2020 NCAA Division I COVID-19 Question and Answer Guide

(Originally Released: April 1, 2020)
(Last Updated: June 5, 2020)

Updates are Highlighted in Yellow

Please note this is the most up-to-date edition of the 2020 NCAA Division I COVID-19 Question and Answer Guide. Updates will be made to this document on a continuous basis following the weekly teleconferences of the NCAA Division I Council Coordination Committee.

For more information related to the COVID-19 pandemic, visit the following resources on the NCAA’s COVID-19 webpage:

1. Resources on the resocialization of collegiate sport: Core Principles of Resocialization of Collegiate Sport, Action Plan Considerations and FAQ.

2. Comprehensive chart tracking actions taken on Division I regulations and policies: Division I COVID-19 Action Chart.
# DIVISION I COVID-19

## QUESTION AND ANSWER GUIDE

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NCAA Division I Constitution, Article 3 – NCAA Membership

**Question:** If a Division I institution continues practice and/or competition during the 2019-20 academic year, will it still be covered by the NCAA's catastrophic injury insurance program?

**Answer:** The NCAA's cancellation of winter and spring championships in 2020 does not impact the NCAA catastrophic injury insurance program.

**Reporting Requirements.**

**Question:** Are active Division I institutions still subject to the reporting requirements under NCAA Constitution 3?

**Answer:** Yes. Although the submission deadlines have been waived, the associated conditions and obligations of membership remain in effect. Consistent with the blanket waiver approved by the committee, institutions that need additional time to report the required information (forms, survey, etc.) are encouraged to contact the appropriate staff liaisons to discuss their circumstances. As it relates to Constitution 3.2.4.20.1 (concussion safety protocol) the NCAA Sports Science Institute staff will provide additional information to the membership regarding the review of institutional concussion safety protocols.

NCAA Division I Bylaw 11 – Conduct and Employment of Athletics Personnel

**Question No. 1:** May an institution temporarily reassign a volunteer coach to a paid position in the athletics department in response to the COVID-19 outbreak (e.g., cancellation of all scheduled camps and clinics)?

**Answer:** No. An institution may not temporarily reassign a volunteer coach to a paid position in the athletics department.

**Question No. 2:** May an institution compensate a volunteer coach who was planning to work camps and clinics that have been canceled due to the COVID-19 outbreak?

**Answer:** No. An institution may not compensate a volunteer coach for work not performed.

**Question No. 3:** Is a student assistant coach for a team with a spring championship eligible for an extension of the five-year clock in the same manner as a student-athlete?

**Answer:** Yes. A student assistant coach who is deprived of the opportunity to participate during the spring 2020 semester is eligible for an extension of the five-year clock in the same manner as a spring student-athlete. The NCAA Division I Council took action to allow institutions to self-apply a one-year extension of eligibility for spring-sport student-athletes, effectively extending each student's five-year "clock" by one year. Students using this extension do not count toward the student-assistant coach limit set forth in Bylaw 11.7.6.
Question No. 4: May an institution's coach who has been furloughed due to COVID-19 continue to be involved in recruitment activities (telephone calls, texts, DM's Facetime, etc.) with prospective student-athletes and have contact/conversations (position meetings, academic meetings, etc.) with current student-athletes?

Answer: Individual institutions are responsible for determining what duties and/or role(s) individuals can or cannot conduct during the time period when they are furloughed. If an institution's policies, along with all applicable federal, state, and local laws (including without limitation all laws dealing with labor, compensation, and employment), allow furloughed employees to conduct these activities during the furloughed time period, then NCAA legislation would not preclude a furloughed coach from being involved in such activities with current and prospective student-athletes. Further, these individuals remain subject to all recruiting, personnel, and playing and practice season legislation.

NCAA Division I Bylaw 12 – Amateurism and Athletics Eligibility

Outstanding Amateurism Certification Conditions.

Question: Does the cancellation of the spring season affect an amateurism certification condition (for example, being withheld from a certain amount of competition) that was not completed before the season was cancelled?

Answer: At this time, the NCAA has not made any changes to the application of NCAA rules related to amateurism withholding conditions. Any changes to such withholding conditions will be reviewed, and updated guidance will be provided to the membership, as necessary.

Promotion of Relief Opportunities.

Question: May a student-athlete, or group of student-athletes, promote fundraising efforts of charitable organizations where all proceeds are intended for specific relief purposes?

Answer: Yes, provided the requirements of the promotional activities legislation (NCAA Bylaw 12.5) are met. If student-athletes are interested in being involved with fundraising activities that do not satisfy the promotional activities legislation, please contact the academic and membership affairs staff. The staff continues to work with member schools to ensure student-athletes and communities impacted by COVID-19 are supported.

Institutional Promotions Involving Student-Athlete Athletic Activity.

Question: May an institution's athletics department post a bona fide promotional video to social media of one or more student-athletes engaged in a limited physical athletics activity (e.g., virtually passing a ball)?
Answer: Yes, provided participation in the bona fide promotional video is voluntary and the video is not created at the direction of an athletics department staff member, does not involve countable coaches and is otherwise consistent with institutional promotions involving student athletes. Under these circumstances, one or more student-athletes may participate in limited physical athletics activity related to their sport (e.g., kicking a ball, throwing a ball, juggling a puck) without such an activity triggering a countable athletically related activity.

NCAA Rules Related to NBA Pre-Draft Process.

Question No. 1: May a men's basketball student-athlete enter into an agreement with an NCAA-certified agent and declare for the 2020 NBA Draft?

Answer: Yes. Once a men's basketball student-athlete has requested an evaluation from the NBA Undergraduate Advisory Committee, he may enter into an agreement with an NCAA-certified agent and declare for the 2020 NBA Draft. As a reminder, per current NBA rules, a student-athlete must request a UAC evaluation no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern time April 16, 2020, and declare for the NBA Draft as an early entrant no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern time April 26, 2020.

Question No. 2: When is the NCAA's deadline for a men's basketball student-athlete to withdraw from the NBA Draft and retain his eligibility?

Answer: A men's basketball student-athlete will have until 10 days after the NBA Draft Combine or August 3, whichever comes first, to withdraw from the NBA Draft and notify his institution of his intent to resume collegiate athletics. For additional information see https://www.ncaa.org/about/resources/media-center/news/ncaa-sets-deadline-withdraw-nba-draft.

Athletics Activity Waivers.

Question: With the Olympics postponed until 2021, will those students who have spent the last year training for the Olympics be able to use a second year to train for the Olympics and get a second athletics activity waiver?

Answer: At this time, the NCAA has not made any changes to the application of NCAA rules related to the 2021 Olympics. Any changes related to the Olympic year that impact NCAA rules will be reviewed, and updated guidance will be provided to the membership, as necessary.

Application of NCAA Division I Council Action Regarding Seasons of Competition and Extension of Eligibility.

Question No. 1: Which sports are considered spring sports?
Answer: Baseball, Men's and Women's Golf, Men's and Women's Lacrosse, Rowing, Softball, Men's and Women's Tennis, Men's and Women's Outdoor Track and Field, Beach Volleyball, Men's Volleyball and Women's Water Polo.

Question No. 2: Which sports are considered winter sports?

Answer: Men's and Women's Basketball, Bowling, Fencing, Men's and Women's Gymnastics, Men's and Women's Ice Hockey, Rifle, Skiing, Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving, Men's and Women's Indoor Track and Field and Wrestling.

Question No. 3: What is a season-of-competition waiver?

Answer: A season-of-competition waiver restores a used season when a student-athlete participates limitedly and cannot complete the season due to extraordinary circumstances. There are certain legislative criteria that must be satisfied for a season-of-competition waiver to be approved.

Question No. 4: What is an extension-of-eligibility waiver?

Answer: An extension-of-eligibility waiver extends a student-athlete's five-year period of eligibility ("clock").

Question No. 5: What does the Division I Council's action allowing institutions to self-apply season-of-competition waivers permit?

Answer: Due to the impact of COVID-19, competition in many sports was canceled. The Council took action to allow institutions to self-apply season-of-competition waivers in certain circumstances. Please see below for specific guidance:

Spring Sport Student-Athletes: An institution may self-apply a season-of-competition waiver for all spring sport student-athletes who competed during the 2019-20 academic year and were eligible for competition during spring 2020.

Winter Sport Student-Athletes: An institution may not self-apply season-of-competition waivers for winter sport student-athletes (i.e., winter sport student-athletes will not have their use of a season in 2019-20 restored through the Council's actions).

Question No. 6: May an institution self-apply the season-of-competition waiver if the institution later resumes its spring 2020 season?

Answer: No. If the institution resumes its season, then it has, by definition, not canceled its season due to COVID-19. As a result, the waiver will not apply.
Question No. 7: Would an institution need to file a hardship waiver request with its conference office for a spring sport student-athlete who used a season of competition during the 2019-20 academic year and sustained a season-ending injury before the season was canceled due to COVID-19?

Answer: No. The institution may self-apply the season-of-competition waiver based on the criteria outlined above.

Question No. 8: What does the Council’s action allowing institutions to self-apply extensions of eligibility permit?

Answer: Due to the impact of COVID-19, competition in many sports was canceled. The Council took action to allow institutions to self-apply extensions of a student-athlete’s five-year period of eligibility in certain circumstances. Please see below for specific guidance:

Spring Sport Student-Athletes: An institution may self-apply an extension of eligibility for all spring sport student-athletes who were eligible for competition during spring 2020.

Winter Sport Student-Athletes: An institution may not self-apply extensions of eligibility for winter sport student-athletes (i.e., winter sport student-athletes will not have their clock extended through the Council’s actions).

Question No. 9: Are institutions permitted to self-apply season-of-competition waivers and extensions of eligibility for equestrian student-athletes?

Answer: No. Equestrian is not a sport with a spring NCAA championship. Institutions are permitted to submit waivers for equestrian student-athletes through Requests/Self-Reports Online if the institution believes the student-athlete had a legislatively defined denied participation opportunity.

Question No. 10: Does the self-applied extension-of-eligibility waiver apply to all spring sport student-athletes, or only those who exhaust eligibility at the conclusion of the 2020 spring term?

Answer: The self-applied extension-of-eligibility waiver applies to all spring sport student-athletes. Please note, an extension of eligibility is a sport-by-sport application. Therefore, student-athletes may only use the self-applied extension in their spring 2020 sport.

Question No. 11: Will season-of-competition waivers and/or extension requests approved by other organizations (for example, National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics, National Junior College Athletic Association) be honored by the NCAA if a student-athlete transfers to an NCAA institution?

Answer: NCAA institutions cannot self-apply relief for student-athletes who were competing for other organizations (see examples above) during 2019-20. The NCAA institution is required to
submit a season-of-competition waiver or extension request through RSRO for review by the NCAA student-athlete reinstatement staff.

**Question No. 12:** If a student-athlete who qualifies for the self-applied season-of-competition waiver and/or extension of eligibility transfers to another Division I institution, does the new institution need to file a separate season-of-competition waiver and/or extension of eligibility waiver for that student-athlete?

**Answer:** No.

**Question No. 13:** In golf and tennis, may an institution self-apply the season-of-competition waiver if the student-athlete competed during the fall, or only in the fall?

**Answer:** Yes, so long as the student-athlete triggered use of a season of competition and was eligible to compete during spring 2020.

**Question No. 14:** How should institutions apply student-athlete reinstatement withholding conditions that were unfulfilled at the time seasons were canceled due to COVID-19?

**Answer:** If your institution has a student-athlete who has an unfulfilled withholding condition at the time the 2019-20 season was canceled, please contact the student-athlete reinstatement staff to discuss how that withholding condition applies.

**NCAA Division I Bylaw 13 – Recruiting**

**Telephone Calls.**

*For calls that will occur between Monday, May 11 and the end of the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, please refer to the section of this guide addressing the NCAA Division I Council Coordination Committee’s May 6 actions on virtual recruiting for additional information.*

**Question No. 1:** May an institution's coach video call a prospective student-athlete to conduct a tour of the institution's athletics and on-campus facilities?

**Answer:** Yes. A coach may video call a prospective student-athlete to conduct a campus tour. A video call (e.g., Zoom, Skype, FaceTime) is considered a phone call. However, telephone recruiting restrictions (e.g., first opportunity to contact) continue to apply to prospective student-athletes and coaching staff members.

**Question No. 2:** May an institution's coach conduct a group video call with multiple uncommitted prospective student-athletes?

**Answer:** No. A coach may not conduct group conversations with uncommitted prospective student-athletes (as on Zoom, Skype or FaceTime) as these interactions are not private between
the sender and recipient. Further, recruiting activities like telephone or video calls may be conducted only by the head or assistant coaches who count towards the institution’s coaching limitations; therefore, institutional staff members not permitted to make telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete are not permitted to participate in a video call. This analysis applies regardless whether there is interaction between the prospective student-athlete and the coach (e.g., the prospect is hidden or muted).

**Question No. 3:** May an institution's coach engage in a video call with multiple coaches of prospective student-athletes (e.g., high school coaches, club coaches)?

**Answer:** Yes. A coach may conduct a video call with multiple high school or club coaches, provided the institution does not incur any fee on behalf of any of the participants. Please note: All recruiting legislation continues to apply.

**Question No. 4:** During the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period when campus visits are not permitted, may an institutional staff member direct a student-athlete to make phone calls to an uncommitted prospective student-athlete for purposes of discussing the campus experience?

**Answer:** No. An institutional staff member may not direct a student-athlete to make phone calls to an uncommitted prospective student-athlete at any time.

**Question No. 5:** May an institutional staff member direct a student-athlete to make phone calls to a committed (e.g., one who has signed a National Letter of Intent, received a written offer of admission or made a financial deposit) prospective student-athlete?

**Answer:** Yes. A student-athlete may make phone calls to a prospective student-athlete who has committed to the institution. Please note: This activity is a required athletically related activity and may not occur on a required day off.

**Question No. 6:** May committed prospective student-athletes virtually participate in athletically related activities (e.g., team building, entertainment)?

**Answer:** No. Prospective student-athletes are not permitted to engage virtually in athletically related activities in the same manner as student-athletes.

**Question No. 7:** May a committed or uncommitted prospective student-athlete use video call software to observe a team position meeting in any sport?

**Answer:** No. NCAA Division I Bylaw 13.1.3.5.2 does not allow an enrolled student-athlete to participate in a telephone call with a prospective student-athlete at the direction of a coaching staff member. Therefore, a prospective student-athlete may not use audio or video call software to listen to or observe a team position meeting if that meeting is scheduled or arranged by the coaching staff. Further, Bylaw 14.2.1.1.1 does not permit a committed or uncommitted...
prospective student-athlete to engage in meetings (e.g., review of playbook, chalk talk, film review).

**Question No. 8:** May an institution's coach engage in a virtual speaking engagement (e.g., banquet) that involves prospective student-athletes (e.g., Zoom meeting with a club team)?

**Answer:** No. A coach may not conduct group conversations with prospective student-athletes (e.g., Zoom, Skype, FaceTime) because group conversations are not private between the sender and recipient. Further, recruiting activities like telephone or video calls, may be conducted only by a head or assistant coach who counts towards the institution's coaching limitations; therefore, institutional staff members not permitted to make telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete are not permitted to participate in a video call.

**Question No. 9:** Does an institution's coach creating and sending a prospective student-athlete a link for a video call (e.g., Zoom, GoToMeeting) constitute the institution initiating the video call?

**Answer:** Yes.

**Question No. 10:** May a coach conduct a group video call with multiple committed prospective student-athletes (individuals who have signed a National Letter of Intent, received a written offer of admission or made a financial deposit)?

**Answer:** Yes. It is permissible for a coach to conduct a video call with multiple prospective student-athletes, including transfers, who have committed to the institution. The restrictions in Bylaw 13.1 no longer apply once a prospective student-athlete meets the exception in Bylaw 13.02.13.1.

**Question No. 11:** May an institution's coach and student-athlete engage in a video call (e.g., Zoom, Skype, FaceTime) with one or more committed prospective student-athletes?

**Answer:** Yes. It is permissible for an institution's coach and student-athlete to participate in a video call with one or more committed prospective student-athletes. However, it is not permissible for the coach, student-athlete and committed prospective student-athlete(s) to engage in team related activities (e.g., film review, team building, team meetings, entertainment).

**Question No. 12:** In football, during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, may an institution's coach make a telephone call to an individual (or the individual's family members) who is in their junior year of high school between April 15 through May 31?

**Answer:** Yes. The dead period does not restrict phone calls to prospective student-athletes. In football, one telephone call to an individual (or the individual's family members) may be made from April 15 through May 31 of an individual's junior year in high school.
Question No. 13: Who may initiate or participate on a video call with a prospective student-athlete?

Answer: The following individuals may initiate and/or participate on a video call with a prospective student-athlete:

1. Countable Coaches (head or assistant coaches that count towards the numerical limit in each sport);

2. Before commitment, the following institutional staff members may make telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete, as specified:
   
   a. Chancellor/president/faculty athletics representative/director of athletics/senior woman administrator (may not initiate a call; may participate on a call; subject to any applicable limitations on the number of telephone calls that an institution may place, may return a call);

   b. Academic advisors (subject to any applicable limitations on the number of telephone calls that an institution may place, may initiate a call related to admissions or academic issues; may participate on a call); and

   c. Compliance administrators (may initiate and participate on calls that relate only to compliance issues).

Any institutional staff member not designated as a permissible caller may neither make nor participate on a call initiated by the institution. A prospective student-athlete may initiate a call to any institutional staff member.

Contacts and Evaluations.

Question No. 1: During the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, may an institution's coach have off-campus contact with a prospective student-athlete who has committed to the institution per Bylaw 13.02.5.5.2?

Answer: Yes. A coaching staff member may have off-campus contact with a prospective student-athlete who has committed to the institution. While NCAA rules permit off-campus contact, institutions should follow all applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued.

Question No. 2: During the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, may an institution's coach have off-campus contact with a prospective student-athlete who has entered the transfer portal?
Answer: No. A coach may not have in-person, on- or off-campus contact with any uncommitted prospective student-athlete during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period. However, it remains permissible to make phone calls and send electronic correspondence during a dead period.

Question No. 3: In women's basketball, does the May 4-10 recruiting shutdown period apply during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period?

Answer: Yes.

Campus Visits.

Question No. 1: Is it permissible for a prospective student-athlete to take a previously scheduled official or unofficial visit during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period?

Answer: No.

Question No. 2: May an institution reimburse a prospective student-athlete for official visit expenses incurred if the official visit was canceled due to the COVID-19 outbreak?

Answer: Yes. The NCAA Division I Council Coordination Committee took action to allow prospective student-athlete to be reimbursed for a canceled visit due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Please note: Providing reimbursement does not count as the prospective student-athlete's official visit to the institution.

Question No. 3: During the temporary COVID-19 dead period, may an institution's coach assist the admissions office with campus tours for all prospective students?

Answer: No. A coach may not assist the admissions office with campus tours during a dead period.

Question No. 4: At the conclusion of the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, may an institution conduct an official visit without obtaining a transcript due to the prospective student-athlete's educational institution closing for the remainder of the 2019-20 academic year?

Answer: Generally, an institution may not provide a prospective student-athlete an official visit without first obtaining the prospective student-athlete's transcript. However, if a prospective student-athlete's educational institution has closed for the remainder of the 2019-20 academic year as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, an institution that is unable to obtain the prospective student-athlete's transcript and documents its reasonable attempts to obtain the transcript may provide the prospective student-athlete an official visit despite not having the prospective student-athlete's transcript on file with the institution. This flexibility is available from the date the prospective student-athlete's educational institution cancels classes for the remainder of the 2019-20 academic year until the prospective student-athlete's education institution reopens.
Question No. 5: May an institution roll over unused official visits from the 2019-20 academic year to the 2020-21 academic year limitations as a result of the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period?

Answer: No. An institution may not roll over unused official visits from the 2019-20 academic year to the 2020-21 academic year, unless otherwise permitted in the legislation. With the adoption of NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2019-36, in football, the institutional limits for official visits reset on April 1, 2020, and an institution may retain a maximum of six unused visits from the 2019-20 cycle to use in the 2020-21 cycle.

Recruiting Calendars.

Question: At the conclusion of the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, will recruiting calendars remain the same?

Answer: Yes. Institutions must follow each sport's recruiting calendar and recruiting periods. The NCAA Division I Committees and Council may provide additional guidance with regards to future changes to recruiting calendars.

Camps and Clinics.

Question No. 1: Is it permissible for an institution to conduct an institutional camp or clinic that includes prospective student-athletes during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period?

Answer: No.

Question No. 2: May an institution's coach work an online/virtual camp and clinic that includes prospective student-athletes during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period?

Answer: No. Institutional staff members are not permitted to work camps and clinics conducted in any format (e.g., online, virtual) during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period.

Question No. 3: During the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, may an institution's coach participate in institutional and noninstitutional virtual camps or clinics that do not include prospective student-athletes?

Answer: Yes. An institution's coach may participate in institutional and noninstitutional virtual camps or clinics that do not include prospective student-athletes. Institutions should follow all applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued as well as institutional and conference rules related to COVID-19.

Question No. 4: In Football Bowl Subdivision (FBS), may an institution conduct camps and clinics during summer 2020?
Answer: No. The NCAA Division I Council May 20, 21 and 22 actions related to athletically related activities prohibit an FBS institution from conducting football camps and clinics during summer 2020 and prohibit FBS football coaches (including graduate assistant coaches) from working at another four-year, NCAA member institution's camps or clinics during summer 2020.

Question No. 5: In NCAA Football Championship Subdivision (FCS), may an institution conduct camps and clinics during summer 2020?

Answer: Yes. While NCAA rules permit an FCS institution to conduct camps and clinics following the conclusion of the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, institutions should follow all applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued as well as institutional and conference rules related to COVID-19.

Miscellaneous.

Question No. 1: May an institution's coach be involved with a local sports club during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period?

Answer: Yes, provided the involvement is otherwise permissible. All local sports club legislation applies during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period. For example, sports with specific restrictions during a dead period (e.g., volleyball) must adhere to those restrictions.

Question No. 2: May an institution host a virtual coach's clinic with high school coaches, provided the high school coaches pay any associated fees related to the clinic (e.g., use of the virtual conferencing system)?

Answer: Yes. A coach may host a virtual coaches clinic, provided the clinic follows all NCAA legislation.

Question No. 3: May an institution's coach post general information (e.g., contact information, NCAA rules) to social media requesting prospective student-athletes to call them during the COVID-19 recruiting dead period?

Answer: Yes. An institution's coach may post general information requesting prospective student-athletes to call them to social media regarding the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period. The information may not be specific to, or personalized for, any prospective student-athlete(s).

Question No. 4: May an institution's strength and conditioning coach post examples of workouts to social media and allow prospective student-athletes to view the example workouts?

Answer: Yes, provided the strength and conditioning coach's social media is open to the general public and the workout is not designed for a specific prospective student-athlete.
**Question No. 5:** If an institution's coach or staff member is unable to conduct the Recruiting Certification Test for Coaches in-person due to the impact of COVID-19, may an institution arrange for the exam to be proctored remotely (e.g., Zoom meeting)?

**Answer:** Yes. The Recruiting Certification Test for Coaches may be administered in accordance with established member conference procedures (e.g., Zoom meeting).

**Question No. 6:** May an institution's coach participate on a podcast with a scholastic or nonscholastic coach?

**Answer:** No. An institution's coach may not participate on a broadcast, including a podcast, that involves a prospective student-athlete or a prospective student-athlete's coach, regardless of the content of the broadcast.

**Question No. 7:** If a team meeting involving student-athletes is recorded, may an institution's coach send a copy of the recording to a prospective student-athlete?

**Answer:** Yes. An institution may send a prospective student-athlete a recording of countable athletically related activities in accordance with the audio/video materials exception in Bylaw 13.4.1.10.1. However, Bylaw 14.2.1.1.1 does not permit a committed prospective student-athlete to engage in individual or team meetings with the coaching staff (e.g., review of playbook, chalk talk, film review).

**Question No. 8:** May an institution's coach pre-record a video message to be shown or played for a prospective student-athlete in conjunction with a banquet or meeting?

**Answer:** No.

**Question No. 9:** May an institution's coach participate in a live virtual meeting (e.g., Zoom meeting with a club team) that includes prospective student-athletes?

**Answer:** No.

**Question No. 10:** May a committed prospective student-athlete (one who has signed a National Letter of Intent or an institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or from whom the institution has received a financial deposit in response to its offer of admission) who participates in virtual team activities be considered a student-athlete?

**Answer:** After completing all academic requirements for high school graduation or all transfer academic requirements, a committed prospective student-athlete who participates in virtual team activity may be considered a student-athlete.

**Question No. 11:** May a prospective student-athlete who is not a committed prospective student-athlete be considered a student-athlete upon participation in virtual team activities?
Question No. 1: During the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, if an institution's coach initiates a telephone/video call to a prospective student-athlete, may any institutional staff member participate on the call?

Answer: Yes. The Council Coordination Committee action allows any institutional staff member to participate with a countable coach on a telephone/video call initiated by a countable coach to a prospective student-athlete. Also, it remains permissible for any institutional staff member to receive incoming calls from prospective student-athletes. The Council Coordination Action did not alter the rules in place for other permissible callers. Please continue to refer to Question No. 13 in the Telephone Calls section for that information.

Question No. 2: During the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, may an institution's coach participate (e.g., initiate or receive) on a telephone/video call that includes multiple committed and/or uncommitted prospective student-athletes?

Answer: Yes. The Council Coordination Committee action allows an institution's coach to participate on a telephone/video call with one or more committed or uncommitted prospective student-athletes, their family member(s) and their high school coach(es). Sport-specific legislation surrounding the timing and frequency of calls continues to apply. And, a call initiated by the institution's coach is considered a call to each prospective student-athlete on the call. Therefore, only prospective student-athletes the institution's coach is permitted to call may be on a call initiated by the institution's coach.

Question No. 3: During the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, may student-athletes participate in a recruiting telephone/video call with an institution's coach and committed and/or uncommitted prospective student-athlete(s)?

Answer: Yes. The Council Coordination Committee action allows one or more student-athletes to participate in recruiting calls with a coach, committed and/or uncommitted prospective student-athletes. Time spent by a student-athlete participating in recruiting calls must count toward the eight hours per week of nonphysical countable athletically related activities and may not occur on a required day off. A student-athlete may voluntarily initiate and receive calls with any prospective student-athlete.
Virtual Team Activities.

**Question No 1:** During the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, may a committed prospective student-athlete participate in virtual team activities (e.g., review of playbook, chalk talk, film review)?

**Answer:** Yes. The Council Coordination Committee action allows a committed prospective student-athlete to participate in virtual team activities after completion of all academic requirements for high school graduation or transfer academic requirements. Because this opportunity only exists during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, participation in such activity does not result in the prospective student-athlete being considered a student-athlete.

**Question No. 2:** During the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, may an uncommitted prospective student-athlete participate in virtual team activities (e.g., review of playbook, chalk talk, film review)?

**Answer:** No. The Council Coordination Committee action does not allow an uncommitted prospective student-athlete to participate in virtual team activities. However, an uncommitted prospective student-athlete may observe a virtual team activity once per institution (and in the case of a multisport prospective student-athlete, once for each of the institution's teams recruiting the prospective student-athlete). Because this opportunity only exists during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, participation in such activity does not result in the prospective student-athlete being considered a student-athlete.

**Question No. 3:** During the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, may a committed prospective student-athlete who has not completed all academic requirements for high school graduation or transfer academic requirements participate in virtual team activities?

**Answer:** No. The Council Coordination Committee action does not allow a committed prospective student-athlete who has not completed all academic requirements for high school graduation or transfer academic requirements to participate in virtual team activities. However, a committed prospective student-athlete who has not completed all academic requirements for high school graduation or transfer academic requirements may observe a virtual team activity once per institution (and in the case of a multisport prospective student-athlete, once for each of the institution’s teams recruiting the prospective student-athlete). Because this opportunity only exists during the temporary COVID-19 recruiting dead period, participation in such activity does not result in the prospective student-athlete being considered a student-athlete.

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<td>Full-Time Enrollment.</td>
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**Question No. 1:** Is it permissible for a student-athlete who is enrolled part time for the remainder of the spring 2020 term to participate in countable athletically related activities (for example, video meetings)?

**Answer:** Yes, relief from the normal application of Bylaw 14.2.1 may be self-applied to allow student-athletes to continue to participate in CARA throughout the impacted term while enrolled less-than-full time, provided the student-athlete was initially enrolled full time for the 2020 spring term.

**Question No. 2:** Is it permissible for a student-athlete at an institution on a quarter system who only enrolled as a part-time student during the spring quarter to participate in CARA throughout the spring quarter?

**Answer:** Yes, relief from the normal application of Bylaw 14.2.1 may be self-applied to allow student-athletes to participate in CARA throughout the impacted quarter while enrolled less than full time.

**Question No. 3:** Are student-athletes who either used the final-term exception to be less than full time during spring 2020 term(s) or used the final term before the experiential learning requirement during the 2019-20 academic year able to retain their remaining eligibility if they are either unable or choose not to graduate due to COVID-19?

**Answer:** Yes, relief from the normal application of Bylaws 14.2.2.1.3 and 14.2.2.1.4 (i.e., loss of remaining eligibility when graduation does not occur) may be self-applied to allow returning student-athletes to retain their remaining eligibility if they are either unable to or choose not to graduate due to COVID-19.

**Question No. 4:** Can student-athletes who used Bylaw 14.2.2.1.3 or Bylaw 14.2.2.1.4 during the 2020 spring term but did not graduate due to COVID-19 be less than full time again during fall 2020 if they enroll in all remaining requirements to graduate at the conclusion of fall 2020?

**Answer:** Yes.

**Question No. 5:** Will a student-athlete who has completed their undergraduate degree and qualifies for the NCAA Division I Council’s action pertaining to season-of-competition and/or extension of eligibility due to COVID-19 be required to meet full-time enrollment requirements should they choose to return during the 2020-21 academic year to use their remaining athletics eligibility?

**Answer:** Yes. When the Council elected to allow institutions to self-apply season of competition waivers and extensions of eligibility for spring sport student-athletes, it noted that all relevant academic eligibility requirements and any relevant transfer eligibility requirements will continue to apply. Waivers of academic requirements, including full-time enrollment, may be filed on a case-by-case basis through Requests/Self-Reports Online.
Question No. 6: May a student-athlete who is fulfilling an academic year of residence use the spring 2020 term to meet that requirement even if the student-athlete withdraws from full time to part time?

Answer: Yes, provided the student-athlete began the regular spring term as a full-time student.

Fall 2020 Enrollment Options

The following guidance is intended to clarify the eligibility implications of a student-athlete not enrolling for the 2020 fall term academically with the intent to re-enroll as a student and participate in intercollegiate athletics during the 2021 winter/spring term(s).

Question No. 1: Can a student-athlete who graduated prior to the start of the 2020-21 academic year not enroll during the 2020 fall term and re-enroll as a full-time student and participate in intercollegiate athletics during the 2021 winter/spring term(s)?

Answer: Yes. If the student-athlete graduated prior to the start of the 2020-21 academic year, existing legislation allows the student-athlete to not enroll during the 2020 fall term and re-enroll as a full-time student and participate in intercollegiate athletics during the 2021 winter/spring term(s).

Question No. 2: Can a student-athlete who has not yet graduated prior to the start of the 2020-21 academic year to not enroll during the 2020 fall term and re-enroll as a full-time student and participate in intercollegiate athletics during the 2021 winter/spring term(s)?

Answer: Yes, provided the student-athlete is academically eligible to compete entering the 2020 fall term, existing legislation allows the student-athlete to not enroll during the 2020 fall term and re-enroll as a full-time student and participate in intercollegiate athletics during the 2021 winter/spring term(s). Staff notes, if the student-athlete has eligibility beyond the 2020-21 academic year, the missed term exception may be available for his or her academic certification entering the 2021 fall term, provided the provisions of Bylaw 14.4.3.6-(a) were met during the 2020 fall term.

Question No. 3: Will a student-athlete earn the spring 2020 retention point if they do not enroll during the 2020 fall term, but plans to re-enroll as a student during the 2021 winter/spring term(s)?

Answer: If the student-athlete does not graduate prior to the start of the 2020-21 academic year, the student-athlete will not earn the spring 2020 retention point because they did not enroll as a full-time student during the 2020 fall term. However, the adjustment process remains available (See Academic Performance Program Q&A Nos. 2-4).

Question No. 4: Can a student-athlete who does not enroll during the 2020 fall term and participates in a sport other than basketball engage in outside competition representing him or
herself or as a member of an outside team without jeopardizing their intercollegiate eligibility when they re-enroll as a student during the 2021 winter/spring term(s)?

**Answer:** Yes. However, a student-athlete who engages in permissible outside competition during a term in which they are not enrolled is not eligible to use the missed term exception should it be needed for future academic certifications beyond the 2020-21 academic year.

**Question No. 5:** Can a student-athlete who is not enrolled during the 2020 fall term engage in practice, competition or any other countable athletically related activities (e.g., team meetings, strength and conditioning activities)?

**Answer:** No. A student-athlete who is not meeting full-time enrollment requirements or an available exception may not engage in practice, competition or other related countable athletically related activities.

**Progress-Toward-Degree Requirements for Continuing Student-Athletes.**

**Question No. 1:** Will there be any flexibility provided for continuing student-athletes who are not academically eligible for fall 2020 competition due to COVID-19?

**Answer:** Yes. Flexibility already exists for relief from application of progress-toward-degree legislation due to catastrophic events through the Progress-Toward-Degree Waiver Committee Previously Approved Waivers Checklist. In this circumstance, this authority allows institutions to self-apply a waiver for a student-athlete whose academic progress was impacted by COVID-19, directly or indirectly, during the 2019-20 academic year (including summer 2020 term(s)). This waiver can be self-applied by the membership for the following academic deficiencies that occur as a result of COVID-19: the six-hour rule, 18-hour rule, 24-hour rule, grade-point average and percentage-of-degree requirements. [Please note the specifications for requesting waiver relief from progress-toward-degree requirements for incoming transfer student-athletes can be found in the sections below on Two-Year College Transfers and Four-Year Undergraduate Transfers, respectively.]

**Question No. 2:** Does the flexibility provided in the previously approved waiver checklist apply to the nine-hour requirement for football student-athletes?

**Answer:** No. An institution will need to file a waiver through RSRO for any football student-athlete who did not successfully complete nine hours or earn the NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate eligibility point during the 2019 fall term and did not regain eligibility using Bylaws 14.4.3.1.6.1 or 14.4.3.1.6.2.

**Question No. 3:** Can the previously approved waiver checklist be self-applied to waive good academic standing?

**Answer:** No.
Question No. 4: How does an institution's decision to convert its traditional grading scale to "pass/fail" or "satisfactory/unsatisfactory" for the remainder of the 2019-20 academic year affect continuing student-athletes' eligibility for competition during the 2020 fall term?

Answer: Conversion to a "pass/fail" or "satisfactory/unsatisfactory" grading scale does not impact an institution's ability to use credit hours earned when certifying a student-athlete's continuing academic eligibility. Specifically, there are no NCAA limitations or restrictions on the use of "pass/fail" courses to meet progress-toward-degree minimums. NCAA staff notes, institutional policy will continue to dictate how modified grading scales are calculated in an institution’s grade-point average. If such an institutional grading scale conversion impacts a student-athlete's ability to meet specific progress-toward-degree requirements by the start of the 2020 fall term, the previously approved waiver checklist may be self-applied (see above Question and Answer No. 1).

Question No. 5: Does it matter if an institution's own policies allow any student to "opt in" to a modified grading scale for the remainder of the 2019-20 academic year?

Answer: No. A student-athlete, like any student, can make whatever decision is allowed consistent with the institution's policies and approach to grading scale modifications for the 2019-20 academic year. Student-athletes should work with their own institutional academic advising staff to make decisions about whether to "opt in" or "opt out" of modified grading scales that are made available to students.

Question No. 6: Are there any resources available to assist institutions in providing academic support to student-athletes who are no longer on campus or enrolled in online courses instead of in-class courses?

Answer: Yes, the following resources may assist the membership in supporting student-athletes adjusting to a remote learning environment for the remainder of the 2019-20 academic year:

- Enforcement resource "NCAA Tips for Remote Learning."
- N4A – The National Association of Academic and Student-Athlete Development Professionals resource.
- NCAA Division I Committee on Academics/N4A resource.

Question No. 7: Is a midyear transfer student-athlete whose initial term(s) of enrollment at the certifying institution occurred during spring 2020 required to meet minimum GPA requirements by the start of fall 2020 (per Bylaws 14.4.3.3 and 14.4.3.3.1)?

Answer: Yes; however, if COVID-19 impacted a midyear transfer student-athlete's ability to meet GPA requirements by the start of the 2020 fall term, the institution may self-apply a waiver of
Bylaw 14.3.3.3 using the Progress-Toward-Degree Waiver Committee Previously Approved Waivers Checklist.

**Question No. 8:** Must a student-athlete have entered the 2020 spring term(s) academically eligible for an institution to self-apply waiver relief using the previously approved waiver checklist for academic deficiencies that exist at the start of the fall 2020 term?

**Answer:** No. The Progress-Toward-Degree Waiver Committee Previously Approved Waivers Checklist may be self-applied to the aforementioned progress-toward-degree requirements for fall 2020 academic certifications, regardless of whether the impacted student-athlete was academically eligible entering the 2020 spring term(s).

**Question No. 9:** Does the ability to apply the previously approved waiver due to catastrophic events mean that a blanket waiver is being applied for all student-athletes who are ineligible for the 2020 fall term?

**Answer:** No. An institution must still complete the analysis to ensure that the student-athlete meets the criteria of the previously approved waiver. For example, the institution is required to put together and then maintain an academic recovery plan that among other things, demonstrates the student-athlete will recovery academically and stay on track to graduate within five years of initial full-time enrollment. If the institution determines that COVID-19 did not directly or indirectly contribute to the student-athlete's academic ineligibility entering the 2020 fall term, then it should not self-apply the previously approved waiver checklist.

**Question No. 10:** Will an institution be able to apply the previously approved waiver a second time based on the Spring 2020 COVID-19 mitigation if a student-athlete is academically ineligible for a future term (e.g., was unable to meet percentage of degree entering the 2021 fall term)?

**Answer:** No. The previously approved waiver process requires an institution to create an academic recovery plan showing how the student-athlete will rectify the current deficiency and graduate within five years of full-time enrollment. If a student-athlete fails to meet a future progress-toward-degree requirement, the institution would need to submit the waiver through RSRO and provide mitigation that demonstrates why the student-athlete was unable to successfully follow their existing academic recovery plan.

**Question No. 11:** May an institution apply the previously approved waiver checklist for a baseball student-athlete who fails to meet progress-toward-degree requirements at the outset of the 2020 fall semester?

**Answer:** Yes. Normally the previously approved waiver checklist may not be used to self-apply relief from the specific provisions that require baseball student-athletes to be academically eligible at the outset of the fall term. However, based on the unique impact of COVID-19, an institution may self-apply relief from Bylaws 14.4.3.1.3.1, 14.4.3.1.4.2, 14.4.3.1.5, 14.4.3.2.3.1 and
I4.4.3.3.2.1 using the previously approved waiver checklist for the 2020 fall term, consistent with the aforementioned guidance and checklist requirements.

**Question No. 12:** Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2019-20 academic year may have been the intended final academic year of the student-athlete's baccalaureate degree. As a result, Bylaw 14.4.3.1.7.1 may have been used to certify such a student-athlete's six-hour requirement during the 2019-20 academic year. Due to COVID-19 implications, some student-athletes otherwise on track to graduate, may have been unable to or chose not to graduate prior to the start of the 2020 fall term. If such a student-athlete returns as a full-time undergraduate student-athlete during the 2020-21 academic year, may an institution reuse Bylaw 14.4.3.1.7.1 to certify that student-athlete's six-hour requirement for the 2020 fall term?

**Answer:** Yes. In this limited context, Bylaw 14.4.3.1.7.1 may be used again to certify the student-athlete's six-hour requirement for the 2020 fall term, regardless of whether the certifying institution already used the exception to certify the student-athlete's six-hour requirement during the 2019-20 academic year.

**Two-Year College Transfers.**

**Question No. 1:** Will there be any additional flexibility provided for 2-4 transfer student-athletes who do not meet 2-4 transfer requirements or percentage-of-degree requirements at the certifying institution going into the fall 2020 term due to COVID-19?

**Answer:** Flexibility of the 2-4 transfer requirements will be provided on a case-by-case basis through the waiver process in RSRO. Additionally, the certifying institution has the ability to request a progress-toward-degree waiver as it pertains to a percentage-of-degree deficiency through RSRO.

**Question No. 2:** What two-year college transfer requirements will a prospective student-athlete who qualifies for the COVID-19 Automatic Waiver from the NCAA Eligibility Center be required to meet should they eventually transfer to a Division I institution?

**Answer:** A prospective student-athlete who qualifies for the COVID-19 Automatic Waiver from the NCAA Eligibility Center will be considered a qualifier for purposes of assessing two-year college transfer requirements.

*The following guidance is based on the NCAA Division I Council Coordination Committee's action pertaining to committed prospective student-athletes’ ability to participate in virtual team activities. For more information, please refer to the Bylaw 13 portion of this resource.*

**Question No. 3:** When must an incoming committed prospective student-athlete complete two-year college transfer requirements to begin participating in virtual team activities?
Answer: A committed prospective student-athlete must complete all two-year college transfer requirements before being eligible to participate in virtual team activities.

Question No. 4: May a two-year college transfer student-athlete who has not completed all two-year college transfer requirements participate in virtual team activities on one occasion?

Answer: Yes.

Four-Year College Undergraduate Transfers.

Question No. 1: Is there flexibility for a four-year transfer student-athlete who would not have been academically eligible had they remained at their previous four-year institution due to COVID-19, to still use the one-time transfer exception and receive athletics aid at the four-year institution to which they transfer in fall 2020 (per Bylaws 14.5.5.2.10-(c) and 14.5.5.4)?

PLEASE NOTE: The following guidance on how to administer relief from progress-toward-degree requirements at a four-year transfer student-athlete's previous institution has been modified since the April 24 release.

Answer: Yes, if COVID-19 impacted a four-year transfer student-athlete's ability to leave their previous institution academically eligible per applicable progress-toward-degree requirements, waiver relief may be sought by the institution to which the student-athlete transfers for purposes of utilizing either the one-time transfer exception or receiving athletics aid at the certifying institution. If the certifying institution can determine that COVID-19 directly or indirectly contributed to the student-athlete's academic ineligibility at their previous institution, it may self-apply the Progress-Toward-Degree Waiver Committee Previously Approved Waivers Checklist. If the certifying institution is unable to determine that COVID-19 impacted the student-athlete's eligibility at their previous institution, the certifying institution retains the ability to request a traditional progress-toward-degree waiver through RSRO.

Question No. 2: If a four-year transfer student-athlete does not meet percentage-of-degree requirements at the institution to which they transfer at the start of fall 2020, may the new institution apply the previously approved waiver criteria to certify the transfer student-athlete's academic eligibility?

Answer: No. Four-year transfer student-athletes who do not meet percentage-of-degree requirements at the institution to which they transfer are not academically eligible to compete. The certifying institution has the ability to request a progress-toward-degree waiver through RSRO.

Initial Eligibility/NCAA Eligibility Center.

For questions related to initial eligibility, please see the question and answer document prepared by the NCAA Eligibility Center available on the EC Portal: NCAA Eligibility Center COVID-19 Response FAQs.
NCAA Division I Academic Performance Program.

**Question No. 1:** Are institutions required to submit APP data for the spring 2020 term?

**Answer:** Yes. Institutions are required to submit APP data for all regular academic terms in the 2019-20 academic year, including the spring/winter 2020 term(s). The data is needed for academic policy decisions.

**Question No. 2:** Will there be any flexibility provided for eligibility points lost due to COVID-19 during the winter/spring 2020 term(s)?

**Answer:** Yes. Current APP policy allows for student-athletes who receive waivers of progress-toward-degree requirements to be awarded the eligibility point, as they are considered academically eligible.

If an institution self-applies the [Progress-Toward-Degree Waiver Committee Previously Approved Waivers Checklist](https://example.com) for a student-athlete impacted by COVID-19 (i.e., regular winter/spring 2020 term), the student-athlete can be awarded the eligibility point. Points lost that cannot be addressed via the waiver process because there is no competition pending can be addressed through an adjustment request.

**Question No. 3:** Does the "natural disasters" circumstance that warrants an adjustment to lost eligibility or retention points include COVID-19?

**Answer:** Yes, for the purposes of adjustment requests, natural disasters include catastrophic events as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. FEMA defines catastrophic events as "any natural or manmade incident, including terrorism, that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage or disruption severely impacting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, national morale and/or government functions." COVID-19 meets the definition of a catastrophic event, and therefore natural disaster.

**Question No. 4:** What is the documentation standard for adjustment requests related to COVID-19?

**Answer:** Current APP policy requires all adjustment requests be accompanied by contemporaneous supporting documentation for lost point(s). Depending on the facts related to the mitigation, required documentation may include, but is not limited to:

- Letters from treating physicians;
- Contemporaneous medical documentation;
- Letters from appropriate institution officials;
• Letters from student-athlete/family members; or

• Evidence of employment/termination/financial difficulties.

Staff has the authority to use its discretion in requesting other documentation to support the cited mitigation.

**Question No. 5:** Beyond the 2019-20 data, can COVID-19 be cited in future adjustments requests as mitigation for lost points (for example, mitigation for transfers who do not enroll in the next possible term)?

**Answer:** Yes. Such requests will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

**Question No. 6:** Could COVID-19 be considered extraordinary mitigation in the future for teams facing first-year penalties or first-time loss of access to postseason competition?

**Answer:** Yes. COVID-19 meets the definition of a catastrophic event, and therefore could be presented as mitigation like a natural disaster described as extraordinary mitigation in the penalty waiver directive. The institution would have to identify the points the team lost due to the catastrophic event, and the impact would likely have to be on multiple academic years.

**Question No. 7:** How are teams facing loss of postseason competition in spring 2020 impacted by the cancellation of spring championships?

**Answer:** The NCAA Division I Committee on Academics’ policy requires that a penalty or loss of access to postseason competition be applied in the academic year following the release of the applicable APR data, unless otherwise specified. In this case, teams that lost access to the spring 2020 postseason fulfilled that requirement despite those championships being canceled.

**Question No. 8:** Will a student-athlete who was on track to exhaust eligibility and/or graduate after the spring 2020 term be included in the APR cohort for 2020-21 if the student-athlete returns to the institution due to receiving an additional season of competition?

**Answer:** Yes. That is consistent with the Committee on Academic's current policy of including all student-athletes participating in intercollegiate athletics in the APP cohort, even if they have graduated or received a clock extension.

**Question No. 9:** Will student-athletes be expected to graduate within five years (10 semesters/15 quarters) of enrollment for APR purposes?

**Answer:** Yes. If the reason for not graduating within five years (10 semesters/15 quarters) of enrollment is related to COVID-19, that can be offered as mitigation when requesting an adjustment to the lost eligibility point.
Question No. 10: If the financial aid (tuition, fees, room, board, books) awarded to a spring sport student-athlete who exhausted or would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 during the 2020-21 academic year comes from the NCAA Student Assistance Fund (SAF) will they need to be included in the teams APR cohort?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 11: If a student-athlete does not graduate after five years (10 semester/15 quarters), and returns for a 6th year of eligibility, is the extension alone grounds for an adjustment to the lost eligibility point in the 10th semester/15th quarter?

Answer: No. The clock extension alone is not grounds for an adjustment to a lost eligibility point because the student-athlete did not graduate after five years of enrollment. The institution will have to document why graduation did not occur after five years.

Question No. 12: If a student-athlete returns for an additional year of eligibility and the athletics aid the student-athlete receives is not countable against team limits, is that student-athlete in the APR cohort?

Answer: Yes, consistent with the policy on noncounters, if the student-athlete otherwise meets the definition for inclusion in the APR cohort (enrolled full time or meeting a legislative exception), their eligibility and retention outcomes must be reported in the APR.

NCAA Division I Bylaw 15 – Financial Aid


Question: Is there an individual or team limit impact for funds received by institutions pursuant to the CARES Act that are then disbursed to student-athletes?

Answer: If provided on a basis unrelated to athletics, then the funds provided by institutions to student-athletes pursuant to the CARES Act are excluded from NCAA individual and team limit legislation.

Impact of Season-of-Competition Waiver and Clock Extensions on Team Financial Aid Limits.

Question No. 1: Are the team maximum financial aid limits or annual signing limits increasing for the 2020-21 academic year?

Answer: No.
**Question No. 2:** Will student-athletes who would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 be exempt from team financial aid limits for the 2020-21 academic year if they return to their same institution?  
**Answer:** Yes, up to a financial aid award equivalent to the aid counted toward team financial aid limits during 2019-20. For example, a student-athlete who counted as a .75 equivalency toward the team financial aid limit for 2019-20 (regardless of whether awarded as equivalency, dollar amount or by element) may have an award of up to a .75 equivalency exempted from the team financial aid limit for 2020-21. Receipt of the exempt aid will not trigger counter status, and the student-athletes would not need to be included in any applicable team counter limits.

**Question No. 3:** Will student-athletes who would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 be exempt from team financial aid limits for the 2020-21 academic year if they transfer to a new institution?  
**Answer:** No.

**Question No. 4:** Must aid be renewed for a student-athlete who would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 and return to their same institution for the 2020-21 academic year?  
**Answer:** Institutions may renew, reduce or not renew at their discretion.

**Question No. 5:** In the sport of baseball, does the minimum equivalency legislation apply to financial aid awarded to a student-athlete who would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 and returns to their same institution for the 2020-21 academic year?  
**Answer:** No.

**Question No. 6:** Is an institution that chooses to reduce or to not renew financial aid based on athletics for a student-athlete who would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 and returns to their same institution for the 2020-21 academic year required to provide the student-athlete a hearing opportunity?  
**Answer:** No.

**Question No. 7:** May an institution use the NCAA Student Assistance Fund to provide financial aid for the 2020-21 academic year to a student-athlete who would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 and returns for 2020-21?  
**Answer:** Yes. There will not be a separate Student Assistance Fund distribution for 2020-21; therefore, those NCAA funds distributed by the conference to the institution will not be subject to Student Assistance Fund restrictions. That distribution remains subject to conference policies and procedures. Further, any Student Assistance Fund funds that remain from previous distributions may be used, subject to conference policies and procedures, to provide financial aid to those student-athletes for the 2020-21 academic year. Any financial aid awarded to those student-athletes for the 2020-21 academic year that includes money from the distribution or from a previous distribution is considered financial aid that is based on athletics.
Question No. 8: Has the legislated July 1 financial aid renewal deadline been extended?
Answer: No.

Question No. 9: Is the exemption from team financial aid limits for 2020-21 applicable to a student-athlete who was anticipated to compete and exhaust eligibility in 2019-20, but who had not competed prior to the cancellation of the season?
Answer: Yes.

Question No. 10: Is the exemption from team financial aid limits for 2020-21 applicable to a student-athlete who used or would have used their final season of competition in 2019-20, but whose five-year clock would not expire until 2020-21?
Answer: Yes.

Question No. 11: For a student-athlete who would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20, may an institution replace other countable aid from 2019-20 with athletics aid or funds from the Student Assistance Fund for 2020-21 without triggering counter status?
Answer: Yes, provided the student-athlete's total equivalency for 2020-21 does not exceed the student-athlete's equivalency for 2019-20. For example, a student-athlete whose .75 team equivalency consisted of .50 athletics aid and .25 countable need-based institutional aid in 2019-20, but whose institutional need-based aid is not available in 2020-21, may exempt up to .75 team equivalency consisting entirely of athletics aid in 2020-21.

Question No. 12: Subject to individual and team financial aid limits, for the remainder of the 2019-20 academic year, may an institution provide retroactive aid for 2019-20 to a student-athlete who would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 and exempt the entire amount of aid that counted toward the team financial aid limit for 2019-20 exempt from that limit for 2020-21?
Answer: Yes, all financial aid counted toward the team financial aid limit during 2019-20 may be considered when determining what may be exempted from the 2020-21 team financial aid limit.

Question No. 13: If a student-athlete who would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 uses a missed term exception for fall 2020, how does the institution determine how much of that student-athlete's aid may be exempted from the team's financial aid limit during 2020-21?
Answer: All financial aid counted toward the team financial aid limit during 2019-20 may be considered when determining what may be exempted from the 2020-21 team financial aid limit. For example, if the student-athlete counted as .25 toward the team financial aid limit for 2019-20 and uses a missed term exception for the fall 2020 semester, the institution may exempt countable aid of up to .50 that is awarded to that student-athlete for the spring 2021 semester because that award equals .25 for the 2020-21 academic year.
Question No. 14: Does the financial aid exemption apply to a multisport student-athlete whose aid was counted toward their fall or winter sport in 2019-20 (e.g., volleyball instead of beach volleyball; football instead of outdoor track and field; the choice to count aid toward soccer instead of lacrosse), and who exhausted eligibility in the fall or winter sport during 2019-20?

Answer: Yes. The student-athlete is only participating in the spring sport (e.g., beach volleyball, outdoor track and field or lacrosse) for 2020-21. Therefore, the exemption applies.

Question No. 15: Does the financial aid exemption apply to a multisport student-athlete who exhausted or would have exhausted eligibility in their spring sport in 2019-20, but who has remaining eligibility in their other sport?

Answer: Yes, but the student-athlete's participation must be limited to the spring sport if the aid did not count toward the spring sport's team equivalency in 2019-20.

Question No. 16: Does the financial aid exemption apply to a student-athlete who exhausted or would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 in outdoor track and field, and has remaining eligibility in indoor track and field and/or cross country if the student-athlete participates in indoor track and field and/or cross country (the sport(s) in which the student-athlete has remaining eligibility)?

Answer: No.

Question No. 17: Does the financial aid exemption apply to a situation where the student-athlete has an existing multiyear financial aid agreement that will provide a higher equivalency in 2020-21 than what the student-athlete was awarded for 2019-20?

Answer: Yes. An institution may apply the exemption up to the greater of the aid awarded in 2019-20, the student-athlete's existing multiyear financial aid agreement awards for 2020-21 or the aid the institution would be required to provide according to the renewal legislation.

Question No. 18: How does the financial aid exemption apply to a spring sport team's financial aid limit if an institution renews a student-athlete who would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 at an increase for 2020-21 (e.g., .70 equivalency in 2019-20 renewed at .90 equivalency for 2020-21)?

Answer: Any countable financial aid received in excess of the countable financial aid awarded for 2019-20 must be included in the team's financial aid limit for 2020-21. However, the student-athlete is not subject to the spring sport team's counter or roster limit, if applicable. Further, a baseball student-athlete whose 2019-20 financial aid award satisfied the minimum equivalency requirement (or an exception to that requirement) is not subject to the minimum equivalency requirement for 2020-21.
Question No. 19: If changes to a student-athlete's 2020-21 denominator (e.g., due to tuition differences between undergraduate and graduate school) result in a greater equivalency for a student-athlete previously provided a dollar amount or element by element agreement, may the institution exempt up to the new equivalency amount?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 20: If receipt of institutional aid resulted in either the reduction of, or release of obligation to provide, athletically related aid under a financial aid agreement in place for 2019-20 and the institutional aid is no longer available (e.g., noncountable academic aid only available for four years), may an institution exempt up to the equivalency awarded in the original 2019-20 financial aid agreement?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 21: May an institution exempt countable financial aid awarded for 2020-21 to replace a counter's institutional noncountable aid that is no longer available?

Answer: No. The institution may only exempt countable aid in 2020-21 consistent with the expectation created in the 2019-20 athletics aid agreement. The new athletics aid would need to count toward team limits. However, the student-athlete is not subject to the spring sport team's counter or roster limit, if applicable. Further, a baseball student-athlete whose 2019-20 financial aid award satisfied the minimum equivalency requirement (or an exception to that requirement) is not subject to the minimum equivalency requirement for 2020-21.

Institutional Closures/Moves to Distance Learning and 2019-20 Financial Aid.

Question No. 1: May an institution continue to provide off-campus room and board to student-athletes if the institution moves to distance learning for a portion, or the remainder, of a regular academic term?

Answer: Yes. And, athletics is encouraged to remain in contact with the institution's financial aid office to remain aware of any changes the institution makes to the cost-of-attendance calculations for its off-campus students to determine whether the amount provided for off-campus room and board needs to be adjusted.

Question No. 2: If an institution requires all its students to return home for the term, and does not release room and board for any of its students, but does not recalculate cost of attendance, does NCAA legislation require athletics aid to be provided?

Answer: No. NCAA legislation will not supersede institutional determinations related to institutional aid for all students under the circumstances.
Question No. 3: Will institutional decisions regarding student-athlete health and safety needs, including providing traditional elements of financial aid (for example, room and board) impact 2019-20 financial aid calculations?

Answer: No. The situation involves assisting a student-athlete with a health, safety or well-being concern; therefore, the institution should feel comfortable applying the greatest degree of flexibility in interpreting the application of the legislation.

Question No. 4: May money from the Student Assistance Fund be used to pay for student-athlete health and safety needs, including providing traditional elements of financial aid (for example, room and board)?

Answer: Yes. The situation involves assisting a student-athlete with a health, safety or well-being concern; therefore, the institution should feel comfortable applying the greatest degree of flexibility in interpreting the application of the legislation.

Question No. 5: Are student-athletes able to receive a prorated refund of their on-campus room and board for the time they are not able to access campus?

Answer: Yes, provided other students who are receiving institutional scholarships or other awards that cover room and board (for example, President's Award) are also receiving prorated refunds for the same purpose. Further, there would not be a requirement to recalculate equivalency if cost of attendance was not recalculated for students generally.


Note: The questions and answers below apply to agreements issued without a National Letter of Intent. Institutions are directed to the NLI section of this document for questions related to the issuing and signing of NLIs.

Question No. 1: Can an institution's regular financial aid authority continue to issue and allow a prospective student-athlete to accept/sign a financial aid agreement not based on athletics?

Answer: Yes. The prohibition only applies to an institutional financial aid agreement awarded based on athletics ability, participation or achievement. Further, the emergency legislation does not restrict the institution from making written offers of admission or restrict a prospective student-athlete from submitting a financial deposit in response to an institution's offer of admission.

Question No. 2: Does the prohibition apply to all prospective student-athletes (high school, two-year, four-year, graduate student transfers)?

Answer: Yes.
Question No. 3: Is a financial aid agreement issued and signed before March 18 valid?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 4: Is a financial aid agreement issued on or before March 18 and signed on March 18 valid?

Answer: Yes. An agreement issued on or before March 18 and signed on March 18 is valid.

Question No. 5: Are financial aid agreements issued before March 18 and signed after March 18 valid?

Answer: No. Regardless of when it was issued, a financial aid agreement signed on or after March 19 is not valid. Institutional financial aid agreements cannot be issued to a prospective student-athlete or signed by a prospective student-athlete from March 19 until the period established by the emergency legislation ends on April 15.

Question No. 6: For international students, can financial aid agreements be issued and signed after March 18 to demonstrate athletic financial support to the prospective student-athlete's embassy?

Answer: While the emergency temporary legislation is in effect, the athletics department is encouraged to work with the institution's international admissions office to determine what type of documentation may be used to support the institution's international admissions process. As a reminder, the emergency temporary legislation does not affect an institution's ability to issue a written offer of admission or a prospective student-athlete's ability to submit a financial deposit in response to an institution's offer of admission.

Question No. 7: With NLIs able to be issued and signed beginning on April 15, 2020, are institutional athletics aid agreements issued without an NLI also able to be issued and signed beginning on April 15?

Answer: Yes.

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NCAA Division I Bylaw 16 – Awards, Benefits and Expenses for Enrolled Student-Athletes

Recognizing that the current circumstances are not contemplated by existing NCAA rules and that institutions must navigate these circumstances while taking into consideration state and local laws and unique institutional risks, policies and requirements, institutions are encouraged to focus on the well-being of their student-athletes. The awards-and-benefits legislation is not intended, at its core, to prevent an institution from providing the resources to support its own student-athletes through a personal emergency; therefore, such circumstances do not require a consistent national standard. A flexible approach is warranted when an institution is supporting a student-athlete's
personal well-being, and the benefit is limited to a specific, extreme circumstance (e.g., national pandemic) beyond the student-athlete’s control. Institutions are encouraged to work with applicable institutional medical, legal and risk management personnel to determine how best to address individual student-athlete needs and corresponding institutional considerations and may contact staff through RSRO to assist with these or any other questions.

Question No. 1: May an institution provide a student-athlete with meals, lodging and or transportation if required to depart campus or if campus services are interrupted?

Answer: Yes. The situation involves assisting a student-athlete with a health, safety or well-being concern; therefore, the institution should feel comfortable applying the greatest degree of flexibility in interpreting the application of the legislation.

Question No. 2: May a student-athlete who cannot return home (for example, due to travel restrictions) temporarily stay with a member of the institution's staff (for example, a coach)?

Answer: Yes. The situation involves assisting a student-athlete with a health, safety or well-being concern; therefore, the institution should feel comfortable applying the greatest degree of flexibility in interpreting the application of the legislation.

Question No. 3: May an institution provide boxed food delivery services or food related gift cards to a student-athlete who was required to remain at home, return home or is otherwise unable to access campus due to COVID-19?

Answer: Yes. The situation involves assisting a student-athlete with a health, safety or well-being concern; therefore, the institution should feel comfortable applying the greatest degree of flexibility in interpreting the application of the legislation.

Question No. 4: May an institution cover shipping books and other necessities to a student-athlete who was required to remain at home, return home or is otherwise unable to access campus due to COVID-19?

Answer: Yes. The situation involves assisting a student-athlete with a health, safety or well-being concern; therefore, the institution should feel comfortable applying the greatest degree of flexibility in interpreting the application of the legislation.

Question No. 5: For those winter championships that were cancelled before initial competition for any or all institutions identified for participation, may a conference still provide conference championship participation awards?

Answer: Yes, provided the winter conference championship participants had been identified before the cancellation.
**Question No. 6:** May an institution provide lodging and/or meal benefits during the summer for an off-campus or at-home student-athlete who is unable to otherwise receive anticipated summer financial aid or permissible summer-access expenses due to institutional COVID-19-related determinations.

**Answer:** Yes, provided the situation involves assisting a student-athlete with a health, safety or well-being concern (e.g., nutritional needs, off-campus rental-agreement commitments). Institutions should feel comfortable considering flexibility when applying this answer under such circumstances.

**Question No. 7:** Subject to meeting applicable state and municipal requirements, may an institution provide institutional access to student-athletes prior to providing similar access for the general student-body.

**Answer:** Yes. Provided the institution is complying with applicable health and safety legislation and policy, such arrangements are permissible. Institutions are encouraged to apply a flexible approach to the interpretation and application of legislation as it relates to institutional return to campus decisions.

**Question No. 8:** May institutional COVID-19-related housing decisions result in greater than 50 percent student-athlete concentration in specific dormitories or blocks within institutional or institutionally arranged housing?

**Answer:** Yes. Provided the institution is complying with applicable health and safety legislation and policy, such arrangements are permissible. Institutions are encouraged to apply a flexible approach to the interpretation and application of legislation as it relates to institutional student housing decisions.

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**NCAA Division I Bylaw 17 – Playing and Practice Seasons**

**Question No. 1:** Does an institutional staff member with current certification in first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automated external defibrillator (AED) need to be present any time a student-athlete is participating in physical countable athletically related activity?

**Answer:** Yes. Therefore, it is not permissible to conduct virtual physical countable athletically related activity.

**Question No. 2:** May an institutional strength and conditioning coach or coaching staff member distribute workouts to student-athletes to use for voluntary athletically related activities?

**Answer:** Yes, provided the workouts are approved by applicable institutional athletics and/or medical personnel and otherwise adhere to applicable legislative, policy and institutional requirements (for example, Interassociation Recommendations Preventing Catastrophic Injury and
Death in Collegiate Athletes). As a reminder, an institutional staff member may not supervise or conduct such workouts and it is not permissible for an institutional staff member to post (for example, social media) images and/or video of student-athletes engaged in voluntary athletically related activities.

**Question No. 3:** May a student-athlete film voluntary athletically related activities and report back to coaching staff members while home and enrolled in online classes?

**Answer:** No. A student-athlete may not report voluntary athletically related activities to institutional coaches or staff members. However, student-athletes may post to their own social media account a voluntary athletically related activity, not at the direction of an institutional staff member. This action does not constitute reporting back to an institutional staff member.

**Question No. 4a:** What effect does the cancellation of all remaining winter and spring NCAA championships have on playing and practice seasons for the remainder of the 2019-20 academic year?

**Answer:** All sports are considered out-of-season for the remainder of the 2019-20 academic year. Required countable athletically related activities (for example, film review sessions or team meetings) during this timeframe must adhere to applicable legislative, policy and institutional requirements (for example, Interassociation Recommendations Preventing Catastrophic Injury and Death in Collegiate Athletes). As a reminder, it is not permissible to conduct virtual physical countable athletically related activity (See Question No. 1, above).

**Question No. 4b:** Are all sports, including football, required to cease countable athletically related activities beginning the week prior to final examination period?

**Answer:** Yes, all countable athletically related activities outside the playing season are prohibited one week prior to the beginning of the institution's final examination period for the applicable academic term through the conclusion of the institution's academic term.

**Question No. 5:** In the sport of baseball, is a student-athlete who would have exhausted eligibility in 2019-20 and returns for 2020-21 subject to the varsity squad size limitation – championship segment legislation?

**Answer:** No. The NCAA Division I Council approved a waiver to allow institutions to exclude those student-athletes from the varsity squad size limit of 35 for the 2020-21 academic year, provided the student-athlete received a season of competition waiver and/or an extension of eligibility based on COVID-19 and the student-athlete is participating on the same team as he was in 2019-20. Those returning student-athletes are still required to be declared as varsity squad members to continue to participate in countable athletically related activities following the institution's declaration of its varsity squad.
Question No. 6: Does an institution's decision to conduct classes remotely (e.g., online) trigger the start of a vacation period?

Answer: No.

Question No. 7: May an institution post images and/or video to social media of student-athletes engaged in out-of-season required countable athletically related activities (e.g., review of film, chalk talk, etc.) while at home and taking online classes?

Answer: Yes, an institution may post images and/or video on social media of student-athletes engaged in permissible out-of-season countable athletically related activities. As a reminder, it is not permissible to conduct virtual physical countable athletically related activity (see Question No. 1 above).

Question No. 8: May an institution's athletics department post a bona fide promotional video to social media of one or more student-athletes engaged in a limited physical athletics activity (e.g., virtually passing a ball)?

Answer: Yes, provided participation in the bona fide promotional video is voluntary and the video is not created at the direction of an athletics department staff member, does not involve countable coaches and is otherwise consistent with institutional promotions involving student athletes. Under these circumstances, one or more student-athletes may participate in limited physical athletics activity related to their sport (e.g., kicking a ball, throwing a ball, juggling a puck) without such an activity triggering a countable athletically related activity.

Question No. 9: May an institution's strength and conditioning coach post examples of workouts to social media and allow student-athletes to view them?

Answer: Yes, provided the strength and conditioning coach's social media is open to the general public and the workout is not designed for specific student-athletes. Please note, the strength and conditioning coach may not view student-athletes engaged in workouts or physical activities.

Question No. 10: If a student-athlete posts a voluntary athletically related activity on social media, may an institution's coach or athletics department staff member take an action of approval?

Answer: No, an institution may not take an action of approval (e.g., like, favorite, retweet, share, comment) on social media of student-athletes participating in voluntary athletically related activity. Taking an action of approval is a prohibited form of reporting and recognition.
**Question No. 1:** In all sports, outside of the time period from one week prior to the beginning of the institution's final examination period for the applicable academic term through the conclusion of the institution's academic term (see Question No. 4b in the previous section), may an institution's coach require student-athletes to participate in eight hours of virtual nonphysical countable athletically related activities (e.g., film review, chalk talk, team meetings) per week?

**Answer:** Yes. The Council Coordination Committee action allows institutions to require student-athletes in all sports to participate in a maximum of eight hours of virtual nonphysical countable athletically related activity per week. This action is effective April 20, 2020, through June 30, 2020.

**Question No. 2:** From April 20 through June 30, are institutions required to provide student-athletes a day off?

**Answer:** Yes. The Council Coordination Committee action requires institutions to provide student-athletes with at least one day off per week. Also, all countable athletically related activities are prohibited from one week before the start of the institution's final examination period for the applicable academic term through the conclusion of the institution's academic term.

**Question No. 3:** Does the Council Coordination Committee's action apply during an institutional vacation period or summer period that falls between April 20 and June 30?

**Answer:** Yes. The Council Coordination Committee's action applies from April 20 through June 30, regardless of whether those dates include an institutional vacation period or summer period.

*On May 15, the NCAA Division I Council Coordination Committee provided answers to the following two questions. On May 20, the NCAA Division I Council will review issues related to the application of the voluntary athletically related activity legislation and the required summer athletic activities legislation on June 1 and thereafter and will decide whether to take additional action.*

**Question No. 4:** In all sports, may on-campus voluntary athletically related activities occur before June 1?

**Answer:** No.

**Question No. 5:** In football and basketball, may required summer athletic activities occur before June 1?

**Answer:** No. Further, the NCAA Division I Council May 20, 21 and 22 Actions Related to Athletically Related Activities extended the prohibition on required summer athletic activities through at least June 30. Please see Question No. 3 in the NCAA Division I Council May 20, 21 and 22 Actions Related to Athletically Related Activities section for additional information.
NCAA Division I Council Coordination Committee May 6 Action Related to Summer Athletic Activities for Football and Basketball.

**Question:** In football and basketball, may incoming and continuing student-athletes engage in summer athletic activities without being enrolled for summer 2020?

**Answer:** Yes.

**Foreign Tours.**

**Question No. 1:** If an institution cancels a foreign tour as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, may the institution reimburse student-athletes and family members for prepaid expenses associated with the foreign tour?

**Answer:** Yes. The NCAA Division I Council Coordination Committee approved a waiver to allow student-athletes (and their family members) to be reimbursed for expenses associated with a canceled foreign tour.

**Question No. 2:** May an institution reschedule a foreign tour to occur during the academic year and outside the declared playing and practice season?

**Answer:** Yes. However, the foreign tour must occur during the institution's declared vacation period.

NCAA Division I Council May 20, 21 and 22 Actions Related to Athletically Related Activities.

**Question No. 1:** In basketball and football may required summer athletic activities occur beginning June 1?

**Answer:** No. However, Council action does allow basketball and football student-athletes (including freshman and transfers) to participate in voluntary on-campus summer athletic activities beginning June 1, 2020. While NCAA rules permit in-person athleticism related activity, institutions should follow all applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued as well as institutional and conference rules related to COVID-19.

**Question No. 2:** May in-person voluntary athleticism related activities occur in all sports beginning June 1?

**Answer:** Yes. While NCAA rules permit in-person voluntary athleticism related activity, institutions should follow all applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued as well as institutional and conference rules related to COVID-19.

**Question No. 3:** May an institution's coach observe or conduct voluntary athleticism related activities beginning June 1?
Answer: No. The general rule prohibits a coach from observing or conducting a student-athlete's participation in voluntary athletically related activities. Please keep the following information in mind:

- Institutional staff members may be present for reasons incidental to job responsibilities either in supervising the use of the facility (e.g., facilities staff, manager) or to ensure the health and safety of the student-athletes (e.g., trainer, medical staff).

- Although a strength and conditioning coach may not be present during voluntary athletically related activities (e.g., open gym, 7 versus 7), strength and conditioning coaches who are not countable coaches in the student-athlete's sport may design, provide (via mail, electronic transmission or in-person) and conduct (in-person only) specific strength and conditioning workout programs for a student-athlete, provided such workouts are voluntary and conducted at the request of the student-athlete.

- In NCAA Football Championship Subdivision (FCS), a countable coach certified as a strength and conditioning coach may design, provide (via mail, electronic transmission or in-person) and conduct (in-person only) specific strength and conditioning workout programs for student-athletes, provided such workouts are voluntary and conducted at the request of the student-athlete.

- For sports with a safety exception, a student-athlete may ask the institution's coach to be present for safety purposes at a voluntary individual workout.

- In individual sports, during any institutional vacation period and/or the summer a student-athlete may ask the institution's coach to participate in an individual-workout session.

While NCAA rules permit the activities described above, institutions should follow all applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued as well as institutional and conference rules related to COVID-19.

Question No. 4: Beginning June 1, may in-person summer voluntary strength and conditioning activities observed or conducted by a strength and conditioning coach occur in the locale of the institution or only in facilities normally used by the institution for practice or competition?

Answer: An institution's strength and conditioning coach may observe or conduct a voluntary strength and conditioning workout with a student-athlete in the locale of the institution and in facilities normally used by the institution for practice or competition. While NCAA rules permit in-person voluntary athletically related activity, institutions should follow all applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued as well as institutional and conference rules related to COVID-19.
**Question No. 5:** Beginning June 1, may a student-athlete in a sport with a safety exception ask the institution's coach to be present for safety purposes at a voluntary individual workout conducted in the institution's regular practice facility?

**Answer:** Yes. While NCAA rules permit in-person voluntary athletically related activity, institutions should follow all applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued as well as institutional and conference rules related to COVID-19.

**Question No. 6:** Beginning June 1, may a student-athlete in an individual sport ask the institution's coach to participate in an individual-workout session at any location?

**Answer:** Yes. An institution's coach may observe or conduct a summer individual-workout session initiated by a student-athlete at any location, provided the session does not take place in conjunction with a competition in which the student-athlete is a participant. While NCAA rules permit in-person voluntary athletically related activity, institutions should follow all applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued as well as institutional and conference rules related to COVID-19.

NCAA Division I Council Coordination Committee May 27 Action Related to Strength and Conditioning Coach Observing Virtual Voluntary Athletically Related Activity.

**Question:** Beginning June 1, may an institution's strength and conditioning coach virtually observe a student-athlete's voluntary workouts for health and safety purposes (e.g., proper form, technique) and have discussions with the student-athlete related to such workouts?

**Answer:** Yes, provided the student-athlete initiates the request for the observation and/or discussion. The Council Coordination Committee action permits a strength and conditioning coach to observe virtually observe a student-athlete's voluntary workouts for health and safety purposes (e.g., proper form, technique) and have discussions with the student-athlete related to such workouts. A strength and conditioning coach is not permitted to conduct the voluntary workout. In addition, an institution that elects to permit a strength and conditioning coach to virtually observe a student-athlete's voluntary workouts should proactively take into consideration its overarching responsibility to protect the health of, and provide a safe environment for, each student-athlete and address how the strength and conditioning coach would respond in the event that an unsafe workout environment is observed or in the event that a medical emergency occurs during the observational session. Finally, institutions should be cognizant of applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued as well as institutional and conference rules related to COVID-19.

Outside Competition.

**Question No. 1:** From April 20 through May 31, may student-athletes participate in outside competition as a member of an outside team?
**Question No. 2:** From April 20 through May 31, may student-athletes participate in outside competition as an individual?

**Answer:** Yes. A student-athlete may participate in outside competition as an individual in the student-athlete's sport, provided the student-athlete represents only himself or herself in the competition.

**Question No. 3:** Beginning June 1, in sports other than football and basketball may a student-athlete participate in outside competition as a member of an outside team?

**Answer:** Yes. While NCAA rules permit outside competition, institutions should be cognizant of applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued as well as institutional and conference rules related to COVID-19.

**Question No. 4:** Beginning June 15, in basketball may a student-athlete participate in outside competition as a member of an outside team?

**Answer:** Yes. Based on existing legislation, it is permissible for men's and women's basketball student-athletes to participate in an NCAA-certified summer league beginning June 15 through August 31, or the institution's first day of classes, whichever is earlier. The Enforcement Certification and Approvals Group has processed league applications consistent with previous years and a list of NCAA-certified leagues can be found at [www.ncaa.org/basketballcertification](http://www.ncaa.org/basketballcertification). It is the discretion of league operators to determine if league cancellation is appropriate under current circumstances. Further, the student-athlete must have received written permission from his or her athletics director, or their designee, prior to league participation and permission is granted or withheld at the institution's discretion. While NCAA rules permit outside competition, institutions should be cognizant of applicable governmental and public health guidance and/or directives that are issued as well as institutional and conference rules related to COVID-19.

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### NCAA Division I Bylaw 20 – Division Membership

**Sports Sponsorship – Scheduling Requirements.**

**Question:** Are institutions subject to the Division I sports sponsorship requirements, the three-season requirements and scheduling requirements for the 2019-20 academic year?
**Answer:** No. As a result of COVID-19 and its impact on institutional sport seasons, the Division I Council Coordination Committee has approved a blanket waiver of the minimum sports sponsorship requirements, three-season requirements and scheduling requirements for the 2019-20 academic year.

**Sports Sponsorship – NCAA Sports Sponsorship and Demographic Form.**

**Question:** Are Division I institutions required to submit the annual NCAA Sports Sponsorship and Demographic Form in 2020?

**Answer:** Yes. The NCAA Division I Council Coordination Committee waived the deadline for submission of this information to provide institutions with flexibility to focus on addressing issues related to the impact of COVID-19. Because the data submitted is broadly used to inform operational processes, policy and decision-making on important initiatives, institutions are encouraged to submit the data at their earliest convenience. Institutions that are unable to submit the data by July 31 should contact Maria DeJulio (mdejulio@ncaa.org) or Erin Irick (eirick@ncaa.org) of the NCAA national office staff to identify a feasible timeline for submission.

**Reclassification/Multidivisional Membership Requirements.**

**Question:** Will deadlines be extended for the submission of the following: strategic plans and annual reports due June 1 for institutions in the reclassifying process; application and strategic plans due June 1 for institutions planning to apply for reclassification from Division II to Division I; and compliance reviews due July 31 for multidivisional institutions?

**Answer:** Yes. The committee has approved a blanket waiver of submission deadlines for reclassifying and multidivisional members. The waiver provides the NCAA staff flexibility to work with impacted institutions to establish reasonable time frames for submission of required information.

### National Letter of Intent

**National Letter of Intent Signing Resumes on April 15, 2020.**

All Division I and II sports will be in a signing period from April 15-August 1, 2020, including Division I basketball and football.

Please refer to the following questions and answers regarding the National Letter of Intent signing period starting April 15, 2020. *(Updated on April 8, 2020)*

**Question No. 1:** With NLI signing resuming on April 15, 2020, can the NLIs be sent to prospective student-athletes before April 15, 2020?
**Answer:** No, NLIs cannot be sent (electronic or mail) until April 15, 2020. Compliance offices can start populating NLIs in the NLI portal before April 15, but these cannot be sent until April 15. If you populate the NLI in advance, make sure the issuance date on the NLI is no earlier than the first date the NLIs have resumed (April 15). To do this you will need to select the appropriate issuance date which will then be recorded on the NLI.

**Question No. 2:** What time on April 15 can the NLI be sent to a prospective student-athlete?

**Answer:** There is not a designated time when the NLI can be sent to a prospective student-athlete; however, the NLI cannot be sent prior to April 15.

**Question No. 3:** What time on April 15 can the prospective student-athlete and parent/legal guardian sign the NLI?

**Answer:** The prospective student-athlete and parent/legal guardian cannot sign the NLI until 7 a.m. (prospective student-athlete's local time) on April 15. This time is consistent with the time of signing on the initial NLI signing date.

**Question No. 4:** Since athletics aid agreements must accompany the NLI, does the financial aid authority's signature date on the athletics aid agreement have to be the same date as the NLI issuance date?

**Answer:** No, the NLI issuance date and the financial aid authority's signature date does not have to be the same date. If you are preparing NLIs in advance to send to a prospective student-athlete on April 15, the financial aid authority's signature date may be before the date listed on the NLI as the issuance date.

**Question No. 5:** Can the director of athletics or designee's signature on the NLI and the financial aid authority's signature on the athletics aid agreement be an electronic signature?

**Answer:** Yes, these signatures can be electronic or digital signatures. The institutional signatures do not have to include an authentication code. It is permissible to place a signature stamp on the NLI or aid agreement such as what you see when pasting a signature on a letter or form. Additionally, as many compliance offices are using electronic means to send the NLIs and aid agreements, digital or electronic signatures are permissible for the prospective student-athlete and parent/legal guardian signatures provided the signature includes the authentication code.

**Question No. 6:** What is permissible if using a signature platform such as Adobe pdf to type a signature?

**Answer:** Some platforms allow the prospective student-athlete to select a signature font or type a signature. In these platforms, the signature will include an authenticated code. The signature is permissible provided it can be verified with the authenticated code. If the prospective student-athlete or parent/legal guardian signature does not include such verification, the signature cannot
be accepted. Some platforms allow the use of a stylus, mouse or finger to sign. This is a replica signature, so this is permissible without the authenticated code.

**Question No. 7:** If I do not have an electronic platform for sending and receiving NLIs besides through scanner and email, what are other permissible methods for receiving the NLI from the prospective student-athlete?

**Answer:** It is permissible for a prospective student-athlete to take a photo of the NLI signature page and the athletics aid agreement signature page. This photo can then be sent by text or email. The compliance administrator can then save that photo as a pdf and upload in the NLI Portal.

**Question No. 8:** Does the seven-day signing deadline still apply?

**Answer:** Yes, the prospective student-athlete will have seven days from the issuance date to sign the NLI. For example, an NLI issued on April 15, 2020, must be signed by April 22, 2020. If the seven-day signing deadline expires, another NLI can be issued to the prospective student-athlete.

**Question No. 9:** Does the 14-day conference submission deadline still apply?

**Answer:** Yes, the signing institution must upload the NLI with the athletics aid agreement within 14 days of the final signature. For example, an NLI signed on April 15, 2020, must be uploaded by April 29, 2020.

**Question No. 10:** Is the NLI signing year extended since there was a time period when NLIs could not be signed and the recruiting dead period has been extended?

**Answer:** Yes, only for Division I basketball and football since these sports had regular signing periods that previously ended on April 1 (football) and May 20 (basketball). These sports will be aligned with all other Division I and II sports with the signing year ending on August 1, 2020.

**Question No. 11:** If a prospective student-athlete signs an athletics aid agreement without the NLI, can a prospective student-athlete later sign an NLI?

**Answer:** Yes, if a prospective student-athlete signs the athletics aid agreement without an NLI, the prospective student-athlete can later sign an NLI. The institution would attach the previously signed aid agreement to the NLI, and another aid agreement would not be signed. In this case, the prospective student-athlete's signature date on the aid agreement would precede the prospective student-athlete's signature date on the NLI.