1, 2018. The committee directed staff to permit institutions the option to have student-athletes fulfill community service or make financial repayment in conjunction with violations generally requiring a donation to charity for receipt of an impermissible tangible benefit. The committee developed the following hour-based guidelines to determine the appropriate

amount of community service: (May 2014, updated May 2017, updated May 2018, updated November 2019)

Value of Impermissible Benefit	Community Service Condition
Up to $500	10 hours
Greater than $500 to $800	20 hours
Greater than $800 to $1,000	30 hours
Greater than $1,000 to $3,000	40 hours
Greater than $3,000 to $5,000	50 hours
Greater than $5,000 to $7,000	60 hours
Greater than $7,000 to $9,000	70 hours
Greater than $9,000 to $11,000	80 hours
Greater than $11,000 to $13,000	90 hours
Greater than $13,000	100 hours. For violations where the value of the benefit is greater than $13,000, the committee directed reinstatement staff to consider on a case-by-case basis whether the circumstances warrant a community service condition greater than 100 hours.

(1) Community service hours must be fulfilled within one calendar year of receiving the reinstatement decision or prior to a student-athlete exhausting eligibility (whichever comes first). Community service hours must be fulfilled at an Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization. Additionally, the community service requirement must be completed independently of any team, athletics department or required institutional community service activities and may not be fulfilled by participating in an activity that involves direct contact with prospective student-athletes at an organization with an athletics nexus.

(2) Similar to situations when an institution and student-athlete enter into a repayment plan, the institution shall submit a schedule for completion of community service to the reinstatement staff for approval as part of the reinstatement request and the institution is responsible for monitoring the fulfillment of community service hours. Failure to complete community service hours in accordance with the community service agreement may result in additional violations and/or the inability of the institution to use

community service as a condition for reinstatement for a period of four years.

(3) The committee instructed the reinstatement staff to continue to assess the culpability of the involved prospective student-athlete or enrolled student-athlete and apply the withholding guidelines where appropriate. (May 2014, updated May 2017, updated May 2018)

2. Education-Impacting Disability.

a. The NCAA defines a disability as a current impairment that has a substantial educational impact on a student's academic performance and requires accommodation.

NOTE: Not everyone with a diagnosed condition is disabled by it and not all disabilities result in a substantial limitation or impairment (that requires accommodation).

b. If a student-athlete's diagnosed education-impacting disability is asserted as mitigation, the institution must submit full and complete documentation in the NCAA Requests/Self-Reports Online case management system [e.g., current, signed documentation of diagnosis from the treating professional, letters of assessment/recommendation, student-athlete statement that addresses the impact of the disability, letter from the institution's office of disability services specifying accommodations (if the student-athlete has voluntarily disclosed a diagnosed disability)].

c. In addition to the above-noted documentation, the reinstatement staff may consider the following:

(1) Timing of the diagnosis;

(2) Type of accommodations provided (if accommodations were provided and not used by the student-athlete, a statement from the student-athlete addressing why accommodations were not used);

(3) Trending of the student-athlete's academic performance prior to and after diagnosis; and

(4) Other information, as determined by staff, on a case-by-case basis. (December 2013)

3. NCAA Committee Waivers and Reinstatement Outcomes. The committee directed the reinstatement staff to consider the following when working with cases that may include issues relating to other waivers for relief (e.g., NCAA Division III Management Council

Academic Issues Subcommittee waivers; NCAA Division III Management Council Subcommittee for Legislative Relief waivers).

Staff may consult and take into consideration decisions rendered by the other waivers staff (e.g., Academic Issues Subcommittee waivers, Subcommittee for Legislative Relief waivers). Staff, however, are not bound by these waiver outcomes. When reviewing a reinstatement case involving a violation, the staff may consult with AIS and SLR waivers staff and consider whether an appropriate waiver filed prior to the violation would have made the activities permissible.

- Student-athletes may use practices or competitions missed while an AIS or SLR waiver is pending to fulfill a reinstatement withholding condition provided:

  (1) The missed practices or competitions are counted only from the date the AIS or SLR waiver request is received by the NCAA; and

  (2) The waiver is subsequently granted rendering the student-athlete immediately eligible for practice and competition. (May 2008)

4. **Effective Date of New or Modified Guidelines.** The effective date of any new or modified guidelines shall occur after the publication of the guideline to the membership, absent a specifically identified effective date. (December 2008)

5. **NCAA Committee Waivers and Reinstatement Outcomes.** The committee directed the reinstatement staff to consider the following when working with cases that may include issues relating to other waivers for relief (e.g., NCAA Division III Management Council Academic Issues Subcommittee waivers; NCAA Division III Management Council Subcommittee for Legislative Relief waivers).

Staff may consult and take into consideration decisions rendered by the other waivers staff (e.g., Academic Issues Subcommittee waivers, Subcommittee for Legislative Relief waivers). Staff, however, are not bound by these waiver outcomes. When reviewing a reinstatement case involving a violation, the staff may consult with AIS and SLR waivers staff and consider whether an appropriate waiver filed prior to the violation would have made the activities permissible.

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  (1) The missed practices or competitions are counted only from the date the AIS or SLR waiver request is received by the NCAA; and

  (2) The waiver is subsequently granted rendering the student-athlete immediately eligible for practice and competition. (May 2008)

6. Effective Date of New or Modified Guidelines. The effective date of any new or modified guidelines shall occur after the publication of the guideline to the membership, absent a specifically identified effective date. (December 2008)