



**2025 DIVISION II OFFICIAL NOTICE**

**119th Annual Convention**

**January 14-17, 2025**

**Nashville, Tennessee**

**DIVISION II**  
**LEGISLATION**



THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

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Distributed to presidents or chancellors, directors of athletics, faculty athletics representatives, senior woman administrators, senior compliance administrators and conference commissioners.

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## Official Notice

### 119th Annual Convention

On behalf of the NCAA Board of Governors, the Division I Board of Directors, the Division II Executive Board, the Division III Presidents Council, the Division I Council and the Divisions II and III Management Councils, we extend a cordial invitation to each NCAA member to be represented at the Association's 119th annual Convention scheduled January 14 through 17, 2025, in Nashville, Tennessee.

It is our pleasure to issue this Official Notice of the 2025 Convention. This publication is sent to the president or chancellor, director of athletics, faculty athletics representative, senior woman administrator and senior compliance administrator at each active NCAA Division II member institution, as well as to the officers of member conferences and provisional member institutions.

This Official Notice contains legislation for consideration at the Division II business session of the 2025 Convention, including amendments-to-amendments. It also contains the necessary information concerning the accreditation of delegates, voting procedures and other Convention policies. We encourage each member to review the information related to the activities in which you will be involved before participating in the Convention. It is particularly important that each Division II delegate have access to the Official Notice during the Convention. The Official Notice will be the only publication containing Division II Convention legislation.

In addition to the consideration of legislation, Division II delegates also will participate in educational and discussion sessions about topics of concern within the division and the Association.

We hope you will join delegates from all divisions at the State of College Sports (formerly known as the opening business session) on Tuesday afternoon.

We hope that each member of the Association will participate in the 2025 Convention. We look forward to seeing you.

*Linda A. Livingstone*  
President, Baylor University  
Chair, NCAA Board of Governors

*Timothy Sands*  
CEO, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University  
Chair, Division I Board of Directors

*Colleen Perry Keith*  
President, Goldey-Beacom College  
Chair, Division II Executive Board

*Jim Troha*  
CEO, Juniata College  
Chair, Division III Presidents Council

December 9, 2024

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## Accrediting of Delegates

Association policy provides that the appointment of accredited and visiting delegates is the responsibility of the president or chancellor of each member institution or organization. **In November 2024, a link to the appointment of delegates website was emailed to the president or chancellor of all member institutions and organizations. If a president, chancellor, director of athletics or commissioner needs to have the information resent, contact [ncaaconvention@shortstravel.com](mailto:ncaaconvention@shortstravel.com).**

It is important that the voting delegate be properly accredited, and appointing officers are urged to submit the required information to the NCAA national office at their earliest convenience.

An institution's or organization's president or chancellor shall appoint the voting and alternate delegates by completing the online delegate appointment form. The transfer of voting rights among the delegates is a matter of institutional or organizational discretion.

Please note, the governance structure of each division urges member institutions and organizations to include women in their NCAA Convention delegations.

If an institution's or organization's president or chancellor fails to submit the online delegate appointment form, that institution's or organization's representatives will be registered as visitors until the president or chancellor certifies in writing the voting and alternate delegates. No other institutional or organizational representatives are permitted to complete a delegate appointment form.

Once the online delegate appointment form has been verified by the president or chancellor, no one may be added as a voting or alternate delegate without written instructions from that president or chancellor. Thus, no individual appointed as a visitor may become a voter or alternate without written authorization from the president or chancellor.

Visiting delegates, except in certain situations, do not have speaking privileges at the Convention.

At the Convention, each individual representing a member institution or conference who registers will receive an orange Convention badge designating the individual as a delegate. In addition, each president and chancellor will receive a badge with a purple color designation signifying their professional title. Speakers and presenters for education sessions will receive badges with a lime color designation. Convention vendors will receive badges with a teal color designation. Media will receive badges with a red color designation. Individuals attending the Convention as a visitor will receive a badge with a goldenrod color designation.

Voting delegates receive red lanyards and alternate delegates receive blue lanyards. Other delegates with speaking rights receive green lanyards. Delegates without speaking rights and other observers receive white lanyards.

The Convention registration fee for NCAA members was \$325 for all delegates who registered on or before Wednesday, October 11, and \$450 for all delegates who registered by Saturday, November 30. Member registration fees on or after November 30, are \$600.

The registration fee includes all NCAA Convention programming in addition to one ticket for the welcome reception, the delegates reception and breakfasts. Additional tickets may be purchased for \$40 on a first-come, first-served basis. Available tickets can be reserved during the Convention registration process.

## Meeting and Reservations

A listing of Convention meetings of the NCAA and its affiliated organizations was distributed to the membership in mid-October 2024. At this time, an online registration process was also made available for event registration and hotel reservations. If there is anything further the NCAA can do to facilitate your attendance at the Association's 2025 Convention, please contact us.

The Convention schedule of events is available on the NCAA website ([Convention-NCAA.org](http://Convention-NCAA.org)). In addition, the Convention Program (available through the Convention app) contains the most up-to-date schedule of meetings held in conjunction with the Convention.

The Convention officially begins at the Convention Welcome and Awards Presentation when it convenes Tuesday, January 14 at 5 p.m., Central time. Adjournment of the Convention has been scheduled for Friday, January 17.

## Proposed Amendments

The proposed amendments to be considered at the 119th annual Convention begin on Page 1. All amendments, if adopted, become effective as indicated in each proposal.

**It is particularly important that each Division II delegate have a copy of the Official Notice during the Convention. The Official Notice will be the only publication containing all Division II Convention legislation for the 2025 Convention.**

An amendment to the Association's legislation may be proposed by the NCAA Board of Governors, NCAA Division II Executive Board, NCAA Division II Management Council, by any 15 or more active Division II member institutions or by two active conferences on behalf of 15 or more active member institutions eligible to vote on the matter. The source of the amendment is indicated in each proposal. When the Division II Management Council proposes an amendment originally recommended by a committee, the committee is indicated as well.

All proposals designated by the Division II Management Council for roll-call votes are indicated with an asterisk preceding the proposals in this publication, as well as in the voting designation accompanying each proposal.

Please note that the Division II Executive Board is authorized to distribute during division or general business sessions information detailing positions on key legislative proposals.

## Amendments-to-Amendments

All sponsors of amendments submitted by the membership in accordance with the July 15 deadline were permitted to revise them in any manner until September 15. In the interim, the Division II Executive Board and Division II Management Council had until September 1 to submit their legislative proposals. All proposals were provided to the membership September 22, 2024, in the 2025 NCAA Convention Division II Educational Resources.

The Division II Executive Board, any eight or more active Division II member institutions or one active conference on behalf of eight or more active member institutions eligible to vote on a given issue had until November 1 to submit amendments to the original proposals, provided the amendment to the amendment did not increase the modification proposed by the original amendment. As a result of that deadline, all amendments-to-amendments, if any, are included in this Official Notice with the proposals they are intended to amend. Resolutions also were handled in accordance with those same deadlines and are included in this publication, if any. No additional amendments-to-amendments or resolutions are permitted for the 2025 Convention unless they are sponsored by the Division II Executive Board and distributed before or during the business session.

## Withdrawal of Proposal

Sponsors who intend to withdraw a proposal are urged to notify the academic and membership affairs staff as soon as possible before the business session of the Convention at which the proposal is scheduled to be considered.

## Review of Interpretations

The Legislation Committee issues interpretations as to the scope, meaning or effect of the constitution and bylaws applicable to Division II. These rulings are subject to review by the Division II membership upon the request of any member in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 9.4.1.4. Any Division II member to which an interpretation applies may request a review of the interpretation by making such a request in writing to the academic and membership affairs staff via electronic mail to the primary contact individuals –[chooks@ncaa.org](mailto:chooks@ncaa.org) or [rdenton@ncaa.org](mailto:rdenton@ncaa.org) – not later than Thursday, December 12, 2024.

## Emergency Legislation Adopted by the Executive Board

The Executive Board may adopt "emergency" legislation that shall be effective immediately in situations when significant values or harm are at stake and the use of the regular legislative cycle is likely to cause undue hardship to the Association or Division II membership because of the delay in effective date or the NCAA must respond to, or comply with a court, alternative dispute resolution (ADR) or government order or when the Executive Board deems it appropriate to limit or avoid NCAA liability as a result of litigation, ADR or governmental proceedings, per Bylaw

9.3.1.2. Such "emergency" legislation shall be adopted by at least a three-fourths majority of the members of the Executive Board present and voting. The Executive Board then submits to the next annual Division II business session the amendments that it has adopted under this authorization. The emergency legislation adopted by the Executive Board in 2024 appears in Appendix A. Acceptance of the report of the Executive Board during the Division II business session on Friday, January 17, 2025, ratifies the Executive Board's actions in this regard.

## **Noncontroversial Legislation Adopted by the Management Council**

The Executive Board, or an entity designated by the Executive Board (the Management Council), is authorized to adopt, in the interim between annual Conventions, noncontroversial legislative amendments that are necessary to promote the normal and orderly administration of the Association's legislation, per Bylaws 8.2.2-(c) and 9.3.1.1. That authorization requires a three-fourths majority vote of the Executive Board, or the entity designated by the Executive Board (the Management Council). The Management Council then submits to the next annual Division II business session the amendments that it has adopted under this authorization. The noncontroversial amendments adopted by the Management Council in 2024 appear in Appendix B. Acceptance of the report of the Management Council during the Division II business session on Friday, January 17, 2025, approves the Management Council's actions in this regard.

## **Order of Business**

The Convention Welcome and Awards Presentation of the 119th annual Convention will begin Tuesday, January 14 at 5 p.m., Central time. The "State of College Sports" remarks by the NCAA president will be presented orally during that session.

The various proposals will be taken up in their numerical order unless that order is changed at the Convention. Amendments for the annual Convention are grouped topically by area and will be presented as indicated on page x.

In each grouping of related items (either amendments or amendments-to-amendments), the Association's established procedure will be followed (consider first the proposal that contemplates the greatest modification of the present circumstance, followed by other proposals in the order of decreasing modification). In some instances, when a proposal in such a grouping is adopted, those that follow in that grouping may become moot.

## **Voting Procedures**

Each voting delegate when registering, receives a "voting paddle" for use in indicating the institution's vote when the chair calls for a "paddle" vote (Appendix C). Voting delegates receive orange paddles.

For roll-call votes, the Association utilizes an electronic voting system. Upon registering for the Convention, each voting delegate moves to the general registration area to receive the voting unit identification card that has been coded for that member institution or conference. The voting delegates must turn in the voting unit identification card contained in the registration envelope to obtain the electronic unit. Amendments to federated provisions are voted on by divisions, with a majority vote required for approval. In such instances involving federated provisions, each division is committed to the result of its counted vote. Any member that voted on the prevailing side can request reconsideration of the recorded vote of its division on an issue at any time before the conclusion of voting during that session. Each proposal includes a designation of the division(s) that votes on that item and the type of vote involved.

Delegates are urged to register and receive their voting materials before the opening business session begins Tuesday, January 14 at 5 p.m., Central time. In addition, all voting in the division business session shall be by show of paddles (or by electronic roll-call votes), rather than by voice or hand.

## **Memorial Resolutions**

At the time of the annual Convention, members of the Association honor by memorial resolution those persons closely associated with intercollegiate athletics who we have lost in the last year. Your assistance is needed to create a complete and accurate memorial list of current and former staff members or current student-athletes who passed away in 2024. Click [here](#) to enter the names of any individuals from your conference or institution who meet the criteria. The deadline for submitting names is Friday, December 20. If you have any questions, please contact Melody



Lawrence at [mlawrence@ncaa.org](mailto:mlawrence@ncaa.org).

## **Administrative Structure**

Rosters of the NCAA Board of Governors, the Division II Executive Board and Division II Management Council, are listed in Appendix D.

## **Request for Interpretations**

Division II member institutions and conferences are encouraged to request interpretations of the proposed legislation in this Official Notice in advance of the Convention.

All such requests must be received by the NCAA academic and membership affairs staff via email to the primary contact individuals, [chooks@ncaa.org](mailto:chooks@ncaa.org) or [rdenton@ncaa.org](mailto:rdenton@ncaa.org), not later than Thursday, December 12, 2024. Requests will be considered by the appropriate interpretative entities and the decisions will be reviewed by the Division II Management Council in its pre-Convention meeting Tuesday, January 14, 2025. The resulting interpretations will be duplicated and distributed to the conferences for their pre-Convention meetings before the beginning of the business session on Friday, January 17, 2025.

## TOPICAL GROUPINGS OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS 119th ANNUAL CONVENTION

<i>Proposal Number</i>	<i>General Topic</i>
1	National Collegiate Championships
2	Recruiting and Playing and Practice Seasons
3 through 6	Eligibility
7	Playing and Practice Seasons
8	Championships Administration

# 119th Annual Convention

## LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY THE MEMBERSHIP AND DIVISION II GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

[Note: In the following proposals:

- Those letters and words that appear in *italics* and ~~strikethrough~~ are to be deleted;
- Those letters and words that appear in **boldface** and underlined are to be added; and
- Those letters and words that appear in normal text are unchanged from the current Division II legislation.]

### 2025 NCAA CONVENTION OFFICIAL NOTICE FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

The frequently asked questions section following each Division II proposal in the white pages is designed to provide further clarification regarding the application of the proposal and/or the rationale for the legislative change. The information includes frequently asked questions, figures and other information. Further information regarding the application of the proposals is available in the 2025 Convention Division II Legislative Proposals Question and Answer Guide at [www.ncaa.org](http://www.ncaa.org).

[Note: The sponsors of the four membership proposals approved the information included in the additional information section for those proposals.]

### DIVISION II LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

*Legislative proposals developed by the Division II committees must be submitted to the Division II Management Council for review. They cannot be placed on the agenda for consideration at the Convention unless the Management Council agrees to sponsor them.*

*Those proposals with an asterisk before the proposal number have been identified by the Division II Management Council as roll-call votes. Delegates should refer to each proposal's source line for information regarding the sponsor of each proposal.*

*[Note: Pursuant to Bylaw 9.3.12, all amendments shall become effective not earlier than the first day of August following adoption at the NCAA Convention; however, if a voting delegate wishes to propose an immediate effective date, or to propose any other effective date prior to the first day of August, a two-thirds majority of all delegates present and eligible to vote on the amendment is required to approve the immediate or alternative effective date. Those proposals that receive the required vote to carry an immediate effective date and that are adopted, become effective upon adjournment of the Convention.]*

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## National Collegiate Championships

No. 2025-1 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS -- WOMEN'S WRESTLING

**Intent:** In women's wrestling, to establish a National Collegiate Championship; further, to establish a women's wrestling committee.

**A. Bylaws:** Amend 7.02.2, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

7.02.2 Emerging Sports for Women. The following shall be considered emerging sports for women:

[7.02.2-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Individual Sports: equestrian, **and** triathlon, ~~and women's wrestling~~.

[7.02.2.1 unchanged.]

**B. Bylaws:** Amend 7.3.2.1, as follows:

[Common provision, all divisions, divided vote, Roll Call]

7.3.2.1 Eligibility for National Collegiate Championships. [#] An active member institution in good standing, regardless of division, is eligible for the National Collegiate Championships, if a division championship in the respective sport is not offered in its division. Such an institution is required to meet only the institutional and individual eligibility requirements of its division that govern the sport in question. Separate championships in each division are not sponsored in the following sports:

Women's beach volleyball

Women's ice hockey

Women's bowling

Men's and women's rifle

Men's and women's fencing

Men's and women's skiing

Men's gymnastics

Men's volleyball

Women's gymnastics

Men's and women's water polo

**Women's wrestling**

[7.3.2.1.1 through 7.3.2.1.2 unchanged.]

**C. Bylaws:** Amend 18.3, as follows:

[Common provision, all divisions, divided vote, Roll Call]

18.3 Current Championships. The Association currently administers ~~90~~**91** national championships. There are ~~11~~**12** National Collegiate Championships. Additionally, there are 26 Division I championships, 25 Division II championships and 28 Division III championships. (See Bylaw 9.3.10.1 for the voting requirements for the establishment of a new championship.) The current championships are as follows:

[18.3 unchanged.]

18.3.1 National Collegiate Championships (~~11~~**12**).

**Men (3)**

Gymnastics

Volleyball (Divisions I and II)

Water Polo

**Men and Women (3)**

Fencing

Rifle

Skiing

**Women (56)**

Beach Volleyball

Bowling

Gymnastics

Ice Hockey (Divisions I and II)

Water Polo

**Wrestling**

[18.3.2 unchanged.]

**D. Bylaws:** Amend 21, as follows:

## 21 Committees

21.4 Common Committees -- Committees With Playing Rules and Championships Administration Responsibilities.

### **21.4.8 Wrestling Committee, Women's. The Women's Wrestling Committee shall consist of six members. The committee shall include at least one representative from each division.**

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Committee on Women's Athletics).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Rationale:** Women's wrestling has been an emerging sport in all three divisions since 2020. In fall of 2023, 41 NCAA member institutions met minimum sports-sponsorship requirements, putting the sport above the legislatively required threshold of 40 varsity programs to be considered for National Collegiate championship status. Additionally, more than 70 NCAA member schools have indicated plans to sponsor women's wrestling in the 2023-24 academic year. Adding women's wrestling as a National Collegiate Sport also aligns with the increased focus on investment in women's sports. Finally, women's wrestling is an Olympic sport and has the support of the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee. The women's wrestling committee would begin its work in January 2025 to prepare for the first national collegiate championship in winter 2026.

#### **Frequently Asked Questions:**

**Question No. 1:** What are the current requirements to establish a National Collegiate Championship?

**Answer:** Per NCAA Division II Bylaw 18.5.2.2 (women's sports) a National Collegiate Championship may be established in a women's sport if at least 40 institutions sponsor the sport.

**Question No. 2:** Do all three divisions need to adopt this proposal to establish a National Collegiate Championship for women's wrestling?

**Answer:** Yes.

**Question No. 3:** If adopted, when would the first NCAA Women's Wrestling National Championship be conducted?

**Answer:** The women's wrestling committee would begin its work in 2025 to prepare for the first national collegiate championship in winter 2026.

**Question No. 4:** If women's wrestling is adopted as a National Collegiate Championship, is the division precluded from establishing a Division II Championship in the future?

**Answer:** No. A Division II championship may be established if 35 Division II institutions sponsor the sport at the varsity level and legislation is adopted by the membership.

**Question No. 5:** How many NCAA institutions sponsored women's wrestling during the 2023-24 academic year?

**Answer:** During the 2023-24 academic year, 76 schools sponsored women's wrestling.

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## Recruiting and Playing and Practice Seasons

### No. 2025-2 RECRUITING AND PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – TRYOUTS AND GENERAL PLAYING-SEASON REGULATIONS – MANDATORY MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS – TIMING OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION

**Intent:** To specify that a medical examination or evaluation must be administered within one year prior to a prospective student-athlete's and/or enrolled student's participation in a tryout and, for a student-athlete beginning their initial season of eligibility, within one year prior to their participation in any practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities; further, to specify that in following years an updated medical history must be administered within one year prior to a student-athlete's participation in any practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities for the applicable academic year.

**A. Bylaws:** Amend 13.8.2.1, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

13.8.2.1 Tryouts. A member institution may conduct a tryout of a prospective student-athlete only on its campus or at a site at which it normally conducts practice or competition beginning June 15 immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school and only under the following conditions (see Bylaw 17.02.15 for tryouts of currently enrolled students):

[13.8.2.1-(a) through 13.8.2.1-(b) unchanged.]

(c) Prior to participation in a tryout, a prospective student-athlete is required to undergo a medical examination or evaluation administered or supervised by a physician (e.g., family physician, team physician). A nurse practitioner whose state medical licensure allows for health care practice independent of physician supervision may complete the medical examination without supervision by a physician. The examination or evaluation shall include a sickle cell solubility test (SST), unless documented results of a prior test are provided to the institution. The examination or evaluation must be administered within ~~six months~~**one year** prior to participation in the tryout. The medical examination or evaluation may be conducted by an institution's regular team physician or other designated physician as a part of the tryout;

*(1) Exception. A medical examination conducted or supervised by a physician or a nurse practitioner whose state medical licensure allows for health care practice independent of physician supervision within six months of the prospective student-athlete's participation in practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities at their high school, prep school or collegiate institution may be used to satisfy the medical examination requirement provided it was accepted by the prospective student-athlete's high school, prep school or collegiate institution for their participation in athletics during the academic year in which the tryout is conducted.*

[13.8.2.1-(d) through 13.8.2.1-(g) unchanged.]

**B. Bylaws:** Amend 17.02.15, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

17.02.15 Tryouts – Enrolled Student. A member institution may conduct a tryout of a full-time student currently enrolled at the institution only on its campus or at a site at which the institution normally conducts practice or competition during the regular academic year. (See Bylaw 13.8.2.1 for tryout regulations of a prospective student-athlete.) The following conditions shall apply to a tryout of an enrolled student:

[17.02.15-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Health and Safety Requirements – Medical Examination and Sickle Cell Solubility Test (SST). Prior to participation in a tryout, a student is required to undergo a medical examination or evaluation administered or supervised by a physician (e.g., family physician, team physician). The examination or evaluation shall include a sickle cell solubility test (SST), unless documented results of a prior test are provided to the institution. The examination or evaluation must be administered within ~~six months~~**one year** prior to participation in the tryout. The medical examination or evaluation may be conducted by an institution's regular team physician or other designated physician as a part of the tryout;

[17.02.15-(c) through 17.02.15-(f) unchanged.]

**C. Bylaws:** Amend 17.1.5, as follows:

[Common provision, all divisions, divided vote, Roll Call]

17.1.5 Mandatory Medical Examination. Prior to participation in any practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities (or, in Division I, permissible voluntary summer conditioning or individual workouts, or permissible required summer athletic activities in basketball and football), student-athletes who are beginning their initial season of eligibility and students who are trying out for a team shall be required to undergo a medical examination or evaluation administered or supervised by a physician (e.g., family physician, team physician). A nurse practitioner whose state medical licensure allows for health care practice independent of physician supervision may complete the medical examination without supervision by a physician. The examination or evaluation must be administered within ~~six months~~ **one year** prior to participation in any practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities. In following years, an updated history of the student-athlete's medical condition shall be administered by an institutional medical staff member (e.g., sports medicine staff, team physician) to determine if additional examinations (e.g., physical, cardiovascular, neurological) are required. The updated history must be administered within ~~six months~~ **one year** prior to the student-athlete's participation in any practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities for the applicable academic year.

[17.1.5.1 through 17.1.5.2 unchanged.]

**Source:** Northeast-10 Conference, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Peach Belt Conference, Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference, Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference and South Atlantic Conference.

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2025

**Rationale:** This proposed change would extend the time period in which the medical examination and updated medical history must be conducted prior to participation in such activities from a six-month period to a one-year period. The change would align with the current insurance protocol of receiving one no-cost physical under the Affordable Care Act. This means that any prospective student-athlete that intends to participate on or after August 1 must have had a physical in the months of February to July. From a volume standpoint, this is not achievable for most physicians' offices to accommodate. Any physical exam occurring between September and January requires the student-athlete to pay out-of-pocket to seek another physical exam. Further, this is often provided by urgent cares and minute clinics that do not have a history with the patient and may not include pertinent health history as part of the clearance process. These second exams may only be feasible to those with a socioeconomic status to afford them. Finally, it is less likely for Division II institutions to provide physician examinations by a team physician as the institution is required to absorb the cost should it provide this service.

#### **Frequently Asked Questions:**

**Question No. 1:** What is the current legislation?

**Answer:** Currently, a medical examination or evaluation must be administered within six months prior to a prospective student-athlete's and/or enrolled student's participation in a tryout and, for a student-athlete beginning their initial season of eligibility, within six months prior to their participation in any practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities.

In following years, an updated medical history must be administered within six months prior to a student-athlete's participation in any practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities for the applicable academic year.

**Question No. 2:** If adopted, how will this proposal change the current legislation?

**Answer:** If adopted, this proposal would extend the time period in which the medical examination and updated medical history must be conducted prior to participation in such activities from a six-month period to a one-year period.

Please note, Division II Bylaw 17.1.5 (mandatory medical examination) outlines the requirements that a student-athlete receive a medical examination before participation in their initial season of eligibility and an updated medical history in following years. Bylaw 17.1.5 is a common provision. Therefore, Bylaw 17.1.5 will not be amended until Divisions I and III approve the same changes.

**Question No. 3:** Are Divisions I and III considering amending their respective legislation regarding mandatory medical examinations to mirror this proposal?

**Answer:** No. The Divisions I and III governance structures have not discussed similar changes at this time.

**Position Statement(s):** *NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports., NCAA Division II Management Council.*: The committee and council agreed to oppose this proposal. Specifically, the committee and council noted, similar to the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports' 2007 feedback, ideally a medical examination should be performed within six weeks prior to the start of any physical activity; however, the six-month time period was adopted to provide schools reasonable flexibility. Additionally, it was noted that extending the six-month timeframe to one-year is inconsistent with existing standards of care for pre-participation medical examinations. Further, the committee and council noted that NCAA Division II Bylaw 17.1.5 (mandatory medical examination) is a common provision and should remain consistent across divisions. Finally, the committee and council noted education on the rule has provided additional clarity about the available flexibility to implement the legislation while maintaining the integrity of the rule.

*NCAA Division II Legislation Committee.*: The committee agreed to take no position on this proposal.



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## Eligibility

### No. 2025-3 ELIGIBILITY -- ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE REQUIREMENTS -- ELIGIBILITY FOR COMPETITION -- CREDIT HOURS EARNED DURING THE REGULAR ACADEMIC YEAR -- ELIMINATION OF THE 18-SEMESTER/27-QUARTER HOURS REQUIREMENT

**Intent:** To eliminate the requirement that a student-athlete must complete 18-semester or 27-quarter hours of academic credit during the regular academic year to be eligible for competition.

**Bylaws:** Amend 14.2.9, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

#### 14.2.9 Progress-Toward-Degree Requirements.

[14.2.9.1 unchanged.]

14.2.9.1.1 Exchange Student. The eligibility of an exchange student shall be based on satisfactory completion of at least:

[14.2.9.1.1-(a) unchanged.]

~~(b) Credit hours earned during the regular academic year as set forth in Bylaw 14.2.9.3.3;~~

~~(e b) Credit hours earned for the annual credit-hour requirement set forth in Bylaw 14.2.9.3.43; and~~

[14.2.9.1.1-(d) relettered as 14.2.9.1.1-(c), unchanged.]

[14.2.9.1.2 unchanged.]

[14.2.9.2 unchanged.]

#### 14.2.9.3 Eligibility for Competition.

[14.2.9.3.1 through 14.2.9.3.2 unchanged.]

~~14.2.9.3.3 Credit Hours Earned During the Regular Academic Year. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete must complete 18-semester or 27-quarter hours since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters. Credit hours earned in the period after the regular academic year at the institution (e.g., hours earned in summer school) shall not be used to satisfy the academic credit-hour requirements of this regulation.~~

~~14.2.9.3.3.1 Regular Academic Year. For purposes of Bylaw 14.2.9.3.3, the regular academic year consists of the time beginning with the opening of the institutions' fall term and concluding with the institution's spring commencement exercises.~~

~~14.2.9.3.3.2 Application of Rule. The following student-athletes are subject to the credit-hour requirement set forth in Bylaw 14.2.9.3.3:~~

~~(a) A midyear transfer student-athlete;~~

~~(b) A student-athlete who has been in residence at the institution for at least one academic year; or~~

~~(c) A student-athlete who has used one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution.~~

~~14.2.9.3.3.2.1 Application to a Midyear Enrollee. A student-athlete entering the institution at the beginning of the second semester or the second or third quarter of an academic year (e.g., midyear transfer) is not subject to the credit hours required under Bylaw 14.2.9.3.3 for the fall term immediately following the student-athlete's initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution. In subsequent years, the student-athlete's completion of the 18-semester or 27-quarter hour requirement shall be certified prior to the start of each academic year based on the student-athlete's record since the beginning of the previous fall term.~~

~~14.2.9.3.3.3 Calculation of Credit Hours. During the first two years of enrollment, the calculation of credit hours to meet this requirement (see Bylaw 14.2.9.3.3) shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit toward any of the institution's degree programs. Beginning with the student-athlete's fifth~~

*semester or seventh quarter of collegiate enrollment, credits used to meet the credit-hour requirement must be degree credit toward the student-athlete's designated degree program. Credit hours earned in the period after the regular academic year at the institution (e.g., hours earned in summer school) shall not be used to satisfy the academic credit-hour requirements of this regulation.*

*14.2.9.3.3.4 Part-Time Enrollment. Credit hours earned during a term in which a student-athlete is enrolled less than full-time may be used to satisfy the 18-semester/27-quarter hour requirement only if such credits are combined with credits earned during a term that immediately precedes or immediately follows a term in which the student-athlete is enrolled as a full-time student. Credits earned during a part-time term may be completed at an institution other than the certifying institution.*

[14.2.9.3.4 through 14.2.9.3.6 renumbered as 14.2.9.3.3 through 14.2.9.3.5, unchanged.]

#### 14.2.9.3.76 Regulations for Administration of Progress Toward Degree.

[14.2.9.3.7.1 renumbered as 14.2.9.3.6.1, unchanged.]

14.2.9.3.76.2 Credit Hours Earned Prior to Initial Full-Time Enrollment at the Certifying Institution. Credit hours earned at another institution before initial enrollment at the certifying institution may not be used to satisfy progress-toward-degree requirements. In the first year of collegiate enrollment [or during the first two years of collegiate enrollment if using Bylaw 14.2.9.3.43(c) to satisfy the annual credit hour requirement], this restriction does not apply to credit hours earned while a student was enrolled as a high school student (e.g., courses that qualify as high school and college credit). *Such credit hours shall not be used to meet the required minimum number of credit hours earned during the regular academic year (see Bylaw 14.2.9.3.3).*

14.2.9.3.76.3 Advanced-Placement Tests/Credit by Examination. Credit received through advanced-placement tests or by examination or International Baccalaureate Program examinations may be used by a student-athlete to meet the minimum progress-toward-degree requirements, provided the subject for which the examination is an alternative is offered by the institution as acceptable degree credit. If such credit was earned while the student-athlete was enrolled in high school, it may be used to meet both initial-eligibility and progress-toward-degree requirements in the first year of collegiate enrollment [or in the first two years of collegiate enrollment if using Bylaw 14.2.9.3.43(c) to satisfy the annual credit-hour requirement], provided the credit was earned prior to high school graduation. *However, such credit, if earned prior to initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution, may not be used to meet the required minimum number of hours earned during the regular academic year (see Bylaw 14.2.9.3.3).*

14.2.9.3.76.4 Remedial, Tutorial or Noncredit Courses. Remedial, tutorial or noncredit courses may be used by a student-athlete to satisfy the progress-toward-degree requirements of Bylaws 14.2.9.3.2, ~~14.2.9.3.3~~ and 14.2.9.3.43 only if such courses meet all of the following conditions:

[14.2.9.3.7.4-(a) through 14.2.9.3.7.4-(d) renumbered as 14.2.9.3.6.4-(a) through 14.2.9.3.6.4-(d) unchanged.]

14.2.9.3.76.5 Incomplete Grades. A student-athlete who receives an incomplete grade in a course may use the course in question to satisfy the progress-toward-degree requirements of Bylaws 14.2.9.3.2, ~~14.2.9.3.3~~ and 14.2.9.3.43, subject to the following conditions:

[14.2.9.3.7.5-(a) through 14.2.9.3.7.5-(c) renumbered as 14.2.9.3.6.5-(a) through 14.2.9.3.6.5-(c) unchanged.]

14.2.9.3.76.6 Repeated Courses. Credit for courses that are repeated may be used by a student-athlete to satisfy the progress-toward-degree requirements of Bylaws 14.2.9.3.2, ~~14.2.9.3.3~~ and 14.2.9.3.43 only under the following conditions:

[14.2.9.3.7.6-(a) through 14.2.9.3.7.6-(c) renumbered as 14.2.9.3.6.6-(a) through 14.2.9.3.6.6-(c) unchanged.]

14.2.9.3.76.7 Credit Hours Earned or Accepted for Degree Credit After Change of Degree Program. A student-athlete who changes their designated degree program after their fifth semester or seventh quarter of collegiate enrollment may comply with the credit-hour requirements set forth in Bylaws 14.2.9.3.2, ~~14.2.9.3.3~~ and 14.2.9.3.43 if:

[14.2.9.3.7.7-(a) through 14.2.9.3.7.7-(c) renumbered as 14.2.9.3.6.7-(a) through 14.2.9.3.6.7-(c) unchanged.]

14.2.9.3.76.8 Credit Hours Earned or Accepted Toward a Major. A student-athlete who has designated a specific degree program with an identified major may not use a course to fulfill the credit-hour requirements set forth in Bylaws 14.2.9.3.2, ~~14.2.9.3.3~~ and 14.2.9.3.43 even if the course fulfills an elective component of the student-athlete's degree program, if the student-athlete ultimately must repeat the course to fulfill the requirements of the student's major.

[14.2.9.3.7.9 through 14.2.9.3.7.11 renumbered as 14.2.9.3.6.9 through 14.2.9.3.6.11, unchanged.]

[14.2.9.3.8 renumbered as 14.2.9.3.7, unchanged.]

14.2.9.3.87.1 Missed Term Exception. One time during a student-athlete's entire period of collegiate enrollment, the provisions of Bylaws ~~14.2.9.3.3~~ and 14.2.9.3.43 may be adjusted to require completion of 12 hours per term of actual attendance, if the student-athlete misses a complete term or consecutive terms during an academic year, subject to the following conditions:

[14.2.9.3.8.1-(a) through 14.2.9.3.8.1-(c) renumbered as 14.2.9.3.7.1-(a) through 14.2.9.3.7.1-(c) unchanged.]

(d) At the time of certification, the student-athlete has fulfilled the progress-toward-degree requirements (per Bylaws 14.2.9.3.2, ~~14.2.9.3.3~~ and 14.2.9.3.43) for the terms in which the student was in attendance. It is not permissible to use this one-time exception during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution in order to maintain eligibility during the second year in residence. Hours earned while enrolled as a part-time student during the "missed term" may not be counted in meeting the progress-toward-degree requirement.

[14.2.9.3.8.2 through 14.2.9.3.8.5 renumbered as 14.2.9.3.7.2 through 14.2.9.3.7.5, unchanged.]

[14.2.9.3.9 renumbered as 14.2.9.3.8, unchanged.]

14.2.9.3.98.1 Medical Absence Waiver. The credit hours required under the progress-toward-degree regulations of Bylaws 14.2.9.3.2, ~~14.2.9.3.3~~ and 14.2.9.3.43 may be adjusted to require completion of 12 units per term of actual attendance during an academic year in which a student misses a term or is unable to complete a term as a full-time student as a result of an injury or illness. Such an exception may be granted only when circumstances clearly supported by appropriate medical documentation establish that a student-athlete is unable to attend a collegiate institution as a full-time student as a result of an incapacitating physical injury or illness involving the student-athlete or a member of the student-athlete's immediate family. Credits earned by the student-athlete during the term to which the waiver applies may not be used in determining progress toward degree. A Division II conference office has the authority to administer medical absence waivers for terms that occurred at an NCAA institution prior to a student-athlete's enrollment at a member institution within the conference.

14.2.9.3.98.2 International Competition Waiver. The credit hours required under the progress-toward-degree regulations of Bylaws 14.2.9.3.2, ~~14.2.9.3.3~~ and 14.2.9.3.43 may be adjusted to require completion of 12 hours per term of actual attendance during an academic year in which a student is not enrolled for a term or terms or is unable to complete a term as a result of participation in the Pan American, Parapan American, Olympic, Paralympic, World Championships, World Cup, World University Games (Universiade) or World University Championships (including final Olympic or Paralympic tryouts and the officially recognized training program that directly qualifies participants for those tryouts). This waiver provision may be applied to not more than two semesters or three quarters.

[14.2.9.3.10 through 14.2.9.3.12 renumbered as 14.2.9.3.9 through 14.2.9.3.11, unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Executive Board [Management Council (Academic Requirements Committee)].

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2025, for certifications of progress-toward-degree requirements for fall 2025 and thereafter.

**Rationale:** Currently, to meet progress-toward-degree requirements, a student-athlete must earn at least nine-semester or eight-quarter hours of academic credit during each full-time term of attendance, at least 18-semester or 27-quarter hours of academic credit during the regular academic year and at least 24-semester or 36-quarter hours of academic credit annually. Based on a review of the 2022 Academic Performance Census (APC) data, 96% of student-athletes from semester schools who satisfied the nine-semester hours requirement in their spring semester also satisfied the 18-semester hours requirement for the academic year. Further, 98% of student-athletes from quarter schools who satisfied the eight-quarter hours requirement in their spring quarter also satisfied the 27-quarter hours requirement. Therefore, eliminating the legislation will simplify the certification process without jeopardizing the overall academic success of student-athletes, because they will still be required

to meet the term-by-term requirement, annual credit hour requirement and grade-point average (GPA) requirement. Finally, this change will ease the burden on compliance administrators and student-athletes.

**Frequently Asked Questions:**

**Question No. 1:** What is the current legislation?

**Answer:** Currently, to meet progress-toward-degree requirements, a student-athlete must earn at least 18-semester or 27-quarter hours of academic credit during the regular academic year.

**Question No. 2:** If adopted, how will this proposal change the current legislation?

**Answer:** If adopted, this proposal will eliminate the requirement that a student-athlete must earn at least 18-semester or 27-quarter hours of academic credit during the regular academic year.

**Question No. 3:** If adopted, what progress-toward-degree requirements must a student-athlete fulfill to be eligible?

**Answer:** To meet progress-toward-degree requirements, a student-athlete must be in good academic standing, earn nine-semester/eight-quarter hours of credit in the last full-time term of enrollment, earn at least 24-semester or 36-quarter hours of academic credit annually, and achieve a minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.000 prior to the beginning of each fall term.

The following chart outlines the current rule, and the proposed legislative changes included in this proposal:

	<b>Current Rule</b>	<b>Proposed Rule</b>
<b>Good Academic Standing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be in good academic standing, as determined by the academic authorities who determine the meaning and application of such phrases for all students at the institution, subject to controlling legislation of the conference(s) or similar association of which the institution is a member.</li> <li>A student-athlete shall maintain a grade-point average that places the individual in good academic standing, as established by the institution for all students who are at an equivalent stage of progress toward a degree. A student-athlete who is not in good academic standing is not eligible for competition even if the individual satisfies the progress-toward-degree requirements.</li> </ul>	No change.
<b>Term-by-Term Credit Hour Requirement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must earn nine-semester/eight-quarter hours of credit in the last regular full-time term of enrollment.</li> </ul>	No change.
<b>Hours Earned During the Regular Academic Year</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must complete 18-semester or 27-quarter hours of academic credit during the regular academic year.</li> </ul>	Eliminate.
<b>Annual Credit Hour Requirement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must earn 24-semester/36-quarter hours of academic credit annually.</li> </ul>	No change.
<b>Grade-Point Average Requirement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must achieve a minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.000 prior to the beginning of each fall term.</li> </ul>	No change.

No. 2025-4 ELIGIBILITY -- TRANSFER REGULATIONS -- TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- ELIGIBILITY FOR COMPETITION, PRACTICE AND ATHLETICS AID -- ALL OTHER QUALIFIERS AND PARTIAL QUALIFIERS -- ELIMINATION OF ENGLISH, MATH AND SCIENCE REQUIREMENT FOR QUALIFIERS

**Intent:** To eliminate the requirement that a qualifier, who is a two-year college transfer, must earn transferable credit hours in English, math and science.

**Bylaws:** Amend 14.3.4, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

~~14.3.4.3 Eligibility for Competition, Practice and Athletics Aid – All Other Qualifiers and Partial Qualifiers. A transfer student from a two-year college is eligible for competition, practice and athletics aid during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution, provided:~~

- ~~(a) The student-athlete has completed at least two semesters or three quarters (excluding summer sessions) of enrollment as a full-time student at the two-year college;~~
- ~~(b) The student-athlete has satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12-semester or 12-quarter hours of transferable credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution for each full-time academic term of attendance at the two-year college;~~
- ~~(c) The student-athlete has satisfactorily completed the following transferable credit-hour requirements:
  - ~~(1) Six semester or eight quarter hours of English;~~
  - ~~(2) Three semester or four quarter hours of math; and~~
  - ~~(3) Three semester or four quarter hours of natural or physical science;~~~~

~~Remedial credit hours may not be used to satisfy these requirements. A transfer student may use transferable English, math and science credits earned while enrolled full time or part time at a previous two-year or four-year institution to satisfy these requirements.~~

- ~~(d) The student-athlete has presented a minimum grade-point average of 2.200 earned in transferable degree credit (see Bylaw 14.3.4.5.3.2).~~

**14.3.4.3.1 Qualifiers. A transfer student from a two-year college is eligible for competition, practice and athletics aid during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution, provided:**

- (a) The student-athlete has completed at least two semesters or three quarters (excluding summer sessions) of enrollment as a full-time student at the two-year college;**
- (b) The student-athlete has satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12-semester or 12-quarter hours of transferable credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution for each full-time academic term of attendance at the two-year college; and**
- (c) The student-athlete has presented a minimum grade-point average of 2.200 earned in transferable degree credit (see Bylaw 14.3.4.5.3.2).**

**14.3.4.3.2 Partial Qualifiers. A transfer student from a two-year college is eligible for competition, practice and athletics aid during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution, provided:**

- (a) The student-athlete has completed at least two semesters or three quarters (excluding summer sessions) of enrollment as a full-time student at the two-year college;**
- (b) The student-athlete has satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12-semester or 12-quarter hours of transferable credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution for each full-time academic term of attendance at the two-year college;**
- (c) The student-athlete has satisfactorily completed the following transferable credit-hour requirements:
  - (1) Six semester or eight quarter hours of English;**
  - (2) Three semester or four quarter hours of math; and**
  - (3) Three semester or four quarter hours of natural or physical science;****

**Remedial credit hours may not be used to satisfy these requirements. A transfer student may use transferable English, math and science credits earned while enrolled full time or part time at a previous two-year or four-year institution to satisfy these requirements.**

**(d) The student-athlete has presented a minimum grade-point average of 2.200 earned in transferable degree credit (see Bylaw 14.3.4.5.3.2).**

14.3.4.3.13 Use of Physical Education Activity Courses. -- **Qualifiers and Partial Qualifiers.** Not more than two credit hours of physical education activity courses may be used to fulfill the transferable degree credit and grade-point average requirements. However, a student-athlete enrolling in a physical education degree program or a degree program in education at the certifying institution that requires physical education activity courses may use up to the minimum number of credits of physical education activity courses that are required for the specific degree program to fulfill the transferable degree credit and grade-point average requirements. Additional credit hours of physical education activity courses may not be used to fulfill elective requirements.

14.3.4.3.24 Application -- **Qualifiers and Partial Qualifiers.**

[14.3.4.3.4-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Transfer Previously Attended a Four-Year Institution as a Full-Time Student. If the two-year college transfer has previously attended a four-year institution as a full-time student during their academic career, then only the full-time semester(s)/quarter(s) and transferable degree credit(s) (including part-time hours) earned at the two-year college(s) attended after the last full-time enrollment at a four-year college shall be considered for purposes of meeting the requirements of Bylaw 14.3.4.3.1-(a), -(b) and ~~-(d)~~ **and Bylaw 14.3.4.3.2 -(a), -(b) and -(d).**

14.3.4.3.35 Practice and Receipt of Athletics Aid -- Qualifiers and Partial Qualifiers. A two-year college transfer who does not meet the requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.3.4.3 may practice and receive athletics aid (but may not compete) at the certifying institution during their first academic year in residence.

**Source:** NCAA Division II Executive Board [Management Council (Academic Requirements Committee)].

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2025, for student-athletes transferring to a Division II institution on or after August 1, 2025.

**Rationale:** Currently, two-year college transfers that do not graduate from the two-year college or who are not a final qualifier with one term of attendance at the two-year college, are required to satisfactorily complete and transfer in at least six-semester or eight-quarter hours of English, three-semester or four-quarter hours of math and three-semester or four-quarter hours of natural or physical science as part of the two-year college transfer requirements. The NCAA Division II Academic Requirements Committee believes that a two-year college transfer student who is a qualifier, has already displayed their academic readiness through completion of core courses while enrolled in high school, therefore, eliminating the requirement would simplify transfer certification for qualifiers. Qualifiers would still need to satisfy the remaining two-year college transfer requirements (e.g., an average of at least 12-semester or 12-quarter hours of transferable credit each full-time term, 2.200 transferable GPA) outlined in the two-year college transfer legislation.

**Frequently Asked Questions:**

**Question No. 1:** What is the current legislation?

**Answer:** Currently, a two-year college transfer that does not graduate from the two-year college or who is not a qualifier with one term of attendance at the two-year college, must satisfactorily complete and transfer in at least six-semester or eight-quarter hours of English, three-semester or four-quarter hours of math and three-semester or four-quarter hours of natural or physical science.

**Question No. 2:** If adopted, how will this proposal change the current legislation?

**Answer:** If adopted, a two-year college transfer that is a qualifier will no longer be required to satisfactorily complete and transfer in at least six-semester or eight-quarter hours of English, three-semester or four-quarter hours of math and three-semester or four-quarter hours of natural or physical science.

**Question No. 3:** If adopted, will a two-year college transfer that is a qualifier still be required to meet the remaining two-year college transfer requirements [see Division II Bylaw 14.3.4.3 (eligibility for competition, practice and athletics aid -- all other qualifiers and partial qualifiers)]?

**Answer:** Yes. If adopted, a qualifier would still need to satisfy the remaining two-year college transfer requirements, which includes, completing at least two semesters or three quarters of full-time enrollment at the two-year college, earning an average of at least 12-semester or 12-quarter hours of transferable credit for each full-time term of attendance at the two-year college and earning a minimum 2.200 transferable grade-point average.

The following chart outlines the current rule, and the proposed legislative changes included in this proposal:

	Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<b>All Other Qualifiers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two full-time semesters/three full-time quarters.</li> <li>• 12-semester or 12-quarter hours of transferable degree credit per full-time term of attendance:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Six-semester/eight-quarter hours of transferable English;</li> <li>◦ Three-semester/four-quarter hours of transferable math; and</li> <li>◦ Three-semester/four-quarter hours of transferable natural or physical science.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Transferable GPA of 2.200.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two full-time semesters/three full-time quarters.</li> <li>• 12-semester or 12-quarter hours of transferable degree credit per full-time term of attendance.</li> <li>• Transferable GPA of 2.200.</li> </ul>
<b>All Other Partial Qualifiers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two full-time semesters/three full-time quarters.</li> <li>• 12-semester or 12-quarter hours of transferable degree credit per full-time term of attendance.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Six-semester/eight-quarter hours of transferable English;</li> <li>◦ Three-semester/four-quarter hours of transferable math; and</li> <li>◦ Three-semester/four-quarter hours of transferable natural or physical science.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Transferable GPA of 2.200.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change.</li> </ul>

**Question No. 4:** Will a two-year college transfer student-athlete still be required to earn nine-semester/eight-quarter hours in their last full-time term to be immediately eligible for competition?

**Answer:** Yes.

No. 2025-5 ELIGIBILITY – ATHLETICS ELIGIBILITY – SEASONS OF COMPETITION: 10-SEMESTER/15-QUARTER RULE – CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING SEASON OF ELIGIBILITY – MINIMUM AMOUNT OF COMPETITION – PARTICIPATION DURING INITIAL YEAR OF COLLEGIATE ENROLLMENT

**Intent:** To specify that a student-athlete representing a Division II institution, in their initial year of collegiate enrollment, may participate in up to 30 percent of the maximum permissible number of contests or dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17 (playing and practice seasons) without using a season of competition.

**Bylaws:** Amend 14.4.3.4.1, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

14.4.3.4.1 Minimum Amount of Competition. Any competition (including a scrimmage with outside competition), regardless of time, during a season in an intercollegiate sport shall be counted as a season of competition in that



sport. This provision is applicable to intercollegiate athletics competition conducted by a two-year or four-year collegiate institution at the varsity or subvarsity level.

[14.4.3.4.1.1 through 14.4.3.4.1.6 unchanged.]

~~14.4.3.4.1.7 Exception -- Football. In football, a student-athlete representing a Division II institution, in their initial year of collegiate enrollment, may participate in up to three contests in a season without using a season of competition.~~

**14.4.3.4.1.7 Exception -- Participation During Initial Year of Collegiate Enrollment. A student-athlete representing a Division II institution, in their initial year of collegiate enrollment, may participate in up to 30 percent of the maximum permissible number of contests or dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17 in their sport without using a season of competition.**

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2025

**Rationale:** Under current legislation, any competition (including a scrimmage with outside competition), regardless of time, during a season in an intercollegiate sport shall be counted as a season of competition in that sport. Allowing a Division II student-athlete in any sport to participate in minimal competition during their initial year of collegiate enrollment will provide consistency in applying the season of competition legislation. Further, the opportunity for all sports to participate in minimal competition will ease the decision for coaches and help with student-athlete development and transition to the college game. Additional flexibility with substitutes may allow starters and more experienced student-athletes additional rest and/or to feel less pressure to play through injuries. Finally, amending the season of competition legislation to allow minimal competition in all sports will assist with roster management and student-athlete retention.

#### **Frequently Asked Questions:**

**Question No. 1:** What is the current legislation?

**Answer:** Currently, a student-athlete utilizes a season of competition when they participate in a contest during the academic year.

**Question No. 2:** If adopted, how will this proposal change the current legislation?

**Answer:** If adopted, a student-athlete representing a Division II institution, in their initial year of collegiate enrollment, may participate in up to 30% of the maximum permissible number of contests or dates of competition set forth in Division II Bylaw 17 (playing and practice seasons) without using a season of competition.

**Question No. 3:** How would an institution calculate 30% of the maximum permissible number of contests or dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17 (playing and practice seasons)?

**Answer:** The chart below outlines the current maximum permissible number of contests or dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17 and the respective 30% calculation. Any computation of the percentage that results in a fractional portion of a contest or date of competition shall be rounded to the next whole number (e.g., 30% of the maximum allowable 26 contests in basketball shall be considered eight contests).

Please note, institutions are encouraged to reference Bylaw 17 regarding the calculation of dates of competition for multiday events.

Sport	Bylaw 17 Maximum	30% of Bylaw 17 Maximum
Acrobatics and Tumbling	12	4
Baseball	50	15
Basketball	26	8
Beach Volleyball	16	5
Women's Bowling	32	10
Cross Country	7	3
Women's Equestrian	15	5
Fencing	11	4
Field Hockey	18	6
Football	11	4
Golf	21	7
Gymnastics	13	4
Women's Ice Hockey	34	11
Men's Ice Hockey	32	10
Lacrosse	17	6
Rifle	13	4
Women's Rowing	20	6
Women's Rugby	16	5
Skiing	Alpine - 32 Nordic - 32	Alpine - 10 Nordic - 10
Soccer	18	6
Softball	56	17
Stunt	16	5
Swimming and Diving	16	5
Tennis	25	8
Track and Field (Indoor/Outdoor)	18	3*
Track and Field (Indoor Only)	18	6
Track and Field (Outdoor Only)	18	6
Triathlon	6	2
Men's Volleyball	28	9
Women's Volleyball	26	8
Water Polo	21	7
Men's Wrestling	16	5
Women's Wrestling	16	5

\*Please note, a student-athlete may participate in no more than three dates of competition in indoor track and field and no more than three dates of competition in outdoor track and field to qualify for the exception in each sport.

**Question No. 4:** If adopted, may the exception be applied retroactively?

**Answer:** No. If adopted, this proposal will apply to student-athletes in their initial year of collegiate enrollment at a Division II institution during the 2025-26 academic year, and thereafter.

**Question No. 5:** May the participation in the contests or dates of competition occur at any time?

**Answer:** Yes. There is not a restriction in place related to when the contests or dates of competition must occur, and they may take place during regular or postseason competition.

No. 2025-6 ELIGIBILITY -- ATHLETICS ELIGIBILITY -- SEASONS OF COMPETITION: 10-SEMESTER/15-QUARTER RULE -- CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING SEASON OF ELIGIBILITY -- MINIMUM AMOUNT OF COMPETITION -- UP TO FOUR DATES OF COMPETITION -- MEN'S WRESTLING

**Intent:** In men's wrestling, to specify that a student-athlete representing a Division II institution, in their initial year of collegiate enrollment, may participate in up to four dates of competition without using a season of competition.

**Bylaws:** Amend 14.4.3.4.1, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

14.4.3.4.1 Minimum Amount of Competition. Any competition (including a scrimmage with outside competition), regardless of time, during a season in an intercollegiate sport shall be counted as a season of competition in that sport. This provision is applicable to intercollegiate athletics competition conducted by a two-year or four-year collegiate institution at the varsity or subvarsity level.

[14.4.3.4.1.1 through 14.4.3.4.1.7 unchanged.]

**14.4.3.4.1.9 Exception -- Men's Wrestling.** In men's wrestling, a student-athlete representing a Division II institution, in their initial year of collegiate enrollment, may participate in up to four dates of competition without using a season of competition.

**Source:** Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference, Great Lakes Valley Conference, Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association and South Atlantic Conference.

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2025

**Rationale:** Under current legislation, any competition (including a scrimmage with outside competition), regardless of time, during a season in an intercollegiate sport shall be counted as a season of competition in that sport. In college wrestling, most Division II programs are enrollment driven with limited scholarships and many student-athletes walk-on, leaving limited wrestling rosters and depth on gameday. Amending the legislation will provide men's wrestling student-athletes with the opportunity to compete in a limited number of dates of competition in their first year of enrollment, which will increase engagement of first year student-athletes, assist with their integration to campus, academic engagement and retention. Finally, this proposal will enhance the opportunity for institutions to maintain healthy rosters from year to year.

**Frequently Asked Questions:**

**Question No. 1:** What is the current legislation?

**Answer:** Currently, a men's wrestling student-athlete utilizes a season of competition when they participate in a date of competition during the academic year.

**Question No. 2:** If adopted, how will this proposal change the current legislation?

**Answer:** If adopted, a men's wrestling student-athlete representing a Division II institution, in their initial year of collegiate enrollment, may participate in up to four dates of competition without using a season of competition.

**Question No. 3:** If adopted, may the exception be applied retroactively?

**Answer:** No. If adopted, this proposal will apply to men's wrestling student-athletes in their initial year of collegiate enrollment at a Division II institution during the 2025-26 academic year, and thereafter.

**Question No. 4:** If adopted, will a student-athlete who initially enrolls midyear at a Division II institution and remains at the institution for the following fall term have access to the exception?

**Answer:** No. A men's wrestling student-athlete must use the exception during their initial spring term at the Division II institution. They may not use the exception for participation that occurs in the following fall term.

**Question No. 5:** If NCAA Division II Proposal No. 2025-5 (Eligibility -- Athletics Eligibility -- Seasons of Competition: 10-Semester/15-Quarter Rule -- Criteria for Determining Season of Eligibility -- Minimum Amount of Competition -- Participation During Initial Year of Collegiate Enrollment) is adopted, will this proposal be rendered moot?

**Answer:** Yes.

**Position Statement(s):** *NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports, NCAA Division II Legislation Committee, NCAA Division II Management Council, NCAA Division II Student-Athlete Reinstatement Committee.* The committees and council agreed to take no position on this proposal.  
*NCAA Committee on Women's Athletics.*: The committee agreed to oppose this proposal. The committee noted the proposal's lack of inclusiveness due to not including women's wrestling.  
*NCAA Division II Wrestling Committee.*: The committee agreed to support this proposal. The committee noted that this proposal will keep Division II wrestling aligned with Division I wrestling and other sports within Division II (i.e., football).

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## Playing and Practice Seasons

### No. 2025-7 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- GENERAL PLAYING-SEASON REGULATIONS -- REQUIRED DAY OFF -- CIVIC ENGAGEMENT -- EXCEPTION AND POLICY REQUIREMENT

**Intent:** To permit a team participating in practice or competition during the segment of the playing season that concludes with the NCAA championship to engage in countable athletically related activities on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, provided student-athletes are given a day off from countable athletically related activities to participate in civic engagement activities and programming within 15 days before or after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; further, to specify that an institution must develop civic engagement policies, which must address opportunities available to student-athletes for civic engagement, through a collaborative process involving student-athletes, coaches, and senior athletics department staff members to ensure student-athletes are provided adequate opportunities, resources, and programming to participate in civic engagement activities.

**Bylaws:** Amend 17.1.6.8, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

17.1.6.8 Required Day Off -- Civic Engagement. All countable athletically related activities (per Bylaw 17.02.1) shall be prohibited on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. **An institution shall develop civic engagement policies, which must address opportunities available to student-athletes for civic engagement, through a collaborative process involving student-athletes, coaches and senior athletics department staff members to ensure student-athletes are provided adequate opportunities, resources and programming to participate in civic engagement activities.**

**17.1.6.8.1 Exception -- Championship Segment. A team that is participating in the segment of the playing season that concludes with the NCAA championship may engage in countable athletically related activities on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, provided student-athletes are given a day off from countable athletically related activities to participate in civic engagement activities and programming within 15 days before or after the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.**

**Source:** South Atlantic Conference, Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association, Peach Belt Conference and Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference.

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2025

**Rationale:** Currently, all countable athletically related activities are prohibited on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The opportunity to participate in civic engagement activities is essential to the student-athlete experience. A required day off for student-athletes remains necessary to ensure they are provided time to participate in civic engagement opportunities, including time to vote in local, state, and national elections. However, this proposal recognizes that a uniform, national day off may not be feasible, especially for sports that are participating in their championship segments. The flexibility in this proposal would allow those sports to participate in countable athletically related activities during the most crucial portion of the playing season without interruption, while ensuring a day off is provided for civic engagement. Finally, this proposal promotes collaboration between student-athletes, coaches and administrators to develop policies, which must include, at a minimum, civic engagement opportunities available to student-athletes, to allow student-athletes to have dedicated time off from athletics to vote and meaningfully engage in their communities.

#### **Frequently Asked Questions:**

**Question No. 1:** What is the current legislation?

**Answer:** Currently, all countable athletically related activities (CARA) are prohibited on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

**Question No. 2:** If adopted, how will this proposal change the current legislation?

**Answer:** If adopted, this proposal would permit a team participating in practice or competition during their championship segment to engage in CARA on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, provided they are given a day off within 15 days before or after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November to participate in civic engagement activities. This proposal also requires institutions to develop civic engagement policies, which must address opportunities available to student-athletes for civic engagement.

**Question No. 3:** If adopted, does this proposal apply to all sports?

**Answer:** No. This exception would only apply to those sports in their championship segment.

**Question No. 4:** Does an institution need to have the same civic engagement policy across all sports?

**Answer:** It depends. This would be left to institutional and/or conference discretion.

**Question No. 5:** If an institution does not create civic engagement policies that address opportunities available for civic engagement, will the institution have a violation?

**Answer:** Yes.

**Position Statement(s):** *NCAA Division II Championships Committee.*: The committee agreed to support this proposal. The committee noted that requiring institutions to develop specific policies will enhance the original civic engagement legislation from the NCAA Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee while allowing institutional flexibility regarding how the civic engagement opportunities are provided.  
*NCAA Division II Legislation Committee., NCAA Division II Management Council.*: The committee and council agreed to take no position on this proposal.

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## Championships Administration

### No. 2025-8 CHAMPIONSHIPS ADMINISTRATION – ADMINISTRATION OF DIVISION II CHAMPIONSHIPS – CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS – AUTOMATIC QUALIFICATION – FOOTBALL

**Intent:** In football, to specify that automatic qualification privileges shall be granted to all conferences that sponsor the sport; further, to eliminate the earned access legislation.

**Bylaws:** Amend 18.4, as follows:

[Division II, Football Only, Roll Call]

18.4 Administration of Division II Championships.

[18.4.1 through 18.4.3 unchanged.]

18.4.3.2 Automatic Qualification.

18.4.3.2.1 Team Sports ~~Other Than Football~~. Each governing sport committee shall recommend annually to the Championships Committee those multisport voting conferences that meet the requirements outlined in Bylaw 18.4.3.2.3. The decision of the Championships Committee shall be final.

[18.4.3.2.2 through 18.4.3.2.5 unchanged.]

~~18.4.3.3 Earned Access – Football. The Division II Football Committee shall award earned access to the NCAA Division II Football Championship to Division II football-playing conferences for which at least one member institution finishes no more than two spots lower than the super region bracket size in the final NCAA Division II football regional ranking. To be awarded earned access, the conference shall have a minimum of six active football-playing members. The earned access shall go to the conference's highest-ranked team in the final regional Top 10 poll.~~

~~18.4.3.3.1 Requirements. To be eligible for earned access to the football championship, a member conference must meet the following general requirements:~~

- ~~(a) Been a multisport voting member conference of the Association for five consecutive academic years; and~~
- ~~(b) Have at least six active members that sponsor football at the varsity intercollegiate level in which earned access is sought and that are eligible for the NCAA championship, and have had at least six active members that are eligible for the NCAA championship participate in the process that determines possible earned access. Institutions that are affiliate members of a Division II football-playing conference may be used to satisfy the sponsorship requirement for earned access in football.~~

~~18.4.3.3.2 Impact of Nullification on Earned Access for Use of Ineligible Player(s). The Championships Committee may impose a penalty on an institution's team for permitting ineligible student-athlete(s) to compete in intercollegiate competition (see Bylaws 18.02.5 and 18.4.3 regarding nullification penalties for permitting an ineligible student-athlete to compete in intercollegiate competition). An institution that receives a nullification penalty may be denied the right to participate in the NCAA championship.~~

[18.4.3.4 renumbered as 18.4.3.3, unchanged.]

**Source:** Northeast-10 Conference, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Great Lakes Valley Conference and Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference.

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2025

**Rationale:** Currently, football is the only team sport in Division II that does not require that all football-sponsoring conferences be represented in the championship bracket. Further, Division II football is the only team sport across all three divisions that does not utilize automatic qualification, including Division I FCS football and Division III football. Division II football student-athletes should expect that winning a regular season or conference championship is an accomplishment worthy of postseason selection. Enhancing the student-athlete experience and championship access are both hallmarks of Division II and football student-athletes, as with every other team sport, deserve to have one team represented from each football-sponsoring conference. The selection of automatic qualification shall remain the purview of each conference. Division II football should be able to guarantee access to all football-sponsoring conferences as that promotes fairness. There are now automatic

qualifications in sports with brackets smaller than football. How a league has been historically or its size, should not be a reason to preclude access.

### **Frequently Asked Questions:**

**Question No. 1:** What is the current legislation?

**Answer:** Currently, earned access applies if a football-sponsoring conference that is not currently represented in the bracket has a team within the top nine in the super region. A conference whose highest ranked team is outside of the top nine is not granted earned access to the field.

All other Division II team sports use automatic qualification.

**Question No. 2:** If adopted, how will this proposal change the current legislation?

**Answer:** If adopted, the earned access legislation will be eliminated, and all football-sponsoring conferences will be represented in the bracket through automatic qualification. The Division II Football Committee will be required to apply automatic qualification to their selection process for those football-sponsoring conferences that meet the requirements of Division II Bylaw 18.4.3.2.3 (requirements – division championship). Football-sponsoring conferences will be required to annually request automatic qualification from the Football Committee.

**Question No. 3:** If adopted, when will automatic qualification begin applying in football?

**Answer:** The 2025 NCAA Division II Football Championship.

**Question No. 4:** If adopted, how will this proposal impact the bracket size in the sport of football?

**Answer:** The proposal does not change the bracket size. However, Division II Championships Committee policy specifies that no more than 60% of a bracket may be made up of automatic qualifiers. Bracket expansion should be explored as soon as possible once a bracket is comprised of more than 50% automatic qualifiers. However, should a sport exceed the 60% threshold while being considered for bracket expansion, the committee may maintain automatic qualification while the field size is being addressed.

For the 2025 season, it is expected that 16 conferences will sponsor football, which would equate to 57% (16/28) of the bracket being made up of automatic qualifiers if the proposal is adopted.

**Position Statement(s):** *NCAA Division II Championships Committee., NCAA Division II Management Council.:* The committee and council agreed to support this proposal. Specifically, the committee and council noted that this proposal resembles the representational model the committee and council supported last year via the earned access proposal, which was narrowly defeated on the Convention floor in January 2024. The committee and council also noted that this proposal, which would ensure conference representation through automatic qualification rather than earned access (which makes the representation automatic rather than leaving it to the sport committee to determine), retains the intent of last year’s proposal but tweaks the methodology to a more traditional automatic qualification approach. Further, the committee and council agreed with the sponsors’ rationale that the proposal would ensure equity/consistency across all Division II team sports in how teams are selected. Finally, the committee and council noted that if adopted, the proposal would result in more than 50 percent of the football championship bracket being composed of automatic qualifiers (currently 57 percent), which by policy would trigger the Championships Committee initiating a review of bracket expansion.

*NCAA Division II Football Committee:* The committee agreed to oppose this proposal. The committee noted that until the football bracket size is expanded from 28 to 32, it would not be supportive of moving to automatic qualification. The committee also noted that even if this proposal is adopted triggering the Championships Committee’s policy to initiate their review of bracket expansion, due to the timing of the current budget cycle, the bracket expansion would not be immediate. Finally, the committee noted that if automatic qualification was applied to football, it would remove some of those at-large bids.

*NCAA Division II Legislation Committee.:* The committee agreed to take no position on this proposal.



## Emergency Legislation Adopted by the NCAA Division II Executive Board

Pursuant to NCAA Division II Bylaw 8.1.2 and Division II Bylaw 9.3.1.1.2, the NCAA Division II Executive Board has adopted the following emergency legislative amendments during the past year. The Executive Board is permitted to adopt such legislation in situations when significant value or harm are at stake and the use of the regular legislative cycle is likely to cause undue hardship to the Association or Division II membership due to the delay in its effective date. This action will be referenced in the oral report of the Executive Board at the 2025 Division II business session, and acceptance of the report will constitute approval of this action and incorporation in the 2025-26 NCAA Division II Manual. If a delegate objects to incorporation of the amendment, that objection should be raised at the time of the Executive Board's report. The Division II membership then will decide by majority vote of the eligible voters whether to incorporate that amendment.

NO. EM-2025-1 ELIGIBILITY -- ACADEMIC AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS -- TRANSFER REGULATIONS -- FOUR-YEAR TRANSFER -- FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE TRANSFER STUDENT-ATHLETES

**Intent:** To revise the eligibility requirements for four-year undergraduate transfer student-athletes, as specified.

**A. Bylaws:** Amend 13, as follows:

13 Recruiting

[13.01 through 13.1 unchanged.]

13.1.1.2 Four-Year College Prospective Student-Athletes. An athletics staff member or other representative of the institution's athletics interests shall not communicate or make contact with the student-athlete of an NCAA Division II institution, or any individual associated with the student-athlete (e.g., family member scholastic or nonscholastic coach, advisor), directly or indirectly, without first obtaining authorization through the notification of transfer process. Before making contact, directly or indirectly, with a student-athlete of an NCAA Division I or Division III institution, an athletics staff member or other representative of the institution's interest shall comply with the rule of the applicable division for making contact with a student-athlete. [D]

13.1.1.2.1 Notification of Transfer. A student-athlete may initiate the notification of transfer process by providing their institution with a written notification of transfer ~~at any time~~ **by June 15**. The student-athlete must complete an educational module related to transferring before the institution may enter the student-athlete's information into the national transfer database. The student-athlete's institution shall enter their information into the NCAA Transfer Portal within seven-consecutive calendar days of receipt of a written notification of transfer from the student-athlete or receipt of confirmation of the student-athlete's completion of the educational module, whichever occurs later. [D]

[13.1.1.2.2 through 13.1.1.2.5 unchanged.]

[13.1.2 through 13.1.8 unchanged.]

[13.2 through 13.17 unchanged.]

**B. Bylaws:** Amend 14, as follows:

14 Eligibility: Academic and General Requirements

[14 unchanged.]

14.02.6 Exception. An exception is the granting of relief from the application of a specific regulation (e.g., the residence requirement for a **two-year** transfer student to become eligible for competition). Formal approval by the Management Council or an NCAA committee is not required. The action granting the exception may be taken solely by the certifying institution, based on evidence that the conditions on which the exception is authorized have been met (see Bylaw 14.02.17).

[14.02.6 through 14.02.13 unchanged.]

14.02.14 Residence. Residence is enrollment in a full-time academic program (as defined by the institution) at a collegiate institution during a regular term of an academic year. A summer term may not be used to satisfy an academic term or year of residence. Any student-athlete (e.g., qualifier, partial qualifier, **two-year college** transfer

student) admitted after the 12th class day may not use that semester or quarter for the purpose of satisfying an academic term or year of residence.

[14.02.14 through 14.02.27 unchanged.]

[14.1 through 14.2 unchanged.]

14.2.2.4.1.3 Circumstances Within Control. Circumstances that are considered to be within the control of the student-athlete and the institution and cause a participation opportunity to be used include, but are not limited to, the following:

[14.2.2.4.1.3-(a) through 14.2.2.4.1.3-(d) unchanged.]

(e) An inability to participate as a result of ~~a transfer year in residence~~ **not satisfying the undergraduate four-year college transfer requirements (see Bylaw 14.5.5)** or fulfilling a condition for restoration of eligibility; and

[14.2.2.4.1.3-(f) unchanged.]

[14.2.3 through 14.2.10 unchanged.]

[14.3 through 14.4 unchanged.]

14.4.3.6 Designation of Degree Program. A student-athlete shall designate a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree at the certifying institution by the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter) and thereafter shall make progress toward that specific degree. This provision shall be applicable to the eligibility not only of a continuing student, but also of a transfer student from a four-year **collegiate institution who is entering their third year of collegiate enrollment that has not satisfy Bylaw 14.5.5 or used a season of eligibility in a sport at the certifying institution or a transfer student from a** two-year collegiate institution who is entering their third year of collegiate enrollment, ~~even if the student that~~ has not yet completed an academic year in residence or used a season of eligibility in a sport at the certifying institution. An institution shall not incur a violation if a student-athlete fails to designate a degree program prior to their third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter), provided the student-athlete designates a degree prior to competing. Designation of a specific baccalaureate degree program may be accomplished by: [D]

[14.4.3.6-(a) through 14.4.3.6-(b) unchanged.]

[14.4.3.6 through 14.4.3.7 unchanged.]

[14.4.4 through 14.4.9 unchanged.]

## 14.5 Transfer Regulations.

14.5.1 ~~Residence Requirement~~ -- General Principle. A student who transfers (see Bylaw 14.5.2) to a member institution from any collegiate institution is required to ~~complete one full academic year of residence (see Bylaw 14.02.14) at the certifying institutions~~ **satisfy the applicable undergraduate transfer requirements (see Bylaws 14.5.4 and 14.5.5)** before being eligible to compete for or to receive travel expenses from the member institution (see Bylaw 16.8.1); ~~unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements or receives an exception or waiver as set forth in this bylaw.~~

~~14.5.1.3 NCAA Championship Eligibility. A transfer student who is required to fulfill an academic year of residence shall not be eligible to participate in any NCAA championship that occurs during the vacation period immediately following the academic year of residence.~~

14.5.1.4 ~~Foreign Institution~~ **International** Transfers. A transfer student from an ~~foreign~~ **international** collegiate institution (college, university or two-year college) is subject to the ~~one-year residence requirements~~ set forth in Bylaw 14.5.5.1 (see Bylaw 14.5.5.3.2 regarding the exchange student exception).

14.5.5 Four-Year College Transfers. **An undergraduate transfer from a four-year institution is eligible for competition provided** ~~See Bylaw 13.1.1.2 for prohibition against contacting student-athletes of another four-year collegiate institution without first obtaining authorization through the notification of transfer process.~~ (See Bylaw 14.4.3.2.1 for progress-toward-degree requirements for transfer student-athletes.):

**(a) The transfer student did not practice or compete in intercollegiate athletics at their previous institution or the previous institution did not sponsor their sport, and they were in good academic standing at the time of transfer;**  
**or**

**(b) The transfer student would have been academically and athletically eligible at their previous institution at the time of transfer, had they remained.**

~~14.5.5.1 *General Rule* **Regaining Eligibility.** An **undergraduate** transfer student from a four-year institution, **who does not satisfy Bylaw 14.5.5**, shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a member institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution (see Bylaw 14.02.14) **shall become eligible to compete at the certifying institution (see Bylaw 14.02.14) after the conclusion of the first full-time term of enrollment following transfer by meeting all applicable progress-toward-degree requirements (see Bylaw 14.4.)**.~~

~~14.5.5.3 *Exceptions for Transfers From Four-Year Colleges.* A transfer student (other than one under disciplinary suspension per Bylaw 14.5.1.1) from a four-year collegiate institution is not subject to the residence requirement for intercollegiate competition, provided the student does not have an unfulfilled residence requirement at the institution from which they are transferring (except for the return to the original institution without participation exception) and any of the following exceptions are satisfied. However, during the student-athlete's first academic year of full-time collegiate enrollment, such conditions may serve as a basis for an exception to the residence requirement for transfer students to a Division II institution who, at the time of initial collegiate enrollment, met the requirements for "qualifiers" (set forth in Bylaw 14.3.1.1) in Division II. See Bylaw 14.5.5.1.2.1 for additional information regarding the eligibility of a 2-4-4 transfer who attended the initial four-year institution for less than one academic year.~~

~~14.5.5.3.1 *Educational Exchange Exception.* The student returns to their original institution under any of the following conditions:~~

- ~~(a) After participation in a cooperative educational exchange program or work experience program (e.g., co-op, internship, practicum, student teaching), provided the student is to receive a baccalaureate degree from the institution from which the student transferred to participate in the exchange program;~~
- ~~(b) After one semester or quarter of attendance at another institution for purposes of taking academic courses not available at the original institution, regardless of whether they are required in the degree program the student-athlete is pursuing at the first institution. In such an instance, the student also may take additional courses that were available at the first institution; or~~
- ~~(c) After one academic year of attendance at another collegiate institution, in accordance with the program recommended by the appropriate academic officer at the original institution, provided the student was in good academic standing at the time the student left the original institution.~~

~~14.5.5.3.2 *Exchange Student Exception.* The student is enrolled in the certifying institution for a specified period of time as an exchange student participating in a formal and established educational exchange program recognized by the institution's academic authorities. (See Bylaw 14.4.1.1.)~~

~~14.5.5.3.3 *Discontinued Academic Program Exception.* The certifying institution concludes that the student changed institutions in order to continue a major course of study because the original institution discontinued the academic program in the student's major.~~

~~14.5.5.3.4 *Military Service, Religious Mission Exception.* The student returns from at least 12 months of active service in the armed forces of the United States, or from at least 12 months of active service on an official religious mission.~~

~~14.5.5.3.4.1 *Collegiate Enrollment Concurrent With Military Service or Religious Mission.* The amount of time that an individual is enrolled as a regular student in a collegiate institution while concurrently on active military duty or engaged in active service on an official religious mission may not be counted as a part of the 12-month active-duty period that qualifies a student for an exception to the transfer residence requirement.~~

~~14.5.5.3.5 *Discontinued/Nonsponsored Sport Exception.* In a particular sport when the student transfers at any time to the certifying institution and participates in the sport on the intercollegiate level after any of the following conditions has occurred:~~

- ~~(a) The student's original four-year collegiate institution dropped the sport [in which the student has participated in countable athletically related activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1) at that institution in intercollegiate competition] from its intercollegiate program. This exception becomes applicable at the time the student-athlete's institution indicates through public announcement that their sport will be discontinued; or~~

- (b) ~~The student's original four-year collegiate institution never sponsored the sport on the intercollegiate level while the student was in attendance at the institution, provided the student had never transferred from any other collegiate institution that offered intercollegiate competition in that particular sport.~~

~~14.5.5.3.5.1 Original Institution. In applying this provision for an exception to the residence requirement, the original collegiate institution shall be the one in which the student was enrolled immediately before transfer to the certifying institution, it being understood that, if the student is transferring from an institution that never sponsored the sport on the intercollegiate level, the student never shall have attended any other collegiate institution that offered intercollegiate competition in that sport.~~

~~14.5.5.3.5.2 Application -- COVID-19 Season Cancellations. If the student's original four-year collegiate institution does not participate in competition during the 2020-21 academic year due to COVID-19, the student does not have access to this exception to be immediately eligible for competition upon transfer.~~

~~14.5.5.3.6 Two-Year Nonparticipation or Minimal Participation Exception. The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year college and, for a consecutive two-year period immediately before the date on which the student begins participation (countable athletically related activities), the student has not competed and has not participated in other countable athletically related activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1) in the involved sport beyond a 14-consecutive-calendar-day period, or has not participated in organized noncollegiate amateur competition while enrolled as a full-time student in a collegiate institution. The 14-consecutive-calendar-day period begins with the date on which the student-athlete first engages in any countable athletically related activity. The two-year period does not include any period of time before the student's initial collegiate enrollment.~~

~~14.5.5.3.7 Return to Original Institution Without Participation or With Minimal Participation Exception. The student enrolls at a second four-year collegiate institution, does not compete and does not participate in other countable athletically related activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1) in the involved sport at the second institution beyond a 14-consecutive-calendar-day period and returns to the original institution. The 14-consecutive-calendar-day period begins with the date on which the student-athlete first engages in any countable athletically related activity. A student may use this exception even if they have an unfulfilled residence requirement at the institution from which they are transferring. The student must satisfy all progress-toward-degree requirements the student triggered during their previous enrollment at the certifying institution (e.g., annual credit-hour requirement) before being eligible for competition.~~

~~14.5.5.3.8 Nonrecruited Student Exception. The student transfers to the certifying institution, and the following conditions are met:~~

- ~~(a) The student-athlete was not recruited by the certifying institution (per Bylaw 13.02.10.1);~~
- ~~(b) No athletically related financial assistance has been received by the student-athlete; and~~
- ~~(c) The student-athlete has not competed for any previous institution and has not participated in countable athletically related activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1) in intercollegiate athletics beyond a 14-consecutive calendar-day period at any previous institution. The 14-consecutive-calendar-day period begins with the date on which the student-athlete first engages in any countable athletically related activity.~~

~~14.5.5.3.9 One-Time Transfer Exception. The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution, and all of the following conditions are met (for graduate students, see Bylaw 14.1.8.1):~~

- ~~(a) The student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution, unless, in the previous transfer, the student-athlete received an exception per Bylaw 14.5.5.3.5 (discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception) or Bylaw 14.8.2.1(d) (residence requirement). A student-athlete who, prior to the transfer to the certifying institution, attended two four-year institutions ("4-2-4-4" transfer), does not meet this condition regardless of whether the student was enrolled at a two-year institution between attendance at the two previous four-year institutions;~~
- ~~(b) The student is in good academic standing and meets the progress-toward-degree requirements at the previous four-year institution at the time of transfer to the certifying institution, except that, for a student transferring from a Division I institution, they are not required to have fulfilled the necessary percentage-of-degree requirements at the previous institution. The transferring student must be one who would have been academically eligible had they remained at the institution from which the student transferred, and they also must be eligible at the certifying institution as a regularly enrolled, full-time, degree-seeking student who was admitted in accordance with the regular, published entrance requirements of the institution;~~

- ~~(c) The head coach of the certifying institution and the student shall certify that no athletics staff member or other representative of the institution's athletics interest communicated or made contact with the student-athlete, or any individual associated with the student (e.g., family member, scholastic or nonscholastic coach, advisor), directly or indirectly, without first obtaining authorization through the notification of transfer process (see Bylaw 13.1.1.2);~~
- ~~(d) The student must provide written notification of transfer to the institution by June 15 (see Bylaw 14.5.5.3.9.1 for an exception for midyear and non-Division II transfers); and~~
- ~~(e) A student who has one season of competition remaining in their sport or two full-time semesters or three full-time quarters or fewer remaining in which to complete their eligibility and who has not earned a baccalaureate degree, shall have satisfactorily completed an average of 12-semester or 12-quarter hours of transferable degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution for each term of full-time attendance, at any collegiate institution, with a cumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000 in the transferable degree credits.~~

~~14.5.5.3.9.1 Application of Notification Dates to Midyear and Non-Division II Transfers. A midyear transfer student-athlete or student-athlete transferring from a non-Division II institution (e.g., Division I, Division III or NAIA) is not required to have provided notification of transfer to the institution by the notification deadline in the previous academic year.~~

~~14.5.5.3.9.2 Waivers. The Academic Requirements Committee shall have the authority to waive academic components of the one-time transfer exception. Those components include good academic standing, progress-toward-degree requirements, and the 12-semester or 12-quarter hour requirement for a transfer student who has one season of competition remaining in their sport or two full-time semesters or three full-time quarters or fewer remaining to complete eligibility and who has not earned a baccalaureate degree. The Committee for Legislative Relief shall have the authority to waive all remaining components of the one-time transfer exception.~~

14.5.5.43 Competition in Year of Transfer. A transfer student from a four-year institution, who ~~has received a waiver of or exception to the transfer residence requirement (per Bylaw 14.1.8.1 or 14.5.5.3)~~ **satisfies the undergraduate four-year transfer requirements (see Bylaw 14.5.5)**, is not eligible to compete at the certifying institution during the segment that concludes with the NCAA championship if the student-athlete has competed during that segment of the same academic year in that sport at the previous four-year institution. Therefore, if the institution from which a student-athlete transfers declares separate segments of its playing and practice season, a student-athlete may compete during the segment that does not conclude with the NCAA championship for such an institution and during the segment that does conclude with the NCAA championship for the certifying institution during the same academic year in the same sport, provided the student-athlete is otherwise eligible for competition.

14.7.4.2 Individual Subject to Outside-Competition Regulations. Once a student-athlete becomes a candidate for the institution's basketball team (i.e., has reported for the squad), or if the student was recruited by a member institution in part for basketball ability and enrolls in the institution, this prohibition against outside organized basketball competition remains applicable until the student-athlete's intercollegiate basketball eligibility has been exhausted. This includes time while the student is officially withdrawn from college, ~~fulfilling a residence requirement~~ **regaining eligibility** following transfer to another college, awaiting transfer or enrolled in a nonmember collegiate institution.

~~14.8.2 Committee for Legislative Relief Waivers. The Committee for Legislative Relief may waive specific provisions of this bylaw as follows:~~

~~14.8.2.1 Residence Requirement. The one-year residence requirement for student-athletes may be waived under the following conditions or circumstances:~~

- ~~(a) For a student-athlete who transfers to a member institution for reasons of health. Such request for a waiver shall be initiated by any member institution and shall be supported by contemporaneous medical documentation and medical recommendations of that institution's team physician and/or the student-athlete's personal physician;~~
- ~~(b) For a student-athlete who transfers to a member institution after loss of eligibility due to a violation of the regulation prohibiting pay for participation in intercollegiate athletics (see Bylaw 12.1.4) or a violation of recruiting regulations (see Bylaw 13.01.5), or for a student-athlete who transfers to a Division I institution after loss of eligibility due to involvement in a violation of the freshman or transfer eligibility requirements for financial aid, practice and competition set forth in Bylaws 14.3.1, 14.5.4 and 14.5.5. The Management Council~~

~~may waive these requirements only upon a determination of the innocence or inadvertent involvement of the student-athlete in the violation;~~

~~(c) On the recommendation of the Committee on Infractions, for a student-athlete who transfers to a member institution to continue the student-athlete's opportunity for full participation in a sport because the student-athlete's original institution was placed on probation by the NCAA with sanctions that would preclude the institution's team in that sport from participating in postseason competition during all of the remaining seasons of the student-athlete's eligibility (see Bylaw 13.1.1.2.3);~~

~~(d) For a student-athlete who transfers to a member institution to continue the student-athlete's opportunity for full participation in a sport because the student-athlete's original institution lost regional accreditation [or no longer meets the accreditation standard for an international institution (see Bylaw 7.1.4.1.2.1)] and forfeited immediately its membership in the Association per Bylaw 7.3.4.2.~~

**C. Bylaws:** Amend 18, as follows:

18 Championships Administration

[18.01 through 18.2 unchanged.]

18.2.1.2.2 Penalty – Banned Drug Classes Other Than Cannabinoids and Narcotics. A student-athlete who, as a result of a drug test administered by the NCAA, tests positive for use of a substance in a banned drug class other than cannabinoids and narcotics (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the Board of Governors), shall be subject to the following:

(a) The student-athlete shall be ineligible for competition in all sports until they have been withheld from the equivalent of one season (the maximum number of championship segment regular-season contests or dates of competition in the applicable sport per Bylaw 17) of regular-season competition. The student-athlete must be otherwise eligible for competition to fulfill this penalty except a transfer student-athlete may ~~fulfill a transfer residence requirement~~ **regain eligibility (see Bylaw 14.5.5.1)** and **fulfill** a drug-testing penalty concurrently if they meet all other eligibility requirements;

[18.2.1.2.2-(b) through 18.2.1.2.2-(c) unchanged.]

[18.2.1.2.2.1 unchanged.]

[18.2.1.2.3 through 18.2.1.2.5 unchanged.]

18.2.1.2.5.1 Tampering With a Drug-Test Sample. A student-athlete who is involved in a case of clearly observed tampering with an NCAA drug test sample (e.g., urine substitution and related methods), as documented per NCAA drug-testing protocol by a drug-testing crew member, shall be subject to the following:

(a) The student-athlete shall be ineligible for competition in all sports until they have been withheld from the equivalent of two seasons (the maximum number of championship segment regular-season contests or dates of competition in the applicable sport per Bylaw 17) of regular-season competition. The student-athlete must be otherwise eligible for competition to fulfill this penalty except a transfer student-athlete may ~~fulfill a transfer residence requirement~~ **regain eligibility (see Bylaw 14.5.5.1)** and **fulfill** a drug-testing penalty concurrently if they meet all other eligibility requirements;

[18.2.1.2.5.1-(b) through 18.2.1.2.5.1-(c) unchanged.]

[18.2.1.2.6 through 18.2.1.2.12 unchanged.]

[18.2.2 unchanged.]

[18.3 through 18.6 unchanged.]

**D. Bylaws:** Amend 19, as follows:

19 Infractions Program.

[19.01 through 19.12 unchanged.]

19.12.4 Penalties, Disciplinary Measures and Corrective Actions for Major Violations. The Committee on Infractions has the authority to determine the penalties, disciplinary measures and corrective actions that are prescribed for an institution for major violations. The Infractions Appeals Committee shall hear and act on an institution's appeal per Bylaw 19.5. The committee(s) may consider institutional- or conference-imposed penalties and, where appropriate,

include those in the penalties. Institutional- or conference-imposed penalties shall not displace or substitute for the committee's judgment regarding penalties. Penalties, disciplinary measures and corrective actions for major violations shall include those penalties, disciplinary measures and corrective actions prescribed for secondary violations (see Bylaw 19.12.3), and may include any and all of the following:

[19.12.4-(a) through 19.12.4-(d) unchanged.]

~~(e) A recommendation to the Committee for Legislative Relief that it waive the one-year residence requirement and permit full athletics participation in a sport for a student-athlete who transfers to another member institution when the Committee on Infractions renders the student-athlete's previous institution or team in that sport ineligible for postseason competition during all of the remaining seasons of the student-athlete's eligibility [see Bylaw 14.8.2.1-(e)];~~

[19.12.4-(f) through 19.12.4-(s) relettered as 19.12.4-(e) through 19.12.4-(r), unchanged.]

[19.12.4.1 through 19.12.4.7 unchanged.]

[19.13 through 19.14 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Executive Board [Management Council (Academic Requirements Committee)].

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

Current legislation requires undergraduate four-year college transfer student-athletes to serve a year in residence following transfer unless the student-athlete satisfies a transfer exception. After reviewing feedback from various Division II committees and affiliate groups, the Division II Academic Requirements Committee believes eliminating the year-in-residence requirement for undergraduate student-athletes transferring from other four-year institutions and implementing new academic standards for immediate eligibility for competition upon transfer is in the best interest of student-athletes and places them in the best position to be academically successful without restricting transfer opportunities. In addition, the transfer student-athlete must earn nine-semester/eight-quarter hours during their last full-time term of enrollment. This recommendation would also permit a student-athlete that does not satisfy the four-year college transfer requirements to regain eligibility after they have completed their initial full-time term of enrollment at the certifying institution and satisfied all applicable progress-toward-degree requirements. Further, the committee noted that while requiring a student-athlete to provide written notification of transfer by June 15 provides stability and notice to those impacted by transfer decisions, the date requirement does not impact a student-athlete's academic progress, therefore, the committee recommended the requirement be moved to Bylaw 13 (recruiting). Finally, the immediate effective date will permit student-athletes that transferred during the 2023-24 academic year to be immediately eligible upon adoption of this proposal.

## Noncontroversial Legislation Adopted by the NCAA Division II Management Council

Pursuant to NCAA Bylaws 8.2.2-(c) and 9.3.1.1.1, the NCAA Division II Management Council has adopted the following noncontroversial legislative amendments during the past year. The Executive Board, or an entity designated by the Executive Board (the Management Council), is permitted to adopt such legislation if it is noncontroversial and necessary in the normal and orderly administration of the Association's legislation. These actions will be referenced in the oral report of the Management Council at the 2025 Division II business session on Friday, January 17, and acceptance of the report will constitute approval of these actions and incorporation in the 2025-26 NCAA Division II Manual. If a delegate objects to incorporation of a particular amendment, that objection should be raised at the time of the Management Council report. The Division II membership then will decide by majority vote of the eligible voters whether to incorporate that amendment.

NO. NC-2025-1 ELIGIBILITY -- FRESHMAN ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS -- ELIGIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL AID, PRACTICE AND COMPETITION -- QUALIFIERS AND PARTIAL QUALIFIERS -- CORE-CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS AND NONTRADITIONAL COURSES -- MODERNIZATION OF CORE-COURSE REQUIREMENTS

**Intent:** To modernize core-course requirements to encompass all delivery models; further, to eliminate the legislative distinction for nontraditional courses, as specified.

**Bylaws:** Amend 14.3, as follows:

[Common provision, Divisions I and II only, divided vote]

### 14.3 Freshman Academic Requirements.

#### 14.3.1 Eligibility for Financial Aid, Practice and Competition -- Qualifiers and Partial Qualifiers .

[14.3.1.1 through 14.3.1.2 unchanged.]

14.3.1.3 Core-Curriculum Requirements. ~~For purposes of meeting the core-curriculum requirement to establish eligibility at a member institution, a "core course"~~ **A course** must meet all of the following criteria **to satisfy core-curriculum requirements:**

- (a) ~~A course must be a recognized academic course and qualify for~~**The curriculum for the course meets** high school graduation ~~credit~~**requirements** in one or a combination of the following areas: English, mathematics, natural/physical science, social science, ~~foreign~~**world** language, **philosophy** or nondoctrinal religion/~~philosophy (e.g., comparative religion);~~
- (b) ~~A course must be considered college-preparatory by the high school. College-preparatory is defined for these purposes as any course that prepares a student academically to enter a four-year collegiate institution on graduation from high school~~**The curriculum for the course must meet college preparatory criteria for content (e.g., standard, learning objectives, competencies) and rigor of performance tasks and assessments (e.g., application of skills and concepts, strategic or extended thinking), as established by the High School Review Committee (see Bylaw 14.1.2.3);**
- (c) **The course must be administered by a high school that meets criteria for validity (e.g., quality control and integrity of information, school policies and operations), as established by the High School Review Committee; and**
- (d) **The instructional model for the course must meet criteria for review (e.g., instructor interaction, pacing, instructional time, monitoring, feedback, intervention), as established by the High School Review Committee.**
- (e) ~~A mathematics course must be at the level of Algebra I or higher-level mathematics course;~~
- (d) ~~A course must be taught by a qualified instructor as defined by the appropriate academic authority (e.g., high school, school-district or state agency with authority over such matters); and~~



~~(e) A course must be taught at or above the high school's regular academic level (i.e., remedial, special education or compensatory courses shall not be considered core courses). However, the prohibition against the use of remedial or compensatory courses is not applicable to courses designed for students with education-impacting disabilities (see Bylaw 14.3.1.3.5).~~

[14.3.1.3.1 unchanged.]

~~14.3.1.3.2 Nontraditional Courses. Courses taught via the Internet, distance learning, independent study, individualized instruction, correspondence and courses taught by similar means, may be used to satisfy NCAA core course requirements, if all of the following conditions are satisfied:~~

- ~~(a) The course meets all requirements for a core course as defined in Bylaw 14.3.1.3;~~
- ~~(b) The instructor and the student have ongoing access to one another for purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance to the student throughout the duration of the course;~~
- ~~(c) The instructor and the student have regular interaction with one another for purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance to the student throughout the duration of the course;~~
- ~~(d) The student's work (e.g., exams, papers, assignments) is available for evaluation and validation;~~
- ~~(e) Evaluation of the student's work is conducted by the appropriate academic authorities in accordance with the high school's established academic policies;~~
- ~~(f) The course includes a defined time period for completion; and~~
- ~~(g) The course is acceptable for any student and is placed on the high school transcript.~~

[14.3.1.3.3 through 14.3.1.3.9 renumbered as 14.3.1.3.2 through 14.3.1.3.8, unchanged.]

[14.3.1.4 unchanged.]

[14.3.2 through 14.3.4 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Academic Requirements Committee).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2024, for high school account, program or course reviews that occur on or after August 1, 2024.

**Additional Information:**

Current legislation prescribes separate and distinct definitions for core-curriculum requirements and nontraditional courses. In recent years, there have been an increasing number of delivery methods that are utilized in offering core-curriculum courses. Accordingly, modernized core-course requirements creates a streamlined set of rules that are more broadly applicable to any delivery method but still provide guardrails for learning environments that are more conducive to fraud or abuse. The intent to ensure initial-eligibility certifications include only courses that academically prepare prospective student-athletes for four-year college academic work would remain paramount and is not impacted by the definition change. Rather, the change prevents the definitions from becoming quickly outdated due to ever-evolving delivery methods.

NO. NC-2025-2 ELIGIBILITY -- TRANSFER REGULATIONS -- TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- ELIGIBILITY FOR COMPETITION, PRACTICE AND ATHLETICS AID -- GRADUATION FROM TWO-YEAR COLLEGE -- APPLICATION -- USE OF FULL-TIME SEMESTERS/QUARTERS AND ACADEMIC DEGREE REQUIREMENT

**Intent:** To specify that a student-athlete that previously attended a four-year institution as a full-time student prior to attendance at a two-year college, shall utilize any full-time semester(s)/quarter(s) and academic degree(s) from any two-year college(s) attended.

**Bylaws:** Amend 14.5.4.1.1, as follows:

~~14.5.4.1.1 Application.~~

- ~~(a) Transfer Never Attended a Four-Year Institution as a Full-Time Student. If a two-year college transfer has never attended a four-year institution as a full-time student, then the full-time semester(s)/quarter(s) and academic degree(s) from any two-year college(s) attended shall be considered.~~

~~(b) Transfer Previously Attended a Four-Year Institution as a Full-Time Student. If a two-year college transfer has previously attended a four-year institution as a full-time student during their academic career, then only the full-time semester(s)/quarter(s) and academic degree(s) earned at the two-year college(s) after the last full-time enrollment at a four-year college (e.g., '2-4-2-4 transfer') shall be considered for purposes of meeting the requirements of Bylaw 14.5.4.1.~~

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Academic Requirements Committee).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2024, for student-athletes transferring to a Division II institution on or after August 1, 2024.

**Additional Information:**

Currently, if a two-year college transfer has previously attended a four-year institution as a full-time student, then only the full-time semester(s)/quarter(s) and academic degree(s) earned at the two-year college(s) after the last full-time term of enrollment at a four-year institution shall be considered for purposes of meeting Bylaw 14.5.4.1 (eligibility for competition, practice and athletics aid – graduation from two-year college) (e.g., 2-4-2-4). Being that the primary purpose of two-year college transfer requirements is to assess the academic readiness of a student-athlete for education at a four-year institution, student-athletes that have graduated from a two-year college have already displayed such academic preparation. Further, based on membership feedback, 82% of respondents supported this change, stating that the current rule is restricting access for student-athletes that have demonstrated their academic readiness. The committee also noted that a two-year college transfer may utilize full-time semesters or quarters from any two-year college, regardless of four-year college attendance, to satisfy NCAA Division II Bylaw 14.5.4.1 (eligibility for competition, practice and athletics aid – graduation from two-year college). Finally, this proposal would also require that a student-athlete must earn nine-semester or eight-quarter hours of degree credit during their last full-time term of enrollment.

NO. NC-2025-3 COMMITTEES -- DIVISION II COMMITTEES -- DIVISION II GENERAL COMMITTEES -- CHAMPIONSHIPS COMMITTEE -- DUTIES -- REPLACEMENT OF SPORT AND RULES COMMITTEE MEMBERS

**Intent:** To permit the Division II Championships Committee to replace a member of a Division II sport committee or a Division II representative on an Association-wide playing rules committee when such a member is not performing their duties properly.

**Bylaws:** Amend 21.8.5.2.2, as follows:

21.8.5.2.2 Duties. The committee shall:

[21.8.5.2.2-(a) through 21.8.5.2.2-(f) unchanged.]

**(g) Replace sport and rules committee representatives that are not performing their duties properly;**

[21.8.5.2.2-(g) through 21.8.5.2.2-(h) relettered as 21.8.5.2.2-(h) through 21.8.5.2.2-(i), unchanged.]

[21.8.5.2.2.1 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Championships Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

The authority to replace a Division II sport/rules committee member had traditionally rested with the Division II Management Council, as the council had the final approval authority for all such Division II committee appointments. However, under current legislation the Division II Championships Committee has the final authority over these appointments. Therefore, the Championships Committee believes it should accordingly be granted the authority to replace members in cases where they are not performing their duties properly. The Championships Committee regards this recommendation more as policy housekeeping rather than infringing upon the Management Council's oversight and as such believes the noncontroversial legislation path is appropriate.

NO. NC-2025-4 VARIOUS BYLAWS -- INCORPORATING NCAA DIVISION II BYLAW 12 INTO DIVISION II BYLAWS 7 AND 14

**Intent:** To incorporate NCAA Division II Bylaw 12 into Division II Bylaws 7 and 14, as specified; further to rename Bylaw 14.

**A. Bylaws:** Amend 7, as follows:

## 7 NCAA Division II Membership and Institutional Control

[7.01 through 7.2 unchanged.]

### 7.3 Active Membership.

#### 7.3.1 Institutions.

[7.3.1.1 through 7.3.1.3 unchanged.]

#### 7.3.1.5 Conditions and Obligations of Active Membership.

[7.3.1.5.1 through 7.3.1.5.7 unchanged.]

7.3.1.5.8 Student-Athlete Statement. An active member institution shall administer annually, on a form prescribed by the Management Council, or a designated committee, a signed statement for each student-athlete that provides information *set forth in Bylaws 14.1.3 and 14.1.3.2* **related to eligibility, recruitment, financial aid, amateur status, previous positive drug tests administered by any other athletics organization and involvement in organized gambling activities related to intercollegiate or professional athletics competition under the Association's governing legislation. Details about the content, administration and disposition of the statement are set forth below.**

[7.3.1.5.8.1 through 7.3.1.5.8.3 unchanged.]

**7.3.1.5.8.4 Institutional Responsibility -- Notification of Positive Test. The director of athletics shall promptly notify in writing the NCAA director of sports sciences and the NCAA chief medical officer regarding a student-athlete's disclosure of a previous positive drug test for banned substances administered by any other athletics organization.**

7.3.1.5.9 Drug-Testing Program and Consent Form. An active member institution and an institution in the provisional period of the membership process shall administer annually, on a form prescribed by the Management Council, a signed drug-testing consent form for each student-athlete (per Bylaw ~~12.02.9~~**14.02.23**) *in accordance with Bylaw 14.1.4* **in which the student-athlete consents to be tested for the use of drugs prohibited by NCAA legislation** and shall ensure compliance with the following elements of the NCAA Drug-Testing Program: [D]

[7.3.1.5.9-(a) through 7.3.1.5.9-(e) unchanged.]

7.3.1.5.9.1 Administrative Requirement -- Year-Round Drug Testing. In sports in which the Association conducts year-round drug testing, *the consent form shall be administered individually to student-athletes each academic year at the time the intercollegiate squad first reports for practice or before the Monday of the institution's fourth week of classes, whichever date occurs first.* **the following procedures shall be used in administering the drug-testing consent form required:**

- (a) The consent form shall be administered individually to each student-athlete by the director of athletics or the director of athletics' designee each academic year at the time the intercollegiate squad first reports for practice or before the Monday of the institution's fourth week of classes, whichever date occurs first;**
- (b) The director of athletics or the director of athletics' designee shall disseminate the list of banned drug classes to all student-athletes and educate them about products that might contain banned drugs. All student-athletes are to be notified that the list may change during the academic year and that updates may be found on the NCAA website (i.e., www.ncaa.org) and are to be informed of the appropriate athletics department procedures for disseminating updates to the list; and**
- (c) The consent forms shall be kept on file and shall be available for examination on request by an authorized representative of the NCAA.**

[7.3.1.5.9.2 unchanged.]

*7.3.1.5.9.3 Retention Requirements. The consent form shall be kept on file and such file shall be made available for examination on request by an authorized representative of the NCAA [see Bylaw 14.1.4.2-(c)].*

**7.3.1.5.9.3 Exception -- 14-Consecutive Calendar Day Grace Period. A student-athlete who is trying out for a team is not required to complete the NCAA Drug-Testing Consent Form for 14-consecutive calendar days from the first date the student-athlete engages in countable athletically related activities or before the student-athlete participates in competition, whichever occurs first.**

7.3.1.5.10 Student-Athlete Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Authorization/Buckley Amendment Consent Form – Disclosure of Protected Health Information. An active member institution shall administer annually, on a form prescribed by the Management Council, a statement for each student-athlete to voluntarily sign ~~that provides information prescribed in Bylaws 14.1.5 and 14.1.5.2~~ **in which the student-athlete authorizes/consents to the institution's physicians, athletic trainers and health care personnel to disclose the student-athlete's injury/illness and participation information associated with the student-athlete's training and participation in intercollegiate athletics to the NCAA and to its Injury Surveillance Program (ISP), agents and employees for the purpose of conducting research into the reduction of athletics injuries. The authorization/consent by the student-athlete is voluntary and is not required for the student-athlete to be eligible to participate.**

7.3.1.5.10.1 Administrative Requirement. The ~~statement~~**authorization/consent form** shall be administered individually to each student-athlete by the athletics director or the athletics director's designee before the student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics each academic year.

7.3.1.5.10.2 Failure to Provide Consent. The authorization/consent by the student-athlete is voluntary and is not required **by the student-athlete's institution for medical treatment, payment for treatment, enrollment in a health plan or for any benefits (if applicable) and is not required** for the student-athlete to be eligible to participate.

7.3.1.5.10.3 Retention Requirement. Any signed ~~statement(s)~~**authorization/consent forms** shall be kept on file and shall be available for examination on request by an authorized representative of the NCAA. ~~[See Bylaw 14.1.5.2-(c).]~~

[7.3.1.5.11 through 7.3.1.5.22 unchanged.]

[7.3.1.6 through 7.3.1.7 unchanged.]

[7.3.2 through 7.3.5 unchanged.]

#### **7.4 Financial Donations From Outside Organizations.**

[7.4 through 7.8 renumbered as 7.5 through 7.9, unchanged.]

#### **B. Bylaws:** Amend 12, as follows:

##### ~~127.54.1~~ Professional Sports Organizations.

~~127.54.1.1~~ To Noncollegiate Amateur Team. A noncollegiate amateur team or playing league shall not be considered a professional team or league, even if it receives financial support from a national amateur sports administrative organization or its equivalent that in turn receives developmental funds from a professional team or professional sports organization.

~~127.54.1.2~~ To Intercollegiate Event. A professional sports organization may serve as a financial sponsor of an intercollegiate competition event, provided the organization is not publicly identified as such. A professional sports organization may serve as a financial sponsor of an activity or promotion that is ancillary to the competition event and may be publicly identified as such. [D]

~~127.54.1.3~~ Developmental Funds to NCAA. A professional sports organization may provide funds for intercollegiate athletics developmental purposes in a particular sport (e.g., officiating expenses, research and educational projects, the conduct of summer leagues, purchase of equipment). However, such funds shall be provided in an unrestricted manner and administered through the Association's national office.

~~127.54.1.4~~ To Institution. A member institution may receive contributions (e.g., tickets, funds, memorabilia) from a professional sports organization, including financial contributions from a professional sports organization for sponsorship of a specific intercollegiate competition event conducted by the institution, including ancillary activities and promotions.

~~127.54.1.5~~ To Conference. A member conference may receive contributions (e.g., tickets, funds, memorabilia) from a professional sports organization, including financial contributions from a professional sports organization for sponsorship of a specific intercollegiate competition event conducted by the conference, including ancillary activities and promotions.

~~127.54.1.6~~ Revenues Derived From Pro-Am Events. The distribution of revenues from an event involving an intercollegiate athletics team and a professional sports team (e.g., a baseball game in which a member institution's team plays against a professional baseball team) or pro-am event (e.g., golf, tennis) that results in a member institution receiving a share of receipts from such a contest is permitted, provided the institution has a

formal agreement with the professional sports team regarding the institution's guarantee or share of receipts and the contractual terms are consistent with agreements made by the professional team or individuals for similar intercollegiate or nonprofessional competition.

~~127.54.1.7~~ Promotion of Professional Athletics Contests. A member institution may host and promote an athletics contest between two professional teams from recognized professional sports leagues as a fundraising activity for the institution.

#### ~~127.54.2~~ Nonprofessional Sports Organizations.

~~127.54.2.1~~ Individual Athletics Performance. A member institution shall not accept funds donated from a nonprofessional sports organization based on the place finish of a student-athlete or the number of student-athletes representing the institution in an event. However, the organization may donate an equal amount of funds to every institution with an athlete or team participating in a particular event.

~~127.54.2.2~~ Individual and Team Rankings. A member institution may accept funds donated to its athletics program from a nonprofessional sports organization based on an individual's or a team's national or regional ranking.

~~127.54.2.3~~ Academic Performance. A member institution may accept funds donated to its athletics program from a nonprofessional sports organization based on an individual's or a team's academic performance (e.g., the number of academic All-American award recipients).

### ~~12~~ Amateurism

#### ~~12.01~~ General Principles.

~~12.01.3~~ "Individual" Versus "Student-Athlete." NCAA eligibility status may be lost as a result of activities before enrollment in college. If NCAA rules specify that an "individual" may or may not participate in certain activities, this term refers to a person before and after enrollment in a member institution. If NCAA rules specify a "student-athlete," the legislation applies only to that person's activities after enrollment.

~~12.01.4~~ Permissible Grant-in-Aid. A grant-in-aid administered by an educational institution is not considered to be pay or the promise of pay for athletics skill, provided it does not exceed the financial aid limitations set by the Association's membership.

#### ~~12.02~~ Definitions and Applications.

~~12.02.6~~ Payment for Participation in Road Racing. Road racing is essentially the same as cross-country or track and field competition and cannot be separated effectively from those sports for purposes of Bylaw 12. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, any payment for participation in a road race will result in an individual's ineligibility for intercollegiate cross-country or track and field competition. (See Bylaw 12.1.3(d) for an exception related to payment based on performance).

~~12.1~~ General Regulations. An individual's (prospective student-athlete or enrolled student-athlete) eligibility for participation in athletics shall be determined using the following provisions. (See Bylaw 14.2.4.2 regarding participation in organized competition prior to initial collegiate enrollment and Bylaw 14.13 regarding the eligibility restoration process.)

~~12.1.1.1~~ Amateurism Certification Process. An institution shall use an eligibility center approved by the NCAA Board of Governors to determine the validity of the information on which the eligibility status of a student-athlete is based.

##### ~~12.1.1.1.2~~ Institutional Responsibilities.

#### ~~12.4~~ Employment.

#### ~~12.5~~ Financial Donations From Outside Organizations.

~~1214.01.21~~ Clear Line of Demarcation. Member institutions' athletics programs are designed to be an integral part of the educational program. The student-athlete is considered an integral part of the student body, thus maintaining a clear line of demarcation between college athletics and professional sports.

~~1214.01.13~~ Eligibility for Intercollegiate Athletics. Only a student-athlete who satisfies all eligibility requirements may participate in intercollegiate athletics in a particular sport.

~~1214.02.12~~ Agent. An agent is any individual who, directly or indirectly, recruits or solicits a student-athlete to enter into an agency contract for current or future representation where a student-athlete authorizes the individual to negotiate or solicit on behalf of the student-athlete a professional-sports-services contract or endorsement contract.

~~14.02.23~~ Agency Contract. An agency contract is an agreement in which a student-athlete authorizes a person to negotiate or solicit on behalf of the student-athlete a professional-sports-services contract or endorsement contract.

~~14.402.16~~ Criteria Governing Compensation to Student-Athletes. All compensation received by a student-athlete must be consistent with the limitations on financial aid set forth in Bylaw 15. Compensation may be paid to a student-athlete: [R]

[14.02.6-(a) through 14.02.6-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.02.515~~ Pay. Pay is the receipt of funds, awards or benefits not permitted by the governing legislation of the Association for participation in athletics.

~~14.02.716~~ Professional Athlete. A professional athlete is one who receives any kind of payment, directly or indirectly, for athletics participation except as permitted by the governing legislation of the Association.

~~14.02.817~~ Professional Athletics Team. A professional team is any organized team that:

[14.02.17-(a) through 14.02.17-(b) unchanged.]

~~14.02.418~~ Professional Service Provider. A professional service provider is an individual who provides third party services to an individual regarding their name, image and likeness. A professional service provider includes, but shall not be limited to, an agent, tax advisor, marketing consultant, attorney or anyone who is employed or associated with such persons.

~~14.402.222~~ Specific Athletically Related Employment Activities.

~~14.402.222.1~~ National Team Practice and Competition. A student-athlete may receive actual and necessary expenses and reasonable benefits associated with national team practice and competition (e.g., health insurance, broken-time payments). [R]

~~14.402.222.2~~ Fee-for-Lesson Instruction. A student-athlete may receive compensation for teaching or coaching sport skills or techniques in their sport on a fee-for-lesson basis, provided all compensation received by the student-athlete is consistent with the criteria governing compensation to student-athletes (see Bylaw ~~12.4.14.02.6~~). [R]

~~14.02.923~~ Student-Athlete. A student-athlete is a student whose enrollment was solicited by a member of the athletics staff or other representative of athletics interests with a view toward the student's ultimate participation in the intercollegiate athletics program. Any other student becomes a student-athlete only when the student reports for an intercollegiate squad that is under the jurisdiction of the athletics department, as specified in Bylaw 7.3.1.5.4. A student is not deemed a student-athlete solely on the basis of prior high school athletics participation.

~~14.02.1025~~ Triathlon and Cross Country, Track and Field and Swimming. Triathlon includes elements of competition similar to cross country, track and field and swimming competition and cannot be separated effectively from those sports for purposes of Bylaw 124. Therefore, triathlon and cross country are considered the same sport, triathlon and track and field are considered the same sport, and triathlon and swimming are considered the same sport for purposes of Bylaw 124. **(see Bylaw 14.4.7.1.3 for an exception to the outside competition legislation).**

~~14.1.1.2.1~~ Validity of ~~Amateur~~ **Eligibility** Status. As a condition and obligation of membership, it is the responsibility of an institution to determine the validity of the information on which the eligibility status of a prospective student-athlete (e.g., including a two-year and four-year college transfer initially enrolling at an NCAA Division II institution) and student-athlete is based. (See Bylaw 14.01.32.)

~~14.1.1.12.12~~ Scope. The certification of eligibility status issued by the NCAA Eligibility Center is limited to activities that occur prior to a prospective student-athlete requesting a final eligibility certification or their initial full-time collegiate enrollment at an NCAA Division II institution, whichever occurs earlier.

~~14.1.1.14.2.7~~ Eligibility Status After Certification. An institution is responsible for certifying the eligibility status of a prospective student-athlete from the time they request a final certification be issued by the NCAA Eligibility Center or they initially enroll as a full-time student at an NCAA Division I, II or III institution (whichever occurs earlier).

~~14.1.1.14.23.2~~ Sharing Information and Reporting Discrepancies. An institution is responsible for notifying the NCAA Eligibility Center when it receives additional information, or otherwise has cause to believe, that a previously certified prospective student-athlete's eligibility status has been jeopardized. Further, an institution is responsible for promptly reporting all discrepancies in information related to a student-athlete's certification to the NCAA Eligibility Center.

~~1214.1.1.15.3~~ Eligibility for Practice and Competition. Prior to engaging in practice or competition, a student-athlete shall receive a certification of eligibility status for activities that occur prior to the certification or initial full-time enrollment at an NCAA Division II institution (whichever occurs earlier).

~~1214.1.1.15.31.1~~ Participation Before Certification – Recruited and Nonrecruited Student-Athlete. If a recruited or nonrecruited student-athlete reports for athletics participation before the student-athlete's eligibility status has been certified, the student-athlete may practice, but not compete, for a maximum of 45 days, provided the student-athlete is enrolled full time or has been accepted for enrollment as a regular full-time student. After this 45-day period, the student shall have established minimum requirements as eligible for participation in athletics (as certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center) to continue practicing or to compete.

~~1214.1.1.15.31.1.1~~ Effect of Violation. A violation of Bylaw ~~12.1.1.1.3.114.1.1.5.1~~ in which the student-athlete is subsequently certified without conditions shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution Article 1-E but shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility.

#### ~~1214.1.25~~ Name, Image and Likeness.

~~1214.1.25.1~~ Application. NCAA Bylaws, including prohibitions on pay-for-play and improper recruiting inducements, remain in effect, subject to the following:

- (a) For institutions in states without name, image and likeness laws or executive actions or with name, image and likeness laws or executive actions that have not yet taken effect, if an individual elects to engage in a name, image and likeness activity, the individual's eligibility for intercollegiate athletics will not be impacted by the application of Bylaw ~~124~~.

[14.1.5.1-(b) through 14.1.5.1-(c) unchanged.]

~~1214.1.25.2~~ Name, Image and Likeness Activities Related to Enrollment Decisions. A name, image and likeness agreement or the payments associated with such an agreement may not be guaranteed or promised contingent on initial or continuing enrollment at a particular institution (e.g., recruiting inducement).

~~1214.1.25.3~~ Monitoring for Compliance. The NCAA will continue its normal regulatory operations but will not monitor name, image and likeness activities for compliance with state law.

~~1214.1.25.4~~ Reporting Requirements. Individuals should report name, image and likeness activities consistent with state law and/or institutional requirements.

~~1214.022.31~~ Individual. An individual, for purposes of ~~this bylaw~~ **Bylaw 14.2**, is any person of any age without reference to enrollment in an educational institution or status as a student-athlete.

~~1214.024.111~~ Volleyball and Beach Volleyball. Volleyball and beach volleyball are considered the same sport for purposes of ~~Bylaw 12~~ **Bylaws 14.4.3.4.2, 14.4.4, 14.4.5, 14.4.6, 14.4.7, and 14.4.8**.

~~1214.14.35~~ Permissible – Following Initial Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, participation in the following activities and receipt of the following benefits will not jeopardize the athletics eligibility status of an individual:

[14.4.5-(a) through 14.4.5-(f) unchanged.]

~~1214.14.46~~ Impermissible – Following Initial Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual's participation in the following activities or receipt of the following benefits will jeopardize the individual's athletics eligibility **and eligibility** for intercollegiate participation in a particular sport:

- (a) Use of Athletics Skill for Pay. Use of athletics skills for pay in any form in that sport from any source (e.g., a professional team), including a promise of pay, receipt of direct or indirect salary, gratuity or comparable compensation or preferential treatment, benefits or services. **Road racing is essentially the same as cross country or track and field competition and cannot be separated effectively from those sports for purposes of this bylaw. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, any payment for participation in a road race will result in an individual's ineligibility for intercollegiate cross country or track and field competition (see Bylaw 14.4.5-(d) for an exception related to payment based on performance).**

[14.4.6-(b) through 14.4.6-(g) unchanged.]

~~1214.24.8~~ Involvement With Professional Teams.

~~1214.24.18.1~~ Tryouts.

~~1214.24.18.1.1~~ Tryout After Enrollment. A student-athlete may try out with a professional athletics team (or participate in a combine including that team) in a sport or permit a professional athletics team to conduct medical examinations at any time, provided the individual does not miss class. A student-athlete may receive actual and necessary expenses related to the tryout from a professional sports organization, provided the tryout does not exceed 48 hours. The 48-hour tryout period begins at the time the individual arrives at the tryout location. At the completion of the 48-hour period, the individual must depart the location of the tryout immediately in order to receive return transportation expenses. A tryout may extend beyond 48 hours if the individual self-finances additional expenses, including return transportation.

~~1214.24.18.21.2~~ Outside Competition Prohibited. During a tryout, an individual may not take part in any outside competition (games or scrimmages) as a representative of a professional team.

~~1214.24.28.2~~ Practice Without Competition. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual may participate in practice sessions conducted by a professional team, provided such participation meets the requirements of NCAA legislation governing tryouts with professional athletics teams (see Bylaw ~~12.2.114.4.8.1.1~~) and the individual does not receive any compensation or enter into a contract or agreement to practice or participate as a member of the professional athletics team. Such contracts or agreements would be separate from those that the individual may enter into with the professional team for name, image and likeness activities, as set forth in Bylaw ~~12.1.214.1.5~~.

~~1214.24.38.3~~ Competition.

~~1214.24.38.13.1~~ Competition Against Professionals. An individual may participate singly or as a member of an amateur team against professional athletes or professional teams.

~~1214.24.38.23.2~~ Competition With Professionals. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual shall not be eligible for intercollegiate athletics in a sport, if the individual competed on a professional athletics team (per Bylaw ~~124.02.817~~) in that sport. However, an individual may compete on a tennis, golf, two-person beach volleyball or two-person synchronized diving team(s) with persons who are competing for cash or a comparable prize, provided the individual does not receive payment of any kind for such participation.

~~1214.24.38.23.12.1~~ Professional Player as Team Member. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual may participate with a professional on a team, provided the professional is not being paid by a professional team or league to play as a member of that team (e.g., summer basketball leagues with teams composed of both professional and amateur athletes).

~~1214.24.38.23.2.2~~ Exception – Olympic, Paralympic or National Teams. It is permissible for an individual (prospective student-athlete or student-athlete) to participate on Olympic, Paralympic or national teams that are competing for prize money or are being compensated by the governing body to participate in a specific event, provided the individual does not accept prize money or any other compensation (other than actual or necessary expenses).

~~1214.24.38.23.32.3~~ Major Junior Ice Hockey – Men's Ice Hockey. An individual who competes on a Major Junior ice hockey team shall be subject to the seasons of competition regulations set forth in Bylaw ~~14.2.4.24.3.4.2~~, regardless of when such competition occurs.

~~1214.24.38.23.42.4~~ Professional Coach or Referee. Participation on a team that includes a professional coach or referee does not cause the team to be classified as a professional team.

~~1214.24.38.3.3~~ Competition in Professional All-Star Contest. A student-athlete who agrees to participate in a professional (players to be paid) all-star game becomes ineligible to compete in any intercollegiate contest that occurs after that agreement. Thus, a senior entering into such an agreement immediately after the last regular-season intercollegiate contest would not be eligible to compete in a bowl game or an NCAA championship.

~~1214.14.58.4~~ Athletics Eligibility Status if Professional in Another Sport. A professional athlete in one sport may represent a member institution in a different sport. The institution may award institutional financial aid to a student-athlete, provided the student-athlete is not professional in the sport in which the student-athlete will participate at the certifying institution. However, a student-athlete who currently is receiving institutional financial aid and signs a contract in the same sport or receives compensation from an agent or a professional-sport organization may continue to receive such aid for the remainder of the term of the award, provided the student-athlete has completed their four seasons of competition. (See Bylaw 15.1.1.4.)

~~1214.14.58.14.1~~ Professional at Later Date. If the individual later becomes involved in professional athletics while still a student-athlete with remaining eligibility, the individual would be considered to have violated the principles of ethical conduct per Bylaw 10, thus rendering the individual ineligible for intercollegiate competition.



~~14.24.48.5~~ Draft and Inquiry.

~~14.24.48.15.1~~ Inquiry. An individual may inquire of a professional sports organization about eligibility for a professional-league player draft or request information about the individual's market value without affecting their eligibility status.

~~14.24.48.25.2~~ Draft List. An enrolled student-athlete may enter a professional league's draft an unlimited number of times during their collegiate career and be drafted by any team in the league without jeopardizing eligibility in that sport, provided the student-athlete (or their relatives or friends) do not accept transportation or other material benefits from an agent or any person who represents any individual in marketing their athletics ability or reputation in that sport, sign a professional sport contract or otherwise jeopardize their eligibility status.

~~14.24.48.35.3~~ Negotiations. An individual may request information about professional market value without affecting their eligibility status. Further, the individual, their relatives or legal guardians, the institution's professional sports counseling panel or head coach may enter into negotiations with a professional sports organization without the loss of the individual's eligibility status.

~~14.24.58.6~~ Contracts and Compensation.

~~14.24.58.16.1~~ General Rule. After initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual shall be ineligible for participation in an intercollegiate sport, if they have entered into any kind of agreement to compete in professional athletics, either orally or in writing, regardless of the legal enforceability of that agreement.

~~14.24.58.16.1.1~~ Nonbinding Agreements. After initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual who signs a contract or commitment that does not become binding until the professional organization's representative or agent also signs the document is ineligible, even if the contract remains unsigned by the other parties until after the student-athlete's eligibility is exhausted.

~~14.34.9~~ Use of Agents.

~~14.34.19.1~~ General Rule. An individual shall be ineligible if they (or their relatives or friends) accept transportation or other material benefits from an agent or any person who represents any individual in the marketing of their athletics ability.

~~14.34.19.1.1~~ Representation for Future Negotiations. An individual may enter into a verbal or written agreement with an agent for representation in future professional sports negotiations.

~~14.34.29.2~~ Professional Service Provider. An individual may utilize a professional service provider for advice and activities related to an individual's name, image and likeness.

~~14.34.39.3~~ Agent to Secure Athletics Scholarship. An individual shall be ineligible if they enter into an agreement (orally or in writing) with an agent for securing initial or continuing enrollment at a particular institution.

~~14.34.49.4~~ Professional Sports Counseling Panel. It is permissible for an institution to have an authorized institutional professional sports counseling panel appointed and overseen by the institution's president or chancellor (or their designated representative from outside the athletics department).

**C. Bylaws:** Amend 14, as follows:

14 Eligibility: Academic and ~~General~~**Athletics** Requirements

14.01 General Principles.

[14.01.1 unchanged.]

~~14.01.2 Academic Status. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be enrolled in at least a minimum full-time program of studies, be in good academic standing and maintain progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree.~~

[14.01.2 renumbered as 14.01.1, unchanged.]

~~14.01.2.1 Good Academic Standing. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be in good academic standing as determined by the academic authorities who determine the meaning of such phrases for all students of the institution, subject to controlling legislation of the conference(s) or similar association of which the institution is a member. The definition of good academic standing applied to student-athletes shall be a standard at least as demanding as the minimum standard applied to all students in order to participate in extracurricular activities at the institution.~~

14.01.32 Compliance With Other NCAA and Conference Legislation. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be in compliance with all applicable provisions of the constitution and bylaws of the Association and all rules and regulations of the institution and the conference(s), if any, of which the institution is a member. A violation of this bylaw that relates only to a violation of a conference rule shall be considered an institutional violation per Bylaw 7.01.10 however, such a violation shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility. Specific attention is called to legislation affecting eligibility in the following areas.

14.01.32.21 ~~Awards, Benefits and Expenses~~ **Impermissible Benefits.** ~~Receipt by a student-athlete of nonpermissible awards, extra benefits, or excessive or improper expenses not authorized by NCAA legislation violates the Association's amateurism principle and renders the student-athlete ineligible for athletics participation in the sport for which the improper award, benefit or expense was received(see Bylaw 16).~~ **A student-athlete shall not be eligible for participation in an intercollegiate sport if they receive impermissible awards, extra benefits, excessive or improper expenses not authorized by NCAA legislation (see Bylaw 16), takes or has taken pay, or accepts the promise of pay in any form for participation in that sport.** A student-athlete who receives an institutional postgraduate scholarship as part of a senior scholar-athlete award as set forth in Bylaw 16.1.3.1.1 shall not be eligible for intercollegiate athletics participation in all sports, except that a student may complete the remainder of any season currently in progress at the time of the award (e.g., postseason competition in a spring sport which occurs after graduation).

14.01.32.32 Unethical Conduct. A prospective or enrolled student-athlete who is found to have engaged in unethical conduct (see Bylaw 10.1) shall be ineligible for intercollegiate competition in all sports.

14.01.32.43 Financial Aid. A student-athlete who receives financial assistance other than that authorized by the Association shall not be eligible for intercollegiate athletics competition (see Bylaw 15). **A grant-in-aid administered by an educational institution is not considered to be pay or the promise of pay for athletics skill, provided it does not exceed the financial aid limitations set by the Association's membership.**

14.01.32.54 Recruitment. Solicitation of a student-athlete's enrollment by the certifying institution or any representative of its athletics interests in violation of the Association's legislation shall render the student-athlete ineligible to represent that institution in intercollegiate athletics. A student-athlete is responsible during their recruitment for involvement in a violation of NCAA regulations, and the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement may restore the eligibility of a student involved in such violation only when circumstances clearly warrant restoration. The eligibility of a student-athlete involved in a major violation shall not be restored other than through an exception authorized by the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement in a unique case on the basis of specifically stated reasons (see Bylaw 13).

[14.01.3 unchanged.]

~~14.01.3.1 Amateurism. A student-athlete shall not be eligible for participation in an intercollegiate sport, if following initial full-time collegiate enrollment the individual takes or has taken pay, or has accepted the promise of pay in any form, for participation in that sport, or if the individual has violated any of the other regulations related to amateurism set forth in Bylaw 12. (See Bylaw 12.1)~~

14.01.14 Institutional Responsibility. An institution shall not permit a student-athlete to represent it in intercollegiate athletics competition, unless the student-athlete meets all applicable eligibility requirements and the institution has certified the student-athlete's eligibility. A violation of this bylaw in which the institution fails to certify the student-athlete's eligibility prior to allowing them to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition shall be considered an institutional violation per Bylaw 7.01.10; however, such a violation shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility, provided all necessary information to certify the student-athlete's eligibility was available to the institution and the student-athlete otherwise would have been eligible for competition.

[14.01.4 renumbered as 14.01.5, unchanged.]

14.02 Definitions and Applications.

[14.02.1 through 14.02.3 unchanged.]

14.02.24 Branch School. A branch school is an educational institution that usually offers two years of college work, does not award degrees independently, and is wholly controlled and operated by a four-year, degree-granting parent institution.

14.02.45 Collegiate Institution. A collegiate institution (for purposes of NCAA legislation) is an institution of higher education that:

[14.02.5-(a) through 14.02.5-(c) unchanged.]

14.02.~~57~~ Education-Impacting Disability. An education-impacting disability is a current impairment that has a substantial educational impact on a student's academic performance and requires accommodation.

14.02.~~68~~ Exception. An exception is the granting of relief from the application of a specific regulation (e.g., the residence requirement for a transfer student to become eligible for competition). Formal approval by the Management Council or an NCAA committee is not required. The action granting the exception may be taken solely by the certifying institution, based on evidence that the conditions on which the exception is authorized have been met (see Bylaw 14.02.~~1726~~).

14.02.~~79~~ Good Academic Standing and Progress Toward Degree. The phrases "good academic standing" and "progress toward degree" are to be interpreted at each member institution by the academic officials who determine the meaning and application of such phrases for all students, subject to the controlling regulations of the institution; the conference(s) (or similar associations), if any, of which the institution is a member; and applicable NCAA legislation (see Bylaw 14.~~42.9~~). The definition of good academic standing applied to student-athletes shall be a standard at least as demanding as the minimum standard applied to all students in order to participate in extracurricular activities at the institution. **To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be enrolled in at least a minimum full-time program of studies, be in good academic standing and maintain progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree.**

14.02.~~1510~~ Grade-Point Average. For purposes of calculating a grade-point average for NCAA eligibility (e.g., progress toward degree), a student must achieve a minimum grade-point average based on a maximum of 4.000 grading scale, unless otherwise specified in the legislation.

14.02.~~811~~ Impermissible Academic Assistance -- Institutional Staff Member or Representative of Athletics Interests. Impermissible academic assistance by a current or former institutional staff member or a representative of an institution's athletics interests includes, but is not limited to, the provision of or arrangement of:

[14.02.11-(a) through 14.02.11-(b) unchanged.]

14.02.~~1012~~ Intercollegiate Competition. Intercollegiate competition occurs when a student-athlete in either a two-year or a four-year collegiate institution:

[14.02.12-(a) through 14.02.12-(b) unchanged.]

(c) Competes and receives expenses (e.g., transportation, meals, housing or entry fees) from the institution for the competition (See Bylaw 14.~~4.7.3.4~~-(c)-(1) for an exception for medical services for a student-athlete competing unattached); or

[14.02.12-(d) unchanged.]

14.02.~~1012.1~~ Exempted Events. Participation in events listed in Bylaws 16.8.1.2-(a), -(b) and -(c) is exempted from the application of this legislation.

14.02.~~1012.2~~ Exemption -- Tryouts. The participation of student-athletes in contests against prospective student-athletes trying out at member institutions (in accordance with Bylaw 13.11.2.1) shall be exempted from the application of this legislation.

14.02.~~1113~~ National Team. A national team is one selected, organized and sponsored by the appropriate national governing bodies of the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee (or, for student-athletes representing another nation, the equivalent organization of that nation, or, for student-athletes competing in a non-Olympic or Paralympic sport, the equivalent organization of that sport). The selection for such a team shall be made on a national qualification basis, either through a defined selective process or by actual tryouts, publicly announced in advance. In addition, the international competition in question shall require that the entrants officially represent their respective nations, although it is not necessary to require team scoring by nation.

14.02.~~1214~~ Participation in Intercollegiate Athletics. Participation in intercollegiate athletics occurs when a student-athlete either practices in a sport (see Bylaw 17.02.1) or competes in a sport, as defined in Bylaw 14.02.102. Eligibility rules for competition may differ from those for practice.

[14.02.6 renumbered as 14.02.16, unchanged.]

14.02.~~1319~~ Qualification Status.

14.02.~~1319.1~~ Qualifier. A qualifier is a student who, for purposes of determining eligibility for financial aid, practice and competition, has met all of the following requirements (see Bylaw ~~14.3.1.1~~14.2.8.2.1):

[14.02.19.1-(a) through 14.02.19.1-(b) unchanged.]

(c) Specified minimum grade-point average in the core curriculum (see Bylaw 14.2.8.2.1) *and specified minimum SAT or ACT score based on the initial-eligibility index for qualifiers.*

14.02.~~13~~**19.2** Partial Qualifier. A partial qualifier is a student who does not meet the requirements for a qualifier.

14.02.~~3~~**20** Religious Mission, Official. An official religious mission is one that is required by the religious organization of which the individual is a member and that results in the individual being unable to attend a collegiate institution during the period of the mission.

14.02.~~14~~**21** Residence. Residence is enrollment in a full-time academic program (as defined by the institution) at a collegiate institution during a regular term of an academic year. A summer term may not be used to satisfy an academic term or year of residence. Any student-athlete (e.g., qualifier, partial qualifier, transfer student) admitted after the 12th class day may not use that semester or quarter for the purpose of satisfying an academic term or year of residence.

14.02.~~14~~**21.1** Academic Year of Residence. To satisfy an academic year of residence, a student shall:

[14.02.21.1-(a) through 14.02.21.1-(b) unchanged.]

14.02.~~16~~**24** Transfer Student. A transfer student, in the application of NCAA eligibility requirements, is a student who transfers from any collegiate institution after having met any one of the conditions set forth in Bylaw 14.~~5~~**3.2**.

14.02.~~17~~**26** Waiver. A waiver is an action exempting an individual or institution from the application of a specific regulation. A waiver requires formal approval (e.g., by the Management Council, an NCAA committee or a conference, as specified in the legislation) based on evidence of compliance with the specified conditions or criteria under which the waiver is authorized (see Bylaw 14.02.~~6~~**8**).

[14.02.15 through 14.02.25 renumbered as 14.02.30 through 14.02.40, unchanged.]

14.1 General Eligibility Requirements. **An individual's (prospective student-athlete or enrolled student-athlete) eligibility for participation in athletics shall be determined using the following provisions. (See Bylaw 14.4.3.4.2 regarding participation in organized competition prior to initial collegiate enrollment and Bylaw 14.1.4 regarding the eligibility restoration process.)**

#### **14.1.1 Credentials and Eligibility Status.**

##### **14.1.1.1 Academic Credentials.**

14.1.~~21~~**.21.1** Invalidation of Academic Credentials After Initial-Eligibility Certification. If a student-athlete's academic credentials (e.g., transcript, test scores) are invalidated after their initial eligibility has been certified, the institution must report any violation that may have occurred as a result of the student-athlete's receipt of financial aid or participation in practice or competition and declare the student-athlete ineligible for competition. If such a violation occurred, the student-athlete remains ineligible for intercollegiate competition unless eligibility is restored by the Division II Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement regardless of whether an initial-eligibility waiver is granted after the invalidation of the academic credentials.

14.1.~~21~~**.1.2** Validity of Academic Credentials. As a condition and obligation of membership, an institution is responsible for determining the validity of a student-athlete's academic record.

##### **14.1.1.2 Eligibility Status.**

14.1.~~21~~**.43** NCAA Eligibility Center. An institution shall use the NCAA Eligibility Center, approved by the Board of Governors, to determine the validity of the information on which the initial eligibility of a student-athlete is based.

##### **14.1.1.4 Institutional Responsibilities.**

14.1.~~21~~**.4.1** *Institutional Responsibility* **Validity of Initial-Eligibility Information.** An institution is responsible for promptly reporting all discrepancies in information used in a student-athlete's initial-eligibility certification to the NCAA Eligibility Center. Discrepancies in information include, but are not limited to, corrections, additions, potential academic misconduct with regard to high schools attended, grades, completion of coursework or test scores.

14.~~11~~**.2** Certification of Eligibility.

14.~~11~~**.12.1** Institutional Responsibility for Eligibility Certification. The president or chancellor is responsible for approving the procedures for certifying the eligibility of an institution's student-athletes under NCAA legislation. The president or chancellor may designate an individual on the institution's staff to administer proper certification of eligibility. Certification of eligibility must occur prior to allowing a student-athlete to represent the institution in

intercollegiate competition (see Bylaw 14.01.14). A violation of this bylaw in which the institution fails to certify a student-athlete's eligibility prior to allowing them to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition shall be considered an institutional violation per Bylaw 7.01.10; however, such a violation shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility, provided all the necessary information to certify the student-athlete's eligibility was available to the institution and the student-athlete otherwise would have been eligible for competition.

**14.1.2.2 Eligibility List Form.** The institution's athletics director shall compile on a form approved by the Management Council a list of the squad members in each sport on the first day of competition and shall indicate thereon the status of each member in the designated categories. A student-athlete's name must be on the official institutional form in order for the student to be eligible to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition. Violations of this bylaw do not affect a student-athlete's eligibility, if the violation occurred due to an institutional administrative error or oversight, and the student-athlete is added to the form once the omission is realized; however, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per Bylaw 7.01.10.

**14.1.2.2.1 Eligibility List.** The following procedures shall be used for the eligibility list:

[14.1.2.2.1(a) unchanged.]

(b) Any student-athlete who is included on the eligibility list must have signed a drug-testing consent form per Bylaw ~~14.1.47.3.1.5.9~~;

[14.1.2.2.1(c) through 14.1.2.2.1(e) unchanged.]

**14.1.3 Ineligibility.**

**14.1.3.1 Obligation of Member Institution to Withhold Student-Athlete From Competition.** If a student-athlete is ineligible under the provisions of the constitution, bylaws or other regulations of the Association, the institution shall be obligated to apply immediately the applicable rule and to withhold the student-athlete from all intercollegiate competition. The institution may appeal to the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement for restoration of the student-athlete's eligibility as provided in Bylaw ~~14.1.3.1.4~~, if it concludes that the circumstances warrant restoration.

**14.1.3.1.1 Application of Ineligibility Ruling Pending Appeal.** Once an interpretation (per Bylaw 9.4.1.2) applicable to a member institution has been issued and results in the ineligibility of a student-athlete, it is necessary for the institution to apply the rule to the eligibility of the student-athlete, even if review of the interpretation (per Bylaw 9.4.1.2.1.1 or Bylaw 9.4.1.2.1.2) at the request of the institution is pending. Failure to withhold such a student-athlete from competition is a violation of the conditions and obligations of membership.

**14.1.3.1.2 Payment of Legal Fees During Appeal.** A member institution may provide actual and necessary expenses for a prospective student-athlete to attend proceedings conducted by the institution, its athletics conference or the NCAA that relate to the prospective student-athlete's eligibility to participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided the prospective student-athlete either has signed a National Letter of Intent with the institution or (if the institution is not a subscribing member of the National Letter of Intent program) the prospective student-athlete has been accepted for enrollment by the institution and has provided written confirmation of their intent to enroll at the institution. The cost of legal representation in such proceedings also may be provided by the institution (or a representative of its athletic interests).

**14.1.3.2 Ineligible Participation.**

**14.1.3.2.1 Loss of Eligibility.** A student-athlete shall be denied eligibility for intercollegiate competition in a sport, if they participate in intercollegiate competition in that sport while ineligible under this bylaw or other applicable NCAA legislation. The certifying institution may appeal to the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement for restoration of the student-athlete's eligibility, if it concludes that the circumstances warrant restoration (see Bylaw ~~14.1.3.2.1.4~~).

**14.1.3.2.2 Restitution.** If a student-athlete who is ineligible under the terms of the bylaws or other legislation of the Association is permitted to participate in intercollegiate competition contrary to such NCAA legislation but in accordance with the terms of a court restraining order or injunction operative against the institution attended by such student-athlete or against the Association, or both, and said injunction is voluntarily vacated, stayed or reversed or it is finally determined by the courts that injunctive relief is not or was not justified, the Management Council may take any one or more of the following actions against such institution in the interest of restitution and fairness to competing institutions:

[14.1.3.2.2(a) through 14.1.3.2.2(h) unchanged.]

**14.1.4 Restoration of Eligibility.**

~~14.131.14.1~~ **14.1** Basis for Appeal. When a student-athlete is determined to be ineligible under any applicable provision of the constitution, bylaws or other regulations of the Association, the member institution, having applied the applicable rule and having withheld the student-athlete from all intercollegiate competition, may appeal to the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement for restoration of the student's eligibility, provided the institution concludes that the circumstances warrant restoration of eligibility.

~~14.131.24.2~~ **24.2** Participation in Appeal Hearing. Any appeal to restore a student-athlete's eligibility shall be submitted in the name of the institution by the president or chancellor (or an individual designated by the president or chancellor), faculty athletics representative, senior woman administrator or athletics director (for the men's or women's program). At least one of those individuals must participate in any hearing of the appeal that involves direct participation by the student-athlete or other individuals representing the institution or the student.

~~14.131.34.3~~ **34.3** Student Responsibility, Relationship to Restoration of Eligibility. A student-athlete is responsible for their involvement in a secondary or major violation of NCAA regulations (as defined in Bylaws 19.1.1 and 19.1.2), and the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement may restore the eligibility of a student involved in any violation only when circumstances clearly warrant restoration. The eligibility of a student-athlete involved in a major violation shall not be restored other than through an exception authorized by the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement in a unique case on the basis of specifically stated reasons.

~~14.131.4.4~~ **4.4** Protest of Eligibility Status. If a student-athlete has been certified by the institution as eligible to compete in an NCAA championship and the student-athlete's eligibility is protested or a protest is filed, the student-athlete shall not be withheld nor shall the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement rule on such a protest received during the period beginning 24 hours before the event and ending with the conclusion of the event. If there is a break in the continuity of the championship (e.g., between rounds of a basketball tournament) when no competition is being conducted, the student may be withheld from further competition in the championship, provided the protest is made or filed at least 24 hours before the next segment of the championship.

~~14.1.1.2 General Institutional Requirements. The institution shall refrain from entering a student-athlete as an individual or as a member of a team in an NCAA championship, if it is acknowledged by the institution or established through the Association's enforcement procedures that the institution or representative(s) of its athletics interests violated NCAA regulations in the recruiting of the student-athlete. The institution may appeal to the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement for restoration of the student-athlete's eligibility (see Bylaw 14.13):~~

[14.1.1.2.1 through 14.1.1.4.3 renumbered as 14.1.5.1.1 through 14.1.5.3.3, unchanged.]

[14.1.1.5 renumbered as 14.1.5.4, unchanged.]

#### ~~14.1.3 Student-Athlete Statement.~~

~~14.1.3.1 Content and Purpose. Before participation in intercollegiate competition each academic year, a student-athlete shall sign a statement in a form prescribed by the Management Council in which the student-athlete submits information related to eligibility, recruitment, financial aid, amateur status, previous positive drug tests administered by any other athletics organization and involvement in organized gambling activities related to intercollegiate or professional athletics competition under the Association's governing legislation. Details about the content, administration and disposition of the statement are set forth in Bylaw 14.1.3. [D]~~

~~14.1.3.2 Administration. The following procedures shall be used in administering the student-athlete statement:~~

- ~~(a) The statement shall be administered individually to each student-athlete by the director of athletics or the director of athletics' designee before the student's participation in intercollegiate competition each academic year;~~
- ~~(b) The director of athletics and head coach in the sport in which the student-athlete participates shall sign the eligibility list form;~~
- ~~(c) The statement shall be kept on file and shall be available for examination on request by an authorized representative of the NCAA; and~~
- ~~(d) The director of athletics shall promptly notify in writing the NCAA director of sports sciences regarding a student-athlete's disclosure of a previous positive drug test administered by any other athletics organization.~~

~~14.1.3.3 Institutional Responsibility— Notification of Positive Test. The institution shall promptly notify in writing the NCAA chief medical officer regarding a student-athlete's disclosure of a previous positive test for banned substances administered by any other athletics organization.~~

#### 14.1.4 Drug-Testing Consent Form.

~~14.1.4.1 Content and Purpose. Each academic year, a student-athlete shall sign a form prescribed by the Management Council in which the student-athlete consents to be tested for the use of drugs prohibited by NCAA legislation. A student-athlete shall complete and sign the consent form before practice or competition, or before the Monday of the fourth week of classes, whichever is earlier. [D]~~

~~14.1.4.2 Administration. The following procedures shall be used in administering the drug-testing consent form required (see Bylaw 7.3.1.5.9): [D]~~

- ~~(a) The consent form shall be administered individually to each student-athlete by the director of athletics or the director of athletics' designee each academic year;~~
- ~~(b) The director of athletics or the director of athletics' designee shall disseminate the list of banned drug classes to all student-athletes and educate them about products that might contain banned drugs. All student-athletes are to be notified that the list may change during the academic year and that updates may be found on the NCAA website (i.e., www.ncaa.org) and are to be informed of the appropriate athletics department procedures for disseminating updates to the list; and~~
- ~~(c) The consent forms shall be kept on file and shall be available for examination on request by an authorized representative of the NCAA.~~

~~14.1.4.3 Exception — 14-Consecutive Calendar Day Grace Period. A student-athlete who is trying out for a team is not required to complete the NCAA Drug-Testing Consent Form for 14-consecutive calendar days from the first date the student-athlete engages in countable athletically related activities or before the student-athlete participates in competition, whichever occurs first.~~

#### 14.1.5 Student-Athlete Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Authorization/Buckley Amendment Consent Form — Disclosure of Protected Health Information.

[14.1.5 renumbered as 14.1.6, unchanged.]

~~14.1.5.1 Content and Purpose. Each academic year, a student-athlete may voluntarily sign a statement in a form prescribed by the Management Council in which the student-athlete authorizes/consents to the institution's physicians, athletic trainers and health care personnel to disclose the student-athlete's injury/illness and participation information associated with the student-athlete's training and participation in intercollegiate athletics to the NCAA and to its Injury Surveillance Program (ISP), agents and employees for the purpose of conducting research into the reduction of athletics injuries. The authorization/consent by the student-athlete is voluntary and is not required for the student-athlete to be eligible to participate. [D]~~

[14.1.5.1 renumbered as 14.1.2.0, unchanged.]

~~14.1.5.2 Administration. The following procedures shall be used in administering the Student-Athlete HIPAA Authorization/Buckley Amendment consent form: [D]~~

- ~~(a) The authorization/consent form shall be administered individually to each student-athlete by the director of athletics or the director of athletics' designee before the student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics each academic year.~~
- ~~(b) Signing the authorization/consent shall be voluntary and is not required by the student-athlete's institution for medical treatment, payment for treatment, enrollment in a health plan or for any benefits (if applicable) and is not required for the student-athlete to be eligible to participate.~~
- ~~(c) Any signed authorization/consent forms shall be kept on file and shall be available for examination on request by an authorized representative of the NCAA.~~

[14.1.5.2 through 14.1.5.4 renumbered as 14.1.2.0 through 14.1.6.2, unchanged.]

~~14.1.8.2 International Student Exception. The remaining eligibility of a student who has received a foreign postsecondary degree that is identified as a "baccalaureate" but is not equivalent to a United States baccalaureate and who is entering an undergraduate program must be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the Division II Academic Requirements Committee and its International Student Records Consultants.~~

#### 14.12.6 Admission and Enrollment **Academic Eligibility.**

14.12.62.1 Admission. A student-athlete shall not represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, unless the student-athlete has been admitted as a regularly enrolled, degree-seeking student in accordance with the regular, published entrance requirements of that institution.

14.12.62.1.1 Graduate Student Exception. A nonmatriculating, nondegree seeking graduate student may represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, provided all other eligibility requirements are satisfied (e.g., enrolled full time, in good academic standing).

#### 14.12.73 Full-Time Enrollment.

14.12.73.1 Requirement for Practice or Competition. To be eligible for practice or competition, a student-athlete shall be enrolled in at least a minimum full-time program of studies leading to a baccalaureate or equivalent degree as defined by the institution, which for purposes of this bylaw and its subsections shall not be less than 12-semester or -quarter hours, regardless of the institution's definition of a minimum full-time program of studies.

##### **[D for practice only]**

14.12.73.1.1 Drop/Add Course. A student-athlete no longer shall be considered enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies (after dropping a course that places the student below full-time status) when the dropped course becomes official in accordance with procedures determined by the institution for all students. A student-athlete who is adding a course to reach full-time status shall become eligible for practice and competition once the course has been approved by the appropriate department head (or designated representative) and submitted to the registrar.

14.12.73.1.2 Withdrawal or Dismissal. A student-athlete who withdraws or is dismissed from an institution is considered to be a prospective student-athlete eligible for recruitment by other NCAA institutions and may not continue to practice or compete with the original institution's team. (See Bylaw 13.1.1.2.)

14.12.73.1.3 Noncredit Work. Hours of noncredit work (including remedial courses) may be counted toward fulfilling the minimum full-time enrollment requirement, provided the noncredit work is given the same academic load value and is considered by the institution to be a requirement for the degree currently being pursued by the student-athlete.

14.12.73.1.4 Concurrent Courses at Two Institutions. Courses taken concurrently at a second institution may be counted toward meeting the minimum 12-hour enrollment requirement, provided:

[14.2.3.1.4-(a) through 14.2.3.1.4-(b) unchanged.]

14.12.73.1.5 Cooperative Educational Exchange Program. A student-athlete may practice or compete for the certifying institution even though the student-athlete is enrolled in another institution in a cooperative educational exchange or work experience program (e.g., co-op, internship, practicum, student-teaching), provided:

[14.2.3.1.5-(a) through 14.2.3.1.5-(b) unchanged.]

14.12.73.1.6 Nontraditional Courses. Enrollment in a nontraditional course (e.g., distance-learning, correspondence, extension, Internet/virtual courses, independent study or any other course or credit that is not earned in a face-to-face classroom environment with regular interaction between the instructor and the student) offered by the certifying institution may be used to satisfy the full-time enrollment requirement for competition, provided the following conditions are met:

[14.2.3.1.6-(a) through 14.2.3.1.6-(d) unchanged.]

14.12.73.1.7 Exceptions.

14.12.73.1.7.1 Practice or Competition – Before Initial Full-Time Enrollment. To be eligible for practice or competition during the official vacation period immediately before initial enrollment, the student-athlete shall:

[14.2.3.1.7.1-(a) through 14.2.3.1.7.1-(c) unchanged.]

14.12.73.1.7.2 Practice or Competition – Eligibility Between Terms. To be eligible for practice or competition that takes place between terms, the student-athlete shall:

- (a) Have been registered for the required minimum full-time program of studies (see Bylaw 14.1.7.12.3.1) at the conclusion of the term immediately preceding the date of competition, if the student-athlete is continuing enrollment; or



- (b) Be accepted for enrollment as a regular full-time student for the regular term immediately after the date of competition, if the student-athlete is either continuing enrollment or beginning enrollment (see Bylaw 14.1.92.5).

14.12.73.1.7.3 Practice or Competition – Final Semester/Quarter. A student-athlete with athletics eligibility remaining may compete or participate in organized practice sessions while enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies, provided the student-athlete is enrolled in the final semester or quarter of the baccalaureate program or a minor or undergraduate certificate program and the institution certifies that the student-athlete is carrying (for credit) the courses necessary to complete the degree, minor or certificate requirements. To qualify for this exception, a minor or undergraduate certificate program must be officially designated (pursuant to institutional policy) by the student-athlete before the beginning of the applicable term. Thereafter, the student-athlete shall forfeit eligibility in all sports, unless the student-athlete completes all degree, minor or certificate requirements during that semester or quarter and is eligible to receive the baccalaureate diploma on the institution's next degree-granting date.

14.12.73.1.7.3.1 Waivers. The Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement shall establish appropriate criteria for waiver requests seeking relief of the forfeiture of eligibility penalty.

14.12.73.1.7.3.2 Practice or Competition – Postseason. The student-athlete granted eligibility to compete under this provision shall be eligible for any NCAA championship that begins within 60 days after said semester or quarter, provided the student-athlete has not exhausted the 10 semesters/15 quarters for completion of the individual's four seasons of eligibility (see Bylaw 14.24.3). Thereafter, the student-athlete shall forfeit eligibility in all sports, unless the student-athlete completes all degree requirements during that semester or quarter and is eligible to receive the baccalaureate diploma on the institution's next degree-granting date.

14.12.73.1.7.3.2.1 Waiver – Postseason. The Management Council, or a committee designated by the Management Council to act for it, may waive the 60-day requirement when an NCAA championship is conducted at the conclusion of the championship segment of the playing season but begins more than 60 days after the end of said term. (See Bylaw 15.1.1.1 for legislation related to the eligibility of student-athletes enrolled less than full time to receive institutional financial aid.)

14.12.73.1.7.4 Final Term Before Experiential Learning Requirement. A student-athlete may compete or practice while enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies in the final semester or quarter of the student's baccalaureate degree program before participating in an experiential learning requirement (e.g., student teaching, internship, clinical, capstone project) in the following term, provided the student-athlete is carrying (for credit) all courses necessary to complete degree requirements as determined by the faculty of the institution, other than the experiential learning requirement. A student-athlete who uses this exception is not permitted to use the final semester/quarter exception the following semester or quarter.

14.12.73.1.7.5 Practice or Competition – Graduate Program. A student-athlete may practice or compete while enrolled in a full-time graduate program as defined by the institution for all graduate students in that program (see Bylaw 14.1.82.4).

14.12.73.1.7.6 Practice – First Week of Class. A student-athlete may practice, but may not compete, during the institution's first five days of classes, if the student-athlete is enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies, provided the student-athlete is otherwise eligible under all institutional, conference and NCAA requirements.

#### 14.12.73.1.8 Waivers of the 12-Hour Requirement for Practice or Competition.

14.12.73.1.8.1 Practice or Competition – Student-Athletes with Education-Impacting Disabilities. The Academic Requirements Committee may waive the 12-hour requirement for a student-athlete when objective evidence demonstrates that an institution defines full-time enrollment for that student-athlete to be less than 12 hours to accommodate for the student-athlete's education-impacting disability.

14.12.73.1.8.2 Practice or Competition – Nontraditional Academic Calendars or Cooperative Educational Programs. A student-athlete enrolled in an institution that determines enrollment hours on a basis other than traditional semester or quarter hours or that conducts a cooperative educational or work experience program (e.g., co-op, internship, practicum, student-teaching), may practice or compete, if at the time of practice or competition the student-athlete is enrolled for a comparable minimum academic program of studies as determined by the Academic Requirements Committee.

~~14.12.73~~.1.8.3 Practice or Competition – Olympic, Paralympic, Pan American, Parapan American, World Championships, World Cup, World University Games (Universiade), World University Championships or World Youth Championships. The Academic Requirements Committee may waive the minimum full-time enrollment requirement for any participant in the junior or elite levels of the Olympic, Paralympic, Pan American, Parapan American, World Championships, World Cup, World University Games (Universiade), World University Championships or World Youth Championships who, because of such participation, may lose eligibility for practice or competition in any sport.

~~14.12.73~~.1.8.4 Practice – U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee/National Governing Body – Individual Sports or Rowing. A student-athlete with eligibility remaining who is not enrolled or who is enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies or a former student-athlete who has graduated and has no eligibility remaining, may participate on a regular basis in organized practice sessions that involve an individual sport or rowing, provided the following conditions are met:

[14.2.3.1.8.4-(a) through 14.2.3.1.8.4-(e) unchanged.]

~~14.12.73~~.1.8.5 Practice – U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee/National Governing Body – Team Sports. A student-athlete with eligibility remaining who is not enrolled or who is enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies or a former student-athlete who has graduated and has no eligibility remaining, may participate on a regular basis in organized practice sessions that involve a team sport, provided the following conditions are met:

[14.2.3.1.8.5-(a) through 14.2.3.1.8.5-(e) unchanged.]

~~14.12.73~~.1.8.5.1 Administration. Waivers of Bylaw ~~14.12.73~~.1.8.4 or ~~14.12.73~~.1.8.5 shall be approved by the conference members of the Association or, in the case of independent institutions, by the Management Council. A member institution shall submit a waiver request that includes documentation that demonstrates that the conditions of Bylaw ~~14.12.73~~.1.8.4 or ~~14.12.73~~.1.8.5 have been met for each individual who wishes to participate in the institution's practice sessions.

~~14.12.73~~.1.8.6 Practice and Competition – All Other Full-Time Enrollment Waivers. Unless otherwise specified under this bylaw, the Academic Requirements Committee may waive the 12-hour requirement for competition and practice.

~~14.12.84~~ Graduate Student/Postbaccalaureate/Second Baccalaureate Participation. A student-athlete who is enrolled in a graduate or professional school of the institution they previously attended as an undergraduate (regardless of whether the individual has received a United States baccalaureate degree or its equivalent), a student-athlete who is enrolled and seeking a second baccalaureate or equivalent degree at the same institution, a student-athlete who has graduated and is continuing as a full-time student at the same institution while taking course work that would lead to the equivalent of another major or degree as defined and documented by the institution, or a nonmatriculating, nondegree seeking graduate student who satisfies all eligibility requirements (e.g., enrolled full time, in good academic standing), may participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student has eligibility remaining and such participation occurs within the applicable 10-semester/15-quarter period set forth in Bylaw ~~14.12.73~~.1.7.5).

~~14.12.84~~.1 Transfer Exception. A student who transfers and enrolls in a graduate program, professional school or second baccalaureate or equivalent degree program at an institution other than the institution they previously attended as an undergraduate may participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student has eligibility remaining.

~~14.12.84~~.1.1 Disciplinary Suspension. A student who transfers from a collegiate institution and enrolls in a graduate program, professional school or second baccalaureate or equivalent degree program while the student is disqualified or suspended from the previous institution for disciplinary reasons (as opposed to academic reasons) must complete one calendar year of residence at the certifying institution.

~~14.12.84~~.32 NCAA Championship Following Last Term of Eligibility. A student-athlete who is eligible during the term in which degree work is completed (or is eligible as a graduate, per Bylaw ~~14.12.84~~.4) remains eligible for any NCAA championship that begins within 60 days after the end of the term in which the student completes the requirements for the degree (or graduate eligibility). The Management Council, or a committee designated by the Management Council to act for it, may waive the 60-day requirement when an NCAA championship, postseason bowl game or National Invitation Tournament is conducted at the conclusion of the traditional playing season but begins more than 60 days after the end of said term.

~~14.42.95~~ Change in Eligibility Status. If a student-athlete's academic eligibility changes at the end of a quarter or semester, the student-athlete shall become eligible or ineligible to compete on the date their eligibility officially is certified by the appropriate institutional authority. In a case in which the student becomes eligible at the end of the term, the earliest date on which the student can become eligible to compete is the day after the date of the last scheduled examination listed in the institution's official calendar for the term that is ending. In a case in which the student becomes ineligible, the ineligibility shall become effective not later than the first day of classes of the following semester or quarter. In any case, if the student-athlete is academically eligible to compete at the time of the student-athlete's or the institution's first participation in an NCAA championship, they shall remain eligible for the remainder of the championship.

~~14.42.95.1~~ Exception.

~~14.42.95.1.1~~ Institutions With Official Posting Date for Grades. An institution whose official posting date for grades falls within three days of the first day of classes for the following academic term shall have three business days from the official date on which grades must be posted to certify that student-athletes have satisfactorily completed at least nine-semester or eight-quarter hours of academic credit the preceding regular academic term (see Bylaw ~~14.42.9.3.2~~). For those institutions that post grades on a rolling basis, the three-business day period shall begin within the first week of classes.

~~14.42.95.1.2~~ Institutions With No Official Posting Date for Grades. An institution whose official submission date for grades falls on or after the first day of classes for the following academic term shall have five business days from the date on which grades are submitted to certify that student-athletes have satisfactorily completed at least nine-semester or eight-quarter hours of academic credit the preceding regular academic term (see Bylaw ~~14.42.9.3.2~~).

~~14.42.95.1.3~~ Certification of Eligibility. During the three-business-day or five-business-day period, a student-athlete who is otherwise eligible under NCAA, conference and institutional requirements, shall be permitted to compete. If during the exception period, a student-athlete is certified ineligible, the student-athlete shall be declared immediately ineligible for competition. If the three-business-day or five-business-day period concludes prior to the certification of eligibility for any student-athlete, the student-athlete(s) shall be ineligible until such time as the student-athlete(s) is declared eligible for competition.

~~14.42.106~~ Eligibility for Male Students or Male Student-Athletes to Practice With Women's Teams. A male student or male student-athlete (see Bylaw 17.02.9) may engage in practice sessions with women's teams under the following conditions:

- (a) Male students who practice with an institution's women's team must be verified as eligible for practice in accordance with Bylaw ~~14.1.7.12.3.1~~ and must have eligibility remaining under the ten-semester/15-quarter rule (see Bylaw ~~14.2.24.3.2~~) and undergo a mandatory medical examination per Bylaw 17.1.5. A male student who practices with an institution's women's team is not required to have an academic or amateurism certification from the NCAA Eligibility Center.

[~~14.2.6~~(b) through ~~14.2.6~~(e) unchanged.]

~~14.42.117~~ Recognized Foreign Exchange/Study Abroad Program. A student-athlete who participates in a formal and established educational foreign exchange or study abroad program recognized by the certifying institution's academic authorities shall not be considered a transfer student-athlete upon return to the certifying institution. A student-athlete participating in such a program shall not trigger the use of a season of competition for participation in intercollegiate competition that occurs during the certifying institution's nonchampionship segment. In sports other than basketball, a student-athlete shall not be subject to the outside competition legislation while participating in such a program. All amateurism regulations still apply.

~~14.32.8~~ Freshman Academic Requirements.

**14.2.8.1 General Principles.**

~~14.42.28.31.1~~ High School Review Committee. The High School Review Committee shall have the authority to establish policies and procedures related to reviewing the validity of any high school and the validity of any prospective student-athlete's academic credentials. The review may result in a determination that a high school or a prospective student-athlete's academic credentials shall not be used to meet initial-eligibility requirements. The committee's policies and procedures shall be approved by the Academic Requirements Committee. (See Bylaw 21.6.4.2.)

~~14.32.18.2~~ Eligibility for Financial Aid, Practice and Competition – Qualifiers and Partial Qualifiers .

**14.32.18.12.1** Qualifier. A qualifier is defined as one who is a high school graduate and who has a minimum cumulative core-course grade-point average of 2.200 (based on a maximum 4.000) in a minimum of 16 academic courses. The 16 core courses shall include the following:

**14.32.18.12.1.1** Exception – Early Academic Certification. A prospective student-athlete shall be certified as a qualifier, provided they have achieved a core-course grade-point average of 2.500 (based on a maximum of 4.000) in a minimum of 14 core courses on completion of six semesters (or the equivalent). The 14 core courses shall include three core courses in English, three in mathematics (at the level of Algebra I or higher), two in natural or physical science (including at least one laboratory course if offered at the high school) and six additional core courses in any NCAA core area. The record of the course and course grades must be certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center using either an official high school transcript forwarded directly from the high school or a high school transcript forwarded by an institution's admissions office.

**14.32.18.12.1.1.1** Submission of Final Transcript(s). An institution must submit a final high school transcript(s) (official or unofficial) to the NCAA Eligibility Center by November 15 following a student-athlete's initial full-time enrollment for any student-athlete who is certified as a qualifier pursuant to the early academic certification exception. [D]

**14.32.18.12.21.2** Eligibility for Financial Aid, Practice and Competition – Qualifier. A student-athlete who enrolls in a Division II institution as an entering freshman with no previous full-time college attendance shall meet the academic requirements for a qualifier, as certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center, and approved by the Board of Governors, and any applicable institutional and conference regulations, to be eligible for financial aid, practice and competition during the first academic year in residence.

**14.32.18.2.2** Partial Qualifier. A partial qualifier is defined as a student who does not meet the requirements for a qualifier (see Bylaw **14.3.1.12.8.2.1**).

**14.32.18.2.12.1** Eligibility for Financial Aid, Practice and Competition – Partial Qualifier. A student-athlete who enrolls in a Division II institution as an entering freshman with no previous full-time college attendance and who is a partial qualifier may receive institutional financial aid (see Bylaw 15.2.1) based on institutional and conference regulations and may practice only on campus or at the institution's regular practice facility but may not compete during the first academic year in residence.

**14.32.18.2.2.2** Outside Competition – Partial Qualifier. A partial qualifier may participate in the institution's intramural program (provided the intramural team is not coached by a member of the institution's athletics department staff); however, during the first year in residence, such an individual is not permitted to practice or compete on an institutional club team or on an outside sports team.

**14.32.18.2.32.3** Seasons of Competition – Partial Qualifier. A partial qualifier shall not engage in more than four seasons of competition.

**14.32.18.2.42.4** Residence Requirement – Partial Qualifier. A partial qualifier must fulfill an academic year of residence to be eligible to compete and to practice away from the institution (see Bylaw 14.02.1421 regarding the requirements that must be met to fulfill an academic year in residence).

**14.32.18.32.3** Core-Curriculum Requirements. For purposes of meeting the core-curriculum requirement to establish eligibility at a member institution, a "core course" must meet all of the following criteria:

[14.2.8.2.3-(a) through 14.2.8.2.3-(d) unchanged.]

(e) A course must be taught at or above the high school's regular academic level (i.e., remedial, special education or compensatory courses shall not be considered core courses). However, the prohibition against the use of remedial or compensatory courses is not applicable to courses designed for students with education-impacting disabilities (see Bylaw **14.3.1.3.52.8.2.3.5**).

**14.32.18.32.13.1** Core-Curriculum Time Limitation. A student is permitted to use all core courses completed following the start of the ninth grade and prior to initial full-time enrollment at a collegiate institution as certified on the official transcript or by official correspondence.

**14.32.18.32.23.2** Nontraditional Courses. Courses taught via the Internet, distance-learning, independent-study, individualized-instruction, correspondence and courses taught by similar means, may be used to satisfy NCAA core-course requirements, if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The course meets all requirements for a core course as defined in Bylaw **14.3.1.32.8.2.3**;

[14.2.8.2.3.2-(b) through 14.2.8.2.3.2-(g) unchanged.]

**14.32.18.32.3.3** College Courses. College courses may be used to satisfy core-curriculum requirements if accepted by the high school, provided the courses are accepted for any other student, meet all other requirements for core courses and are placed on the student's high school transcript.

**14.32.18.32.43.4** English as a Second Language Course. It is permissible to use an advanced level English as a Second Language (ESL) course to satisfy a core-curriculum requirement, provided the course is qualitatively and quantitatively the same as the comparison course in the regular course offering and the course appears on the high school's list of approved core courses. Further, an advanced-level ESL course must be exclusively for ESL students and all students in the course must be at the same level.

**14.32.18.32.53.5** Courses for Students With Education-Impacting Disabilities. High school courses for students with education-impacting disabilities may be used to fulfill the core-curriculum requirements, even if such courses appear to be taught at a level below the high school's regular academic instructional level (e.g., special education courses), if the high school principal submits a written statement to the NCAA Eligibility Center indicating that courses are substantially comparable, quantitatively and qualitatively, to similar core-course offerings in that academic discipline and the courses appear on the high school's list of approved core courses. Students with education-impacting disabilities still must complete the required core courses and achieve the minimum required grade-point average in the core curriculum. The fact that the title of a course includes a designation such as "remedial," "special education," "special needs," or other similar titles used for courses designed for students with education-impacting disabilities does not, in and of itself, disqualify a course from satisfying core-curriculum requirements.

**14.32.18.32.63.6** Grade Value of Core Courses. The following grade values are to be used in determining a student's grade-point average in the core courses: A = 4 quality points, B = 3 quality points, C = 2 quality points, D = 1 quality point. In determining the core-curriculum grade-point average, each grade earned in a course (including all numerical grades) must be converted to this 4.000 scale on an individual-course basis. Pluses or minuses within a grade level shall not receive greater or lesser quality points. A school's normal practice of weighting honors or advanced courses may be used to compute the quality points awarded in those courses and the cumulative grade-point average, provided a written statement verifying the grading policy accompanies the prospective student-athlete's official grade transcript. An honors or an advanced course shall receive not greater than 1.000 additional quality point (e.g., A = 5.000). In calculating the grade in a weighted honors or advanced course, if a high school does not assign quality points to its courses, quality points shall be added to each course before calculating the student's grade-point average and not added to a student's cumulative core-course grade-point average. The core-curriculum grade-point average may be calculated using the student's 16 best grades from courses that meet the distribution requirements of the core curriculum. Additional core courses (beyond the 16 required) may be used to meet the core-curriculum grade-point average, provided the distribution requirements are met.

**14.32.18.32.63.76.1** Grade-Point Average Computation. In determining a student-athlete's eligibility, it is not permissible to round the student's high school grade-point average, regardless of the number of digits to which the computation is carried (e.g., a high school grade-point average of 1.9999 would not make a prospective student-athlete a partial qualifier).

**14.32.18.32.63.26.2** Multiple Grade-Point Average Calculations. If a high school uses more than one method to compute cumulative grade-point averages for all of its students, the high school may use the method most beneficial to a prospective student-athlete, provided that under its normal procedures the high school actually computes (without any special request by the student or a member institution) a cumulative grade-point average, using that same method for each student at the high school.

**14.32.18.32.63.36.3** Multiple High School Attendance. When a prospective student-athlete attends more than one high school, it is necessary for the high school from which the student graduated to provide the student's total high school grade-point average. Eligibility shall not be established solely on the basis of work accomplished at the high school from which the student graduated.

**14.32.18.32.73.7** Pass-Fail Grades. Courses that are awarded pass-fail grades may be used to satisfy core-curriculum requirements. The NCAA Eligibility Center shall assign the course the lowest passing grade that the high school assigns for a pass-fail course.

**14.32.18.32.83.8** Repeat Courses. A repeated course may be used only once to satisfy core-curriculum requirements. The best grade in that course may be used to calculate the grade-point average in the core curriculum.

**14.32.18.32.93.9** Multiple High School Attendance. For a student-athlete who attends more than one high school, a Form 48-H (core-course form) and an official transcript from each high school the student-athlete

attended must be used. However, the NCAA Eligibility Center may receive the official transcript from either the student-athlete's original high school or the high school from which the student-athlete graduated, or from an institution's admissions office.

**14.32.18.42.4** Early Admissions Program Waiver. A waiver may be granted by the Academic Requirements Committee for a student who left high school after completion of the junior year or during the senior year to enter a member institution under an early admissions program (open to students solely on the basis of outstanding academic performance and promise), provided the following conditions are met:

[14.2.8.2.4-(a) through 14.2.8.2.4-(b) unchanged.]

**14.32.28.3** Determination of Freshman Eligibility.

**14.32.28.13.1** Equivalency Test/Diploma. A prospective student-athlete who does not graduate from high school but completes a state high school equivalency test [e.g., General Educational Development (GED)] and obtains a state high school equivalency diploma may satisfy the graduation requirement, provided the equivalency test is completed on or after the high school graduation date of the prospective student-athlete's class [as determined by their first year of enrollment in high school (ninth grade) or the international equivalent as specified in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility].

**14.32.28.23.2** Advanced Placement. If the student-athlete is admitted with a minimum of 24-semester hours or a minimum of 36-quarter hours of advanced placement from a College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB) examination (or from a similar proficiency examination) and/or concurrent high school/college credit without previous enrollment at a collegiate institution, the student-athlete shall be immediately eligible. Credits earned from extension or summer-session courses may not be counted in satisfaction of this requirement. A "similar proficiency examination" must be an advanced or higher level, nationally administered proficiency exam with a uniform grading scale that is taken after high school graduation.

**14.32.28.23.12.1** International Certification. An institution shall use the NCAA Eligibility Center to determine whether a "similar proficiency examination" taken by an international student-athlete is an advanced or higher level, nationally administered proficiency exam with a uniform grading scale that is taken after high school graduation. In addition, the Eligibility Center shall certify the eligibility of an international student-athlete based on the number of advanced placement and concurrent high school/college credit hours accepted by the certifying institution.

**14.32.28.3.3** International Academic Standards. A student from a foreign country shall satisfy the requirements outlined in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility and the test-score requirements set forth in Bylaw **14.3.1.12.8.2.1**-(b) to be certified as a qualifier.

**14.32.38.4** Notification of Initial-Eligibility Standards. The NCAA Eligibility Center shall provide information regarding the initial-eligibility standards contained in Bylaw **14.32.8.2** to a prospective student-athlete and their parents or legal guardians after they have registered with the Eligibility Center.

**14.32.48.5** Initial-Eligibility Waivers. The Academic Requirements Committee shall have the authority to waive all initial-eligibility requirements based on objective evidence that demonstrates circumstances that warrant the waiver of the normal application of this regulation. The committee shall establish the process for granting such waivers and shall report at least annually to the Management Council and to the membership, the actions taken, in summary, aggregate form.

**14.42.9** Progress-Toward-Degree Requirements.

**14.42.19.1** Progress-Toward-Degree Requirements. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall maintain progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree at that institution. (See Bylaw 7.3.1.5.5 regarding the obligations of members to publish their progress-toward-degree requirements for student-athletes.)

**14.42.19.1.1** Exchange Student. The eligibility of an exchange student shall be based on satisfactory completion of at least:

- (a) Nine-semester or eight-quarter hours of academic credit during the preceding regular academic term in which the student has been enrolled full time at any collegiate institution (see Bylaw **14.4.3.22.9.3.2**);
- (b) Credit hours earned during the regular academic year as set forth in Bylaw **14.4.3.32.9.3.3**;
- (c) Credit hours earned for the annual credit-hour requirement set forth in Bylaw **14.4.3.42.9.3.4**; and
- (d) Cumulative minimum grade-point average as set forth in Bylaw **14.4.3.52.9.3.5**.

~~14.42.19.21.2~~ **14.42.21.2** Temporary Student. A student-athlete having the status of temporary, transient or exchange student shall not represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, unless such status is specifically allowed and governed by provisions adopted by the membership.

~~14.42.29.2~~ **14.42.29.2** Eligibility for Financial Aid and Practice. Eligibility for institutional financial aid and practice during each academic year after a student-athlete's initial year in residence or after the student-athlete has used one season of eligibility in a sport shall be based upon the rules of the institution and the conference(s), if any, of which the institution is a member. See Bylaw ~~14.1.72.3~~ **14.42.29.3** for additional rules regarding eligibility for practice.

~~14.42.39.3~~ **14.42.39.3** Eligibility for Competition.

~~14.42.39.13.1~~ **14.42.39.13.1** Good Academic Standing. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be in good academic standing, as determined by the academic authorities who determine the meaning and application of such phrases for all students at the institution, subject to controlling legislation of the conference(s) or similar association of which the institution is a member. A student-athlete shall maintain a grade-point average that places the individual in good academic standing, as established by the institution for all students who are at an equivalent stage of progress toward a degree. A student-athlete who is not in good academic standing is not eligible for competition even if the individual satisfies the progress-toward-degree requirements. The definition of good academic standing applied to student-athletes shall be a standard at least as demanding as the minimum standard applied to all students in order to participate in extracurricular activities at the institution.

~~14.42.39.23.2~~ **14.42.39.23.2** Term-By-Term Credit-Hour Requirement. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete must earn nine-semester or eight-quarter hours of academic credit the preceding regular academic term in which the student-athlete has been enrolled full time at any collegiate institution.

~~14.42.39.23.12.1~~ **14.42.39.23.12.1** Application of Rule to Transfer Student. For purposes of certifying eligibility for a transfer student from a two-year or four-year collegiate institution per Bylaw ~~14.4.3.22.9.3.2~~ **14.42.39.23.12.1**, the nine-semester or eight-quarter hours must be transferable degree credit. (See Bylaw ~~14.5.4.5.33.4.5.3~~ **14.42.39.23.12.1**.)

~~14.42.39.23.2.2~~ **14.42.39.23.2.2** Calculation of Credit Hours. During the first two years of enrollment, the calculation of credit hours to meet this requirement (see Bylaw ~~14.4.3.22.9.3.2~~ **14.42.39.23.2.2**) shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit toward any of the institution's degree programs. Beginning with the student-athlete's fifth semester or seventh quarter of collegiate enrollment, credits used to meet the term-by-term credit-hour requirement must be degree credit toward the student-athlete's designated degree program.

~~14.42.39.23.2.12.1~~ **14.42.39.23.2.12.1** Exception – Final Academic Year of Degree Program. A student-athlete who is in the final academic year (final two semesters or three quarters) of their designated degree program may use credit hours acceptable toward any of the institution's degree programs to satisfy the nine-semester or eight-quarter hour requirement per Bylaw ~~14.4.3.22.9.3.2~~ **14.42.39.23.2.12.1**, provided the institution certifies, through review by appropriate academic officials, that the student-athlete is carrying (for credit) the courses necessary to complete degree requirements at the end of the two semesters or three quarters. Thereafter, the student-athlete shall forfeit eligibility in all sports, unless the student-athlete completes all degree requirements during the final two semesters or three quarters and is eligible to receive the baccalaureate diploma on the institution's next degree-granting date.

~~14.42.39.23.2.12.1.1~~ **14.42.39.23.2.12.1.1** Waivers. The Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement shall establish appropriate criteria for waiver requests seeking relief of the forfeiture of eligibility penalty.

~~14.42.39.3.3~~ **14.42.39.3.3** Credit Hours Earned During the Regular Academic Year. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete must complete 18-semester or 27-quarter hours since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters. Credit hours earned in the period after the regular academic year at the institution (e.g., hours earned in summer school) shall not be used to satisfy the academic credit-hour requirements of this regulation.

~~14.42.39.3.13.1~~ **14.42.39.3.13.1** Regular Academic Year. For purposes of Bylaw ~~14.4.3.32.9.3.3~~ **14.42.39.3.13.1**, the regular academic year consists of the time beginning with the opening of the institutions' fall term and concluding with the institution's spring commencement exercises.

~~14.42.39.3.23.2~~ **14.42.39.3.23.2** Application of Rule. The following student-athletes are subject to the credit-hour requirement set forth in Bylaw ~~14.4.3.32.9.3.3~~ **14.42.39.3.23.2**:

[14.2.9.3.3.2-(a) through 14.2.9.3.3.2-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.42.39.3.23.12.1~~ **14.42.39.3.23.12.1** Application to a Midyear Enrollee. A student-athlete entering the institution at the beginning of the second semester or the second or third quarter of an academic year (e.g., midyear transfer) is not subject to the credit hours required under Bylaw ~~14.4.3.32.9.3.3~~ **14.4.3.32.9.3.3** for the fall term immediately following the student-athlete's initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution. In subsequent years, the student-athlete's completion of the 18-semester or 27-quarter hour requirement shall be certified prior to the start of each academic year based on the student-athlete's record since the beginning of the previous fall term.

~~14.42.39.3.3.3~~ **14.42.39.3.3.3** Calculation of Credit Hours. During the first two years of enrollment, the calculation of credit hours to meet this requirement (see Bylaw ~~14.4.3.32.9.3.3~~ **14.4.3.32.9.3.3**) shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit toward any of the institution's degree programs. Beginning with the student-athlete's fifth semester or seventh quarter of collegiate enrollment, credits used to meet the credit-hour requirement must be degree credit toward the student-athlete's designated degree program. Credit hours earned in the period after the regular academic year at the institution (e.g., hours earned in summer school) shall not be used to satisfy the academic credit-hour requirements of this regulation.

~~14.42.39.3.43.4~~ **14.42.39.3.43.4** Part-Time Enrollment. Credit hours earned during a term in which a student-athlete is enrolled less than full-time may be used to satisfy the 18-semester/27-quarter hour requirement only if such credits are combined with credits earned during a term that immediately precedes or immediately follows a term in which the student-athlete is enrolled as a full-time student. Credits earned during a part-time term may be completed at an institution other than the certifying institution.

~~14.42.39.43.4~~ **14.42.39.43.4** Annual Credit Hour Requirement. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete must earn 24-semester or 36-quarter hours of academic credit during any year in which the student-athlete is enrolled full time in at least one academic term. A student-athlete may satisfy this requirement based on the student-athlete earning:

[14.2.9.3.4-(a) through 14.2.9.3.4-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.42.39.43.14.1~~ **14.42.39.43.14.1** Application of Rule. The following student-athletes are subject to annual credit-hour requirements:

[14.2.9.3.4.1-(a) through 14.2.9.3.4.1-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.42.39.43.14.1.1~~ **14.42.39.43.14.1.1** Application to a Midyear Enrollee. A student-athlete entering the institution at the beginning of the second semester or the second or third quarter of an academic year (e.g., midyear transfer) shall be subject to the credit hours required under Bylaw ~~14.4.3.42.9.3.4~~ **14.4.3.42.9.3.4** for the fall term immediately following the student-athlete's initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution; however, the annual credit hours may be adjusted to require completion of 12 units per term of actual attendance during the initial regular academic year of attendance. (See Bylaw ~~14.4.3.8.22.9.3.8.2~~ **14.4.3.8.22.9.3.8.2**.)

~~14.42.39.43.24.2~~ **14.42.39.43.24.2** Academic Year in Residence. The definition of "year in residence" for purposes of determining whether a student-athlete is subject to the annual credit-hour requirement is based on full-time enrollment and attendance during any portion of a term in an academic year, except that when a student-athlete is granted a medical-absence waiver per Bylaw ~~14.4.3.9.12.9.3.9.1~~ **14.4.3.9.12.9.3.9.1** during the first year of academic residence, that term is not counted in determining whether the student-athlete has been in residence at the certifying institution for one academic year.

~~14.42.39.43.34.3~~ **14.42.39.43.34.3** Calculation of Credit Hours. During the student-athlete's first four semesters or six quarters of collegiate enrollment, the calculation of credit hours to meet this requirement (see Bylaw ~~14.4.3.42.9.3.4~~ **14.4.3.42.9.3.4**) shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit toward any of the institution's degree programs. Beginning with the student-athlete's fifth semester or seventh quarter of collegiate enrollment, credits used to meet the annual credit-hour requirement must be degree credit toward the student-athlete's designated degree program. Credit hours earned in the period after the regular academic year at the institution (e.g., hours earned in summer school) may be used to satisfy the academic credit requirements of this regulation.

~~14.42.39.43.4.4~~ **14.42.39.43.4.4** Regaining Eligibility. A student-athlete who does not meet the 24-semester or 36-quarter credit-hour requirement since the beginning of the previous fall term, may become eligible at the beginning of the next academic term by successfully completing 24-semester or 36-quarter hours during the previous two semesters or three quarters.

~~14.42.39.53.5~~ **14.42.39.53.5** Fulfillment of Minimum Grade-Point Average Requirements. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete must achieve a minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.000 prior to the beginning of each fall term. The eligibility of a student-athlete who does not



satisfy the grade-point average requirement prior to the fall term may be recertified prior to the next regular academic term.

~~14.42.39.53.15.1~~ 14.42.39.53.15.1 Application of Rule. The following student-athletes are subject to minimum grade-point average requirements:

[14.2.9.3.5.1-(a) through 14.2.9.3.5.1-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.42.39.53.15.1.1~~ 14.42.39.53.15.1.1 Application to a Midyear Enrollee or Transfer Student. The provisions of Bylaw ~~14.4.3.52.9.3.5~~ 14.4.3.52.9.3.5 shall be applicable to the eligibility of a midyear enrollee or transfer student from a two-year or four-year collegiate institution in the fall term following their initial enrollment at the certifying institution.

~~14.42.39.53.25.2~~ 14.42.39.53.25.2 Academic Year in Residence. The definition of "year in residence" for purposes of determining whether a student-athlete is subject to the annual grade-point average requirement is based on full-time enrollment and attendance during any portion of a term in an academic year, except that if a student-athlete is granted a medical-absence waiver per Bylaw ~~14.4.3.9.12.9.3.9.1~~ 14.4.3.9.12.9.3.9.1 during the first year of academic residence, that term is not counted in determining whether the student-athlete has been in residence at the certifying institution for one academic year.

~~14.42.39.53.35.3~~ 14.42.39.53.35.3 Calculation of Minimum Grade-Point Average. A student-athlete must meet the minimum cumulative grade-point average at the certifying institution based on the method of calculation used by the institution for calculating cumulative grade-point averages for all students, and the calculation shall include only course work normally counted by the certifying institution in calculating the cumulative grade-point average for graduation (regardless of whether an institution requires multiple minimum grade-point averages for graduation).

~~14.42.39.53.45.4~~ 14.42.39.53.45.4 Applicable Credit Hours. All credit hours (e.g., part time, transfer, advanced placement) that are accepted and appear on the student-athlete's transcript at the certifying institution shall be used in determining the minimum grade-point average requirements.

~~14.42.39.53.5.5~~ 14.42.39.53.5.5 Regaining Eligibility. A student-athlete who does not meet the minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.000 prior to the beginning of a fall term, may become eligible at the beginning of the next academic term by successfully earning a minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.000.

~~14.42.39.63.6~~ 14.42.39.63.6 Designation of Degree Program. A student-athlete shall designate a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree at the certifying institution by the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter) and thereafter shall make progress toward that specific degree. This provision shall be applicable to the eligibility not only of a continuing student, but also of a transfer student from a four-year or two-year collegiate institution who is entering their third year of collegiate enrollment, even if the student has not yet completed an academic year in residence or used a season of eligibility in a sport at the certifying institution. An institution shall not incur a violation if a student-athlete fails to designate a degree program prior to their third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter), provided the student-athlete designates a degree prior to competing. Designation of a specific baccalaureate degree program may be accomplished by: [D]

[14.2.9.3.6-(a) through 14.2.9.3.6-(b) unchanged.]

~~14.42.39.63.16.1~~ 14.42.39.63.16.1 Documentation of Degree Program Designation. If the designation is in accordance with Bylaw ~~14.42.9.3.6-(a)~~ 14.42.9.3.6-(a), the official enrollment records of the institution shall constitute the documentation of the program against which progress toward degree under this regulation shall be measured. If the designation is in accordance with Bylaw ~~14.42.9.3.6-(b)~~ 14.42.9.3.6-(b), the record of the degree program designation, approved by the appropriate academic official, shall constitute that documentation. For purposes of certifying eligibility for competition, an appropriate academic official shall affirm in writing the number of credit hours applicable to the designated degree program that have been completed satisfactorily. The institution's records for all student-athlete degree program designations and progress-toward-degree evaluations shall be retained for inspection (on request) by an authorized representative of the NCAA. [D]

~~14.42.39.73.7~~ 14.42.39.73.7 Regulations for Administration of Progress Toward Degree.

~~14.42.39.73.17.1~~ 14.42.39.73.17.1 Nontraditional Terms. An institution that determines registration other than on a traditional semester- or quarter-hour basis shall submit a statement describing the progress-toward-degree requirements applicable to its student-athletes for approval by the Academic Requirements Committee.

~~14.42.39.73.27.2~~ 14.42.39.73.27.2 Credit Hours Earned Prior to Initial Full-Time Enrollment at the Certifying Institution. Credit hours earned at another institution before initial enrollment at the certifying institution may not be used to satisfy progress-toward-degree requirements. In the first year of collegiate enrollment [or during the first two

years of collegiate enrollment if using Bylaw 14.42.9.3.4(c) to satisfy the annual credit hour requirement], this restriction does not apply to credit hours earned while a student was enrolled as a high school student (e.g., courses that qualify as high school and college credit). Such credit hours shall not be used to meet the required minimum number of credit hours earned during the regular academic year (see Bylaw 14.4.3.32.9.3.3).

~~14.42.39.73.37.3~~ **14.42.39.73.37.3** Advanced-Placement Tests/Credit by Examination. Credit received through advanced-placement tests or by examination or International Baccalaureate Program examinations may be used by a student-athlete to meet the minimum progress-toward-degree requirements, provided the subject for which the examination is an alternative is offered by the institution as acceptable degree credit. If such credit was earned while the student-athlete was enrolled in high school, it may be used to meet both initial-eligibility and progress-toward-degree requirements in the first year of collegiate enrollment [or in the first two years of collegiate enrollment if using Bylaw 14.42.9.3.4(c) to satisfy the annual credit-hour requirement], provided the credit was earned prior to high school graduation. However, such credit, if earned prior to initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution, may not be used to meet the required minimum number of hours earned during the regular academic year (see Bylaw 14.4.3.32.9.3.3).

~~14.42.39.73.47.4~~ **14.42.39.73.47.4** Remedial, Tutorial or Noncredit Courses. Remedial, tutorial or noncredit courses may be used by a student-athlete to satisfy the progress-toward-degree requirements of Bylaws 14.4.3.22.9.3.2, 14.4.3.32.9.3.3 and 14.4.3.42.9.3.4 only if such courses meet all of the following conditions:

[14.2.9.3.7.4-(a) through 14.2.9.3.7.4-(d) unchanged.]

~~14.42.39.73.57.5~~ **14.42.39.73.57.5** Incomplete Grades. A student-athlete who receives an incomplete grade in a course may use the course in question to satisfy the progress-toward-degree requirements of Bylaws 14.4.3.22.9.3.2, 14.4.3.32.9.3.3 and 14.4.3.42.9.3.4, subject to the following conditions:

[14.2.9.3.7.5-(a) through 14.2.9.3.7.5-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.42.39.73.67.6~~ **14.42.39.73.67.6** Repeated Courses. Credit for courses that are repeated may be used by a student-athlete to satisfy the progress-toward-degree requirements of Bylaws 14.4.3.22.9.3.2, 14.4.3.32.9.3.3 and 14.4.3.42.9.3.4 only under the following conditions:

[14.2.9.3.7.6-(a) through 14.2.9.3.7.6-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.42.39.73.77.7~~ **14.42.39.73.77.7** Credit Hours Earned or Accepted for Degree Credit After Change of Degree Program. A student-athlete who changes their designated degree program after their fifth semester or seventh quarter of collegiate enrollment may comply with the credit-hour requirements set forth in Bylaws 14.4.3.22.9.3.2, 14.4.3.32.9.3.3 and 14.4.3.42.9.3.4 if:

[14.2.9.3.7.7-(a) through 14.2.9.3.7.7-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.42.39.73.87.8~~ **14.42.39.73.87.8** Credit Hours Earned or Accepted Toward a Major. A student-athlete who has designated a specific degree program with an identified major may not use a course to fulfill the credit-hour requirements set forth in Bylaws 14.4.3.22.9.3.2, 14.4.3.32.9.3.3 and 14.4.3.42.9.3.4 even if the course fulfills an elective component of the student-athlete's degree program, if the student-athlete ultimately must repeat the course to fulfill the requirements of the student's major.

~~14.42.39.73.97.9~~ **14.42.39.73.97.9** Credit Hours Earned or Accepted Toward a Minor. A student-athlete who has designated a specific degree program may use credits earned in a minor to fulfill the credit-hour requirements for meeting progress toward degree if the minor is a required element for all students to obtain the original baccalaureate degree. A student-athlete who has designated a voluntary or optional minor (i.e., a minor that is not a required element of the original baccalaureate degree program for all students) may use a maximum of six credit hours per academic term (regular academic year, summer) earned in the minor to fulfill the credit-hour requirements for meeting progress toward degree.

~~14.42.39.73.107.10~~ **14.42.39.73.107.10** Nontraditional Courses From Another Institution. Nontraditional courses (e.g., distance-learning, correspondence, extension, Internet/virtual courses, independent study or any other course or credit that is not earned in a face-to-face classroom environment with regular interaction between the instructor and the student) completed at an institution other than the one in which a student-athlete is enrolled as a full-time student may be used in determining progress toward degree, provided the following conditions are met:

[14.2.9.3.7.10-(a) through 14.2.9.3.7.10-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.42.39.73.117.11~~ Cooperative Educational, Work Experience and Study-Abroad Programs. A student-athlete shall not be required to complete nine-semester or eight-quarter hours of academic credit the preceding regular academic term of full-time enrollment during any term or terms of enrollment in a cooperative educational or work experience program (e.g., co-op, internship, practicum, student-teaching) or an institutionally approved study-abroad program.

~~14.42.39.73.117.111.1~~ Adjustment of Progress-Toward-Degree Requirements. A student-athlete who participates in a cooperative educational, work experience or an institutionally approved study abroad program, may be adjusted to require completion of 12 hours per term of actual attendance in traditional coursework.

~~14.42.39.83.8~~ Exceptions to Progress-Toward-Degree Requirements.

~~14.42.39.83.18.1~~ Missed Term Exception. One time during a student-athlete's entire period of collegiate enrollment, the provisions of Bylaws ~~14.4.3.32.9.3.3~~ and ~~14.4.3.42.9.3.4~~ may be adjusted to require completion of 12 hours per term of actual attendance, if the student-athlete misses a complete term or consecutive terms during an academic year, subject to the following conditions:

[14.2.9.3.8.1-(a) through 14.2.9.3.8.1-(c) unchanged.]

(d) At the time of certification, the student-athlete has fulfilled the progress-toward-degree requirements (per Bylaws ~~14.4.3.22.9.3.2~~, ~~14.4.3.32.9.3.3~~ and ~~14.4.3.42.9.3.4~~) for the terms in which the student was in attendance. It is not permissible to use this one-time exception during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution in order to maintain eligibility during the second year in residence. Hours earned while enrolled as a part-time student during the "missed term" may not be counted in meeting the progress-toward-degree requirement.

~~14.42.39.83.28.2~~ Midyear Enrollment Exception. For student-athletes entering the institution at the beginning of the second semester or the second or third quarter of an academic year (e.g., midyear transfer), the annual credit hours required per Bylaw ~~14.4.3.42.9.3.4~~ may be adjusted to require completion of 12 units per term of actual attendance during the initial regular academic year of attendance.

~~14.42.39.83.38.3~~ Nonrecruited, Nonparticipant Exception. A student-athlete may qualify for an exception to the application of the progress-toward-degree regulations for the initial season of eligibility, if the student has been in residence at the certifying institution for at least one academic year; was not recruited; has not received athletically related financial assistance; has never practiced or participated in intercollegiate athletics, except that a student may have participated in limited preseason tryouts; and is otherwise eligible under all institutional, conference and NCAA rules. The student-athlete's eligibility in future seasons would be governed by the progress-toward-degree requirements, which would be applied from the beginning of the first term the student began participation.

~~14.42.39.83.48.4~~ Graduate Student Exception. A student-athlete who is a graduate student or a student-athlete who graduates and returns for a second baccalaureate degree or who is taking coursework that would lead to the equivalent of another major or degree who is otherwise eligible for regular-season competition shall be exempt from the progress-toward-degree requirements.

~~14.42.39.83.58.5~~ Two-Year Non-Participation or Minimal Participation Exception. A student-athlete may qualify for an exception to the application of the progress-toward-degree regulations if, for a consecutive two-year period immediately before the date on which the student begins participation (countable athletically related activities), the student-athlete has not competed and has not participated in other countable athletically related activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1) in any sport beyond a 14-consecutive calendar-day period, or has not participated in organized noncollegiate amateur competition while enrolled as a full-time student in a collegiate institution; and is otherwise eligible under all institutional, conference and NCAA rules. The 14-consecutive calendar-day period begins with the date on which the student-athlete first engages in any countable athletically related activity. The two-year period does not include any period of time before the student-athlete's initial collegiate enrollment. The student-athlete's eligibility in future seasons would be governed by the progress-toward-degree requirements, which would be applied from the beginning of the first term the student-athlete began participation.

~~14.42.39.93.9~~ Waivers of Progress-Toward-Degree Requirements. The Academic Requirements Committee shall establish appropriate criteria for waivers of this legislation. Such waivers shall be administered by the conference members of the Association or, in the case of an independent institution, by the Academic Requirements Committee. Waivers of the progress-toward-degree requirements may be granted under the following conditions:

~~14.42.39.93.19.1~~ 14.42.39.93.19.1 Medical Absence Waiver. The credit hours required under the progress-toward-degree regulations of Bylaws ~~14.4.3.22.9.3.2~~, ~~14.4.3.32.9.3.3~~ and ~~14.4.3.42.9.3.4~~ may be adjusted to require completion of 12 units per term of actual attendance during an academic year in which a student misses a term or is unable to complete a term as a full-time student as a result of an injury or illness. Such an exception may be granted only when circumstances clearly supported by appropriate medical documentation establish that a student-athlete is unable to attend a collegiate institution as a full-time student as a result of an incapacitating physical injury or illness involving the student-athlete or a member of the student-athlete's immediate family. Credits earned by the student-athlete during the term to which the waiver applies may not be used in determining progress toward degree. A Division II conference office has the authority to administer medical absence waivers for terms that occurred at an NCAA institution prior to a student-athlete's enrollment at a member institution within the conference.

~~14.42.39.93.29.2~~ 14.42.39.93.29.2 International Competition Waiver. The credit hours required under the progress-toward-degree regulations of Bylaws ~~14.4.3.22.9.3.2~~, ~~14.4.3.32.9.3.3~~ and ~~14.4.3.42.9.3.4~~ may be adjusted to require completion of 12 hours per term of actual attendance during an academic year in which a student is not enrolled for a term or terms or is unable to complete a term as a result of participation in the Pan American, Parapan American, Olympic, Paralympic, World Championships, World Cup, World University Games (Universiade) or World University Championships (including final Olympic or Paralympic tryouts and the officially recognized training program that directly qualifies participants for those tryouts). This waiver provision may be applied to not more than two semesters or three quarters.

~~14.42.39.103.10~~ 14.42.39.103.10 Olympic or Paralympic Games Waiver. The Academic Requirements Committee may waive the progress-toward-degree requirements for any participant in the Olympic or Paralympic Games who, because of such participation, may lose eligibility for practice and competition in any sport.

~~14.42.39.113.11~~ 14.42.39.113.11 Student-Athletes With Education-Impacting Disabilities Waiver. The Academic Requirements Committee may waive the progress-toward-degree requirements for a student-athlete when objective evidence demonstrates that the institution has defined full-time enrollment for that student-athlete to be less than 12 hours to accommodate for the student's education-impacting disability.

~~14.42.39.123.12~~ 14.42.39.123.12 Additional Progress-Toward-Degree Waivers. The Academic Requirements Committee shall have the authority to waive all other progress-toward-degree requirements based on objective evidence that demonstrates circumstances that warrant the waiver of the normal application of those regulations. The committee shall establish the process for granting such waivers and shall report at least annually to the Management Council and to the membership, the actions taken in summary, aggregate form.

#### **14.2.10 Academic Misconduct.**

~~14.022.910.1~~ 14.022.910.1 Institutional Staff Member. For purposes of Bylaw 14, an institutional staff member is any individual, excluding a student employee, who performs work for the institution or the athletics department, regardless of whether they receive compensation for such work.

~~14.022.910.1.1~~ 14.022.910.1.1 Student Employee. For purposes of Bylaw 14, a student employee is an institutional staff member if:

[14.2.10.1.1-(a) unchanged.]

(b) They engage in academic misconduct or provides impermissible academic assistance at the direction of a nonstudent employee, an institutional staff member per Bylaw ~~14.02.9.1-(a)~~ 14.2.10.1.1-(a) or a representative of the institution's athletics interests.

#### **14.2.10.2 Pre-Enrollment.**

~~14.12.210.12.1~~ 14.12.210.12.1 Pre-Enrollment Academic Misconduct. A prospective student-athlete, student-athlete, representative of athletics interests or a current or former institutional staff member shall not:

[14.2.10.2.1-(a) through 14.2.10.2.1-(b) unchanged.]

~~14.92.110.3~~ 14.92.110.3 Policies and Procedures. An institution must:

[14.2.10.3-(a) through 14.2.10.3-(b) unchanged.]

~~14.92.110.13.1~~ 14.92.110.13.1 Exception. An institution may establish a policy that permits an expedited investigation and adjudication of academic misconduct by a student-athlete, provided other applicable policies and procedures are observed and the policy for expedited review is approved through the institution's normal process for approving

such policies and is approved by the institution's president or chancellor (or their designee). Further, the policy that permits an expedited review must be kept on file or must be accessible on the institution's website.

#### 14.92.210.4 Post-Enrollment Academic Misconduct.

14.92.210.4.1 Student-Athlete. A student-athlete shall not be involved in:

[14.2.10.4.1-(a) through 14.2.10.4.1-(c) unchanged.]

14.92.210.4.2 Institutional Staff Member or Representative of Athletics Interests. A current or former institutional staff member or a representative of an institution's athletics interests shall not be involved (with or without knowledge of the student-athlete) in:

[14.2.10.4.2-(a) through 14.2.10.4.2-(b) unchanged.]

14.92.210.4.3 Impermissible Academic Assistance -- Institutional Staff Member or Representative of Athletics Interests. A current or former institutional staff member or a representative of an institution's athletics interests shall not provide impermissible academic assistance to a student-athlete (see Bylaw 14.02.811).

14.92.210.4.3.1 Application. If an institution determines, pursuant to its policies and procedures, that academic misconduct has occurred, a violation of Bylaw 14.9.2.32.10.4.3 shall not be cited by the institution or through an enforcement investigation. If an institution determines, pursuant to its policies and procedures, that academic misconduct has not occurred, the conduct in question may still constitute a violation of Bylaw 14.9.2.32.10.4.3.

#### 14.53 Transfer Regulations.

14.53.1 Residence Requirement -- General Principle. A student who transfers (see Bylaw 14.53.2) to a member institution from any collegiate institution is required to complete one full academic year of residence (see Bylaw 14.02.1421) at the certifying institution before being eligible to compete for or to receive travel expenses from the member institution (see Bylaw 16.8.1), unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements or receives an exception or waiver as set forth in this bylaw.

14.53.1.1 Disciplinary Suspension. A student (including a student enrolling in a graduate program, professional school or second baccalaureate or equivalent degree program per Bylaw 14.1.8.12.4.1) who transfers to any NCAA institution from a collegiate institution while the student is disqualified or suspended from the previous institution for disciplinary reasons (as opposed to academic reasons) must complete one calendar year of residence at the certifying institution.

14.53.1.2 Outside Competition -- Partial Qualifier. A two-year college transfer student who is a partial qualifier and does not meet the applicable transfer requirements may participate in the institution's intramural program (provided the intramural team is not coached by a member of the institution's athletics department staff), but such an individual is not permitted to practice or compete on an institution's club team or an outside sports team during the first academic year in residence. A four-year college transfer student who is a partial qualifier and who has not completed an academic year in residence may participate in the institution's intramural program (provided the intramural team is not coached by a member of the institution's athletics department staff), but such an individual is not permitted to practice or compete on an institution's club team or an outside sports team during the first academic year in residence.

14.53.1.3 NCAA Championship Eligibility. A transfer student who is required to fulfill an academic year of residence shall not be eligible to participate in any NCAA championship that occurs during the vacation period immediately following the academic year of residence.

14.53.1.4 Foreign Institution Transfers. A transfer student from a foreign collegiate institution (college, university or two-year college) is subject to the one-year residence requirement set forth in Bylaw 14.5.5.13.5.1 (see Bylaw 14.5.5.3.23.5.3.2 regarding the exchange student exception).

14.53.2 Conditions Affecting Transfer Status. A transfer student is an individual who transfers from a collegiate institution after having met any one of the following conditions at that institution:

[14.3.2-(a) through 14.3.2-(h) unchanged.]

14.53.3 Conditions Not Constituting Transfer Status. Unless otherwise covered by conditions set forth in Bylaw 14.53.2, a student-athlete is not considered a transfer under the following enrollment conditions:

14.53.3.1 Summer School, Extension Courses or Night School. The student has been enrolled in or attended classes only in a summer school, extension course or night school, unless the night school is considered by the institution to be a regular term (semester or quarter) the same as its day school, the student is enrolled for a minimum full-time load in this regular night term, and the student is considered by the institution to be a regularly enrolled student.

14.53.3.2 Branch School. The student has been enrolled in or attended classes only in a branch school, provided the branch school does not conduct an intercollegiate athletics program. If the branch school conducts an intercollegiate athletics program, the student shall be considered a transfer if they enroll at the parent institution directly from the branch school. (For definition of "branch school," see Bylaw 14.02.24.)

14.53.3.3 Academic Exchange Program. The student participates in a regular academic exchange program between two four-year institutions that requires a participant to complete a specified period of time at each institution, and the program provides for the student-athlete to receive at least two baccalaureate or equivalent degrees at the conclusion of this joint academic program.

14.53.3.4 Recognized Foreign Exchange/Study Abroad Program. The student participates in a formal and established educational foreign exchange or study abroad program recognized by the certifying institution's academic authorities and returns to the certifying institution.

14.103.23.5 ~~Transfer Status~~ **Service Academies**. A student who has attended as a freshman (plebe) only in the official summer-enrollment program of one of the four national service academies is not considered a transfer in the application of the transfer regulations of Bylaw 14.53.

14.53.4 Two-Year College Transfers. A student who transfers to a member institution from a two-year college or from a branch school that conducts an intercollegiate athletics program must complete an academic year of residence (see Bylaw 14.02.1421), unless the student meets the following eligibility requirements applicable to the division of which the certifying institution is a member. (See Bylaw 14.42.9 for progress-toward-degree requirements for transfer student-athletes.)

14.53.4.1 Eligibility for Competition, Practice and Athletics Aid – Graduation From Two-Year College. A transfer student from a two-year college who has graduated from the two-year college is eligible for competition, practice and athletics aid during the first academic year in residence, provided:

[14.3.4.1-(a) unchanged.]

(b) At least 25 percent of the credit hours used to fulfill the student's academic degree requirements are earned at the two-year college that awards the degree per Bylaw 14.5.4.5-43.4.5.4 (see Bylaw 14.42.9 for progress-toward-degree requirements for transfer student-athletes).

14.53.4.1.1 Application.

[14.3.4.1.1-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Transfer Previously Attended a Four-Year Institution as a Full-Time Student. If a two-year college transfer has previously attended a four-year institution as a full-time student during their academic career, then only the full-time semester(s)/quarter(s) and academic degree(s) earned at the two-year college(s) after the last full-time enrollment at a four-year college (e.g., '2-4-2-4 transfer') shall be considered for purposes of meeting the requirements of Bylaw 14.53.4.1.

14.53.4.1.2 Exception – Previous Four-Year College Attendance – Graduation After One Semester or Quarter. A student who transfers from a four-year college to a two-year college and then to the certifying institution is eligible for competition, practice and athletics aid during their first year at the certifying institution, provided the student:

[14.3.4.1.2-(a) through 14.3.4.1.2-(b) unchanged.]

14.53.4.2 Eligibility for Competition, Practice and Athletics Aid – Qualifier With No Four-Year College Attendance and Only One Term of Attendance at a Two-Year College. A transfer student from a two-year college who was a qualifier (per Bylaw 14.3.1-12.8.2.1), has not previously attended a four-year collegiate institution and has only attended a two-year college for one academic term (semester or quarter), is eligible for competition, practice and athletics aid during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution, provided:

[14.3.4.2-(a) through 14.3.4.2-(b) unchanged.]

(c) The student-athlete has presented a minimum grade-point average of 2.200 earned in transferable degree credit (see Bylaw 14.5.4.5-3-23.4.5.3.2).

14.53.4.2.1 Use of Physical Education Activity Courses. Not more than two credit hours of physical education activity courses may be used to fulfill the transferable degree credit and grade-point average requirements. However, a student-athlete enrolling in a physical education degree program or a degree program in education at the certifying institution that requires physical education activity courses may use up to the minimum number of credits of physical education activity courses that are required for the specific degree program to fulfill the transferable degree credit and grade-point average requirements. Additional credit hours of physical education activity courses may not be used to fulfill elective requirements.

14.53.4.2.2 Practice and Receipt of Athletics Aid. Qualifiers who do not meet the requirements set forth in Bylaws 14.5.4.23.4.2 or 14.5.4.33.4.3 may practice and receive athletics aid (but may not compete) at the certifying institution during their first academic year of residence.

14.53.4.3 Eligibility for Competition, Practice and Athletics Aid – All Other Qualifiers and Partial Qualifiers. A transfer student from a two-year college is eligible for competition, practice and athletics aid during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution, provided:

[14.3.4.3-(a) through 14.3.4.3-(c) unchanged.]

(d) The student-athlete has presented a minimum grade-point average of 2.200 earned in transferable degree credit (see Bylaw 14.5.4.5.3.23.4.5.3.2).

14.53.4.3.1 Use of Physical Education Activity Courses. Not more than two credit hours of physical education activity courses may be used to fulfill the transferable degree credit and grade-point average requirements. However, a student-athlete enrolling in a physical education degree program or a degree program in education at the certifying institution that requires physical education activity courses may use up to the minimum number of credits of physical education activity courses that are required for the specific degree program to fulfill the transferable degree credit and grade-point average requirements. Additional credit hours of physical education activity courses may not be used to fulfill elective requirements.

14.53.4.3.2 Application.

[14.3.4.3.2-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Transfer Previously Attended a Four-Year Institution as a Full-Time Student. If the two-year college transfer has previously attended a four-year institution as a full-time student during their academic career, then only the full-time semester(s)/quarter(s) and transferable degree credit(s) (including part-time hours) earned at the two-year college(s) attended after the last full-time enrollment at a four-year college shall be considered for purposes of meeting the requirements of Bylaw 14.5.4.33.4.3 (a), -(b) and -(d).

14.53.4.3.3 Practice and Receipt of Athletics Aid – Qualifiers and Partial Qualifiers. A two-year college transfer who does not meet the requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.5.4.33.4.3 may practice and receive athletics aid (but may not compete) at the certifying institution during their first academic year in residence.

14.53.4.4 Subvarsity Competition. A transfer from a two-year college who has not met the eligibility requirements set forth in Bylaws 14.5.4.13.4.1, 14.5.4.23.4.2 or 14.5.4.33.4.3 shall be eligible to compete only at the subvarsity level at the certifying institution. Such subvarsity competition shall count as a season of competition in the sport involved. A transfer student from a two-year college who was a partial qualifier and who has not met the eligibility requirements set forth in Bylaws 14.5.4.13.4.1 or 14.5.4.33.4.3 shall not be eligible to compete at the subvarsity level during the first year in residence at the certifying institution.

14.53.4.5 Two-Year College Transfer Regulations. The following regulations shall be applied in administering the eligibility requirements for two-year college transfers.

14.53.4.5.1 Previous Enrollment at Two-Year Institution. The two-year college transfer requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.5.43.4 apply to all two-year college transfers regardless of whether the student-athlete attended one or more four-year colleges prior to their full-time enrollment at the two-year institution.

14.53.4.5.2 Credit Earned at Four-Year Institution. If a student-athlete attends a two-year college and, before regular enrollment at the certifying institution, attains additional credits as a part-time student in a four-year collegiate institution, the hours accumulated at the four-year institution may be used by the certifying institution in determining the student-athlete's eligibility under the credit-hour requirement of the two-year college transfer provisions, provided:

[14.3.4.5.2-(a) through 14.3.4.5.2-(b) unchanged.]

14.53.4.5.3 Determination of Transferable Degree Credit. For the purpose of determining transferable degree credit, the institution may count those courses accepted as degree credit in any of its colleges, schools or departments.

14.53.4.5.3.1 Transferable Credit, Unacceptable Grade. Credit hours for courses with grades not considered acceptable for transferable degree credit for all students at an institution shall not be counted in determining whether the transfer requirement for total number of hours is satisfied.

14.53.4.5.3.2 Calculation of Grade-Point Average for Transferable Credit. Grades earned in all courses that are normally transferable to an institution shall be considered in determining the qualitative grade-point average for meeting transfer requirements, regardless of the grade earned or whether such grade makes the course unacceptable for transferable degree credit. Only the last grade earned in a course that has been repeated shall be included in the grade-point-average calculation.

14.53.4.5.4 Academic Degree. In order to satisfy the two-year-college graduation requirement for eligibility immediately on transfer from a two-year college to a member institution, a student-athlete must receive an associate or equivalent degree in an academic, rather than a vocational or technical, curriculum. The Academic Requirements Committee shall have the authority to determine whether a two-year college degree is academic, rather than vocational or technical, in nature.

14.53.4.5.5 Transfer to Four-Year College Prior to Completion of Requirements. The requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.53.4 must be met before a student-athlete's transfer to the certifying institution. Thus, if a two-year college student transfers (as defined in Bylaw 14.53.2) to an institution before the completion of applicable transfer requirements, the student is subject to the one-year residence requirement at the certifying institution, even though the student transfers back to the two-year college and completes the necessary requirements.

14.53.4.5.6 Transfer to Original Institution After Completion of Two-Year College Transfer Requirements. A student-athlete with a previous progress-toward-degree deficiency who transfers to the four-year college from which they transferred to the two-year college may be immediately eligible upon returning to the certifying institution provided the student-athlete has met the two-year college transfer requirements prior to participation.

14.53.4.5.7 Competition in Year of Transfer. A transfer student from a two-year institution, who has met the two-year transfer eligibility requirements (per Bylaw 14.53.4), is not eligible to compete during the segment that concludes with the NCAA championship at the certifying institution if the student-athlete has competed during that segment of the same academic year in that sport at the previous two-year institution.

14.53.4.5.7.1 Exception - Competition During the Nonchampionship Segment. A transfer student-athlete who competes during the nonchampionship segment where the contest(s) count toward championships selection criteria (e.g., golf, tennis) may be immediately eligible for competition during the segment that concludes with the NCAA championship at the certifying institution upon transfer during the same academic year.

14.53.4.5.7.2 Alternate Playing Season. In the sports of baseball, golf and tennis, during the fall term, a student-athlete who participates in competition where the institution and/or conference declares the alternate playing season may not be immediately eligible for competition upon transfer to the certifying institution that does not declare the alternate playing season during the same academic year.

14.53.4.6 Exceptions or Waivers for Transfer From Two-Year Colleges. A transfer student from a two-year college or from a branch school that conducts an intercollegiate athletics program is not subject to the residence requirement at the certifying institution, if any one of the following conditions is met. An individual who is a partial qualifier shall not be permitted to use the exceptions under this bylaw.

14.53.4.6.1 Discontinued/Nonsponsored Sport Exception. The student changed institutions in order to continue participation in a sport because the student's original two-year college dropped the sport from its intercollegiate program (even though it may re-establish that sport on a club basis) or never sponsored the sport on the intercollegiate level while the student was in attendance at that institution, provided the student never attended any other collegiate institution that offered intercollegiate competition in that sport and the student earned at least a minimum 2.200 grade-point average (see Bylaw 14.53.4.5.3.2) at the two-year college.

14.53.4.6.1.1 Original Collegiate Institution. In applying this provision for an exception to the residence requirement, the original collegiate institution shall be the two-year college in which the student was enrolled immediately before the transfer to the certifying institution, provided that, if the student is



transferring from a two-year college that never sponsored the sport on the intercollegiate level, the student never shall have attended any other collegiate institution that offered intercollegiate competition in that sport.

14.53.4.6.1.2 Application – COVID-19 Season Cancellations. If the student's original two-year college does not participate in competition during the 2020-21 academic year due to COVID-19, the student does not have access to this exception to be immediately eligible for competition upon transfer.

14.53.4.6.2 Nonrecruited Student Exception. The student transfers to the certifying institution and the following conditions are met:

[14.3.4.6.2-(a) through 14.3.4.6.2-(c) unchanged.]

14.53.4.6.3 Two-Year Nonparticipation or Minimal Participation Exception. The student transfers to the certifying institution from a two-year college and, for a consecutive two-year period immediately before the date on which the student begins participation (countable athletically related activities), the student has not competed and has not participated in other countable athletically related activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1) in the involved sport beyond a 14-consecutive-calendar-day period, or has not participated in organized noncollegiate amateur competition while enrolled as a full-time student in a collegiate institution. The 14-consecutive-calendar-day period begins with the date on which the student-athlete first engages in any countable athletically related activity. The two-year period does not include any period of time before the student's initial collegiate enrollment.

14.53.4.6.4 Return to Original Institution Exception. The student returns to the four-year college from which they transferred to the two-year college, provided the student did not have an unfulfilled residence requirement at the time of the transfer from the four-year college. The amount of time originally spent in residence at the first four-year college may be used by the student in completing the unfulfilled residence requirement at that institution. The student must satisfy all progress-toward-degree requirements the student triggered during their previous enrollment at the certifying institution (e.g., annual credit-hour requirement) before being eligible for competition. (See Bylaw 14.53.4.5.6).

14.53.4.7 Waivers. The Academic Requirements Committee shall have the authority to waive all two-year college transfer requirements based on objective evidence that demonstrates circumstances that warrant the waiver of the normal application of those regulations.

14.53.5 Four-Year College Transfers. See Bylaw 13.1.1.2 for prohibition against contacting student-athletes of another four-year collegiate institution without first obtaining authorization through the notification of transfer process. (See Bylaw 14.42.9 for progress-toward-degree requirements for transfer student-athletes.)

14.53.5.1 General Rule. A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a member institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution (see Bylaw 14.02.1421).

14.53.5.1.1 Attendance for One Academic Year. A transfer student from a four-year institution who attended a four-year institution at least one academic year shall be eligible for financial aid and practice at a Division II institution under the rules of the institution and the conference of which the institution is a member, regardless of the student's qualification status (per Bylaw 14.3-12.8.2) at the time of initial enrollment.

14.53.5.1.2 Attendance for Less Than One Academic Year. A transfer student from a four-year institution who was a partial qualifier (as defined in Bylaw 14.02.139.2) and who attended the four-year institution less than one full academic year shall not be eligible for competition during the first academic year of attendance at the certifying institution. Participation in practice sessions and the receipt of financial aid during the first academic year of attendance at the certifying institution by such students is governed by the provisions of Bylaw 14.3-1-22.8.2.2 (partial qualifiers).

14.53.5.1.2.1 Attendance at Four-Year Institution for Less Than One Academic Year Following Transfer from a Two-Year Institution. A student-athlete who initially enrolls at a two-year college, transfers to another four-year institution and attends the four-year institution for less than one full academic year before transferring to a Division II institution (e.g., '2-4-4 transfer') is not eligible to use a four-year college transfer exception unless the student-athlete would have been immediately eligible for competition under the Division II two-year college transfer regulations had the student-athlete transferred directly from the two-year college to the Division II institution.

14.53.5.2 Subvarsity Competition. A transfer student from a four-year institution who was a qualifier shall be eligible to compete immediately at the subvarsity level only at the certifying institution before meeting the transfer

eligibility requirements. Such subvarsity competition shall count as a season of competition in the sport involved. A transfer student from a four-year institution who was not a qualifier shall not be eligible to compete at the subvarsity level during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution.

14.53.5.3 Exceptions for Transfers From Four-Year Colleges. A transfer student (other than one under disciplinary suspension per Bylaw 14.53.1.1) from a four-year collegiate institution is not subject to the residence requirement for intercollegiate competition, provided the student does not have an unfulfilled residence requirement at the institution from which they are transferring (except for the return to the original institution without participation exception) and any of the following exceptions are satisfied. However, during the student-athlete's first academic year of full-time collegiate enrollment, such conditions may serve as a basis for an exception to the residence requirement for transfer students to a Division II institution who, at the time of initial collegiate enrollment, met the requirements for "qualifiers" (set forth in Bylaw 14.3.7-12.8.2.1) in Division II. See Bylaw 14.53.5.1.2.1 for additional information regarding the eligibility of a 2-4-4 transfer who attended the initial four-year institution for less than one academic year.

14.53.5.3.1 Educational Exchange Exception. The student returns to their original institution under any of the following conditions:

[14.3.5.3.1-(a) through 14.3.5.3.1-(c) unchanged.]

14.53.5.3.2 Exchange Student Exception. The student is enrolled in the certifying institution for a specified period of time as an exchange student participating in a formal and established educational exchange program recognized by the institution's academic authorities. (See Bylaw 14.42.9.1.1.)

14.53.5.3.3 Discontinued Academic Program Exception. The certifying institution concludes that the student changed institutions in order to continue a major course of study because the original institution discontinued the academic program in the student's major.

14.53.5.3.4 Military Service, Religious Mission Exception. The student returns from at least 12 months of active service in the armed forces of the United States, or from at least 12 months of active service on an official religious mission.

14.53.5.3.4.1 Collegiate Enrollment Concurrent With Military Service or Religious Mission. The amount of time that an individual is enrolled as a regular student in a collegiate institution while concurrently on active military duty or engaged in active service on an official religious mission may not be counted as a part of the 12-month active-duty period that qualifies a student for an exception to the transfer residence requirement.

14.53.5.3.5 Discontinued/Nonsponsored Sport Exception. In a particular sport when the student transfers at any time to the certifying institution and participates in the sport on the intercollegiate level after any of the following conditions has occurred:

[14.3.5.3.5-(a) through 14.3.5.3.5-(b) unchanged.]

14.53.5.3.5.1 Original Institution. In applying this provision for an exception to the residence requirement, the original collegiate institution shall be the one in which the student was enrolled immediately before transfer to the certifying institution, it being understood that, if the student is transferring from an institution that never sponsored the sport on the intercollegiate level, the student never shall have attended any other collegiate institution that offered intercollegiate competition in that sport.

14.53.5.3.5.2 Application -- COVID-19 Season Cancellations. If the student's original four-year collegiate institution does not participate in competition during the 2020-21 academic year due to COVID-19, the student does not have access to this exception to be immediately eligible for competition upon transfer.

14.53.5.3.6 Two-Year Nonparticipation or Minimal Participation Exception. The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year college and, for a consecutive two-year period immediately before the date on which the student begins participation (countable athletically related activities), the student has not competed and has not participated in other countable athletically related activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1) in the involved sport beyond a 14-consecutive-calendar-day period, or has not participated in organized noncollegiate amateur competition while enrolled as a full-time student in a collegiate institution. The 14-consecutive-calendar-day period begins with the date on which the student-athlete first engages in any countable athletically related activity. The two-year period does not include any period of time before the student's initial collegiate enrollment.

14.53.5.3.7 Return to Original Institution Without Participation or With Minimal Participation Exception. The student enrolls at a second four-year collegiate institution, does not compete and does not participate in other countable athletically related activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1) in the involved sport at the second institution beyond a 14-consecutive-calendar-day period and returns to the original institution. The 14-consecutive-calendar-day period begins with the date on which the student-athlete first engages in any countable athletically related activity. A student may use this exception even if they have an unfulfilled residence requirement at the institution from which they are transferring. The student must satisfy all progress-toward-degree requirements the student triggered during their previous enrollment at the certifying institution (e.g., annual credit-hour requirement) before being eligible for competition.

14.53.5.3.8 Nonrecruited Student Exception. The student transfers to the certifying institution, and the following conditions are met:

[14.3.5.3.8-(a) through 14.3.5.3.8-(c) unchanged.]

14.53.5.3.9 One-Time Transfer Exception. The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution, and all of the following conditions are met (for graduate students, see Bylaw 14.1.8.12.4.1):

(a) The student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution, unless, in the previous transfer, the student-athlete received an exception per Bylaw 14.5.5.3.53.5.3.5 (discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception) or Bylaw 14.8.2.1-(d) (residence requirement). A student-athlete who, prior to the transfer to the certifying institution, attended two four-year institutions ("4-2-4-4" transfer), does not meet this condition regardless of whether the student was enrolled at a two-year institution between attendance at the two previous four-year institutions;

[14.3.5.3.9-(b) through 14.3.5.3.9-(c) unchanged.]

(d) The student must provide written notification of transfer to the institution by June 15 (see Bylaw 14.53.5.3.9.1 for an exception for midyear and non-Division II transfers); and

[14.3.5.3.9-(e) unchanged.]

14.53.5.3.9.1 Application of Notification Dates to Midyear and Non-Division II Transfers. A midyear transfer student-athlete or student-athlete transferring from a non-Division II institution (e.g., Division I, Division III or NAIA) is not required to have provided notification of transfer to the institution by the notification deadline in the previous academic year.

14.53.5.3.9.2 Waivers. The Academic Requirements Committee shall have the authority to waive academic components of the one-time transfer exception. Those components include good academic standing, progress-toward-degree requirements, and the 12-semester or 12-quarter hour requirement for a transfer student who has one season of competition remaining in their sport or two full-time semesters or three full-time quarters or fewer remaining to complete eligibility and who has not earned a baccalaureate degree. The Committee for Legislative Relief shall have the authority to waive all remaining components of the one-time transfer exception.

14.53.5.4 Competition in Year of Transfer. A transfer student from a four-year institution, who has received a waiver of or exception to the transfer residence requirement (per Bylaw 14.1.8.12.4.1 or 14.53.5.3), is not eligible to compete at the certifying institution during the segment that concludes with the NCAA championship if the student-athlete has competed during that segment of the same academic year in that sport at the previous four-year institution. Therefore, if the institution from which a student-athlete transfers declares separate segments of its playing and practice season, a student-athlete may compete during the segment that does not conclude with the NCAA championship for such an institution and during the segment that does conclude with the NCAA championship for the certifying institution during the same academic year in the same sport, provided the student-athlete is otherwise eligible for competition.

14.53.5.4.1 Exception - Competition During the Nonchampionship Segment. A transfer student-athlete who competes during the nonchampionship segment where the contest(s) count toward championships selection criteria (e.g., golf, tennis) may be immediately eligible for competition during the segment that concludes with the NCAA championship at the certifying institution upon transfer during the same academic year.

14.53.5.4.2 Alternate Playing Season. In the sports of baseball, golf and tennis, during the fall term, a student-athlete who participates in competition where the institution and/or conference declares the alternate playing season may not be immediately eligible for competition upon transfer to the certifying institution that does not declare the alternate playing season during the same academic year.

## **14.4 Athletics Eligibility.**

**14.14.12** Postseason and Regular-Season Competition. To be eligible for regular-season competition, NCAA championships, and for postseason football bowl games, the student-athlete shall meet all of the Association's general eligibility requirements and any additional eligibility requirements adopted by the applicable membership division.

**14.14.12.1** Ineligibility for Use of Banned Drugs. A student-athlete who, as a result of a drug test administered by the NCAA, is found to have used a substance on the list of banned drugs, as set forth in Bylaw 18.2.1.2.1, shall be declared ineligible for further participation in postseason and regular-season competition in accordance with the ineligibility provisions in Bylaws 18.2.1.2.2 and 18.2.1.2.3.

**14.24.3** Seasons of Competition: 10-Semester/15-Quarter Rule. A student-athlete shall not engage in more than four seasons of intercollegiate competition in any one sport (see Bylaws 14.02.102 and ~~14.2.24.3.2~~). An institution shall not permit a student-athlete to represent it in intercollegiate competition unless the individual completes all of their seasons of participation in all sports within the time periods specified below:

**14.24.13.1** Collegiate Enrollment Concurrent With Service Assignment. Any time in which a student-athlete is enrolled for a minimum full-time load as a regular student in a collegiate institution while simultaneously on active duty in the U.S. military, on an official religious mission or with a recognized foreign aid service of the U.S. government shall count against the 10 semesters or 15 quarters in which the four seasons of eligibility must be completed.

**14.24.23.2** Ten-Semester/15-Quarter Rule. A student-athlete shall complete their seasons of participation during the first 10 semesters or 15 quarters in which the student is enrolled in a collegiate institution in at least a minimum full-time program of studies, as determined by the regulations of that institution. For an institution that conducts registration other than on a traditional semester or quarter basis, the Academic Requirements Committee shall determine an equivalent enrollment period.

**14.24.23.12.1** Use of Semester or Quarter. A student-athlete is considered to have used a semester or quarter under this rule when the student-athlete is officially registered in a collegiate institution (domestic or foreign) in a regular term of an academic year for a minimum full-time program of studies, as determined by the institution, and attends the first day of classes for that term, even if the student-athlete drops to part-time status during that first day of classes (see Bylaw ~~14.2.34.3.3~~).

**14.24.23.2.2** Pregnancy Exception. A member institution may approve a two-semester or three-quarter extension of this 10-semester/15-quarter period of eligibility for a pregnant student-athlete.

**14.24.23.32.3** Transgender Female Exception. A member institution may approve a two-semester or three-quarter extension of the 10-semester/15-quarter period of eligibility for a transgender female (male to female) student-athlete who uses two semesters or three quarters while completing one calendar year of testosterone suppression treatment or surgical intervention.

**14.24.23.42.4** Ten-Semester/15-Quarter Rule Waivers. The Management Council, or a committee designated by the Management Council to act for it, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may approve waivers to the 10-semester/15-quarter rule as it deems appropriate.

**14.24.23.42.14.1** Waiver Criteria. A waiver of the 10-semester/15-quarter period of eligibility is designed to provide a student-athlete with the opportunity to participate in four seasons of intercollegiate competition within a 10-semester/15-quarter period. This waiver may be granted, based upon objective evidence, for reasons that are beyond the control of the student-athlete and the institution, which deprive the student-athlete of the opportunity to participate for more than one season in their sport within the 10-semester/15-quarter period. The Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement reserves the right to review requests that do not meet the more-than-one-year criteria detailed in this bylaw for extraordinary circumstances or extreme hardship.

**14.24.23.42.14.1.1** Application of Waiver. If the waiver is granted, it shall be applied during the next available opportunity to enroll [e.g., next semester(s), quarter(s)].

**14.24.23.42.14.21.2** Circumstances Beyond Control. Circumstances considered to be beyond the control of the student-athlete and the institution and do not cause a participation opportunity to be used shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

[14.4.3.2.4.1.2-(a) through 14.4.3.2.4.1.2-(e) unchanged.]

~~14.24.23.42.14.31.3~~ Circumstances Within Control. Circumstances that are considered to be within the control of the student-athlete and the institution and cause a participation opportunity to be used include, but are not limited to, the following:

[14.4.3.2.4.1.3-(a) through 14.4.3.2.4.1.3-(c) unchanged.]

(d) Redshirt year, unless it meets the exception pursuant to Bylaw ~~14.2.2.4.1.44.3.2.4.1.4~~;

[14.4.3.2.4.1.3-(e) through 14.4.3.2.4.1.3-(f) unchanged.]

~~14.24.23.42.14.41.4~~ Waiver -- Student-Athlete Who Does Not Use Season of Competition During Initial Year of Collegiate Enrollment. For a student-athlete who does not use a season of competition during their initial year of full-time collegiate enrollment at any institution, a waiver may be granted if all of the following conditions are met:

[14.4.3.2.4.1.4-(a) unchanged.]

(b) The student-athlete was denied one participation opportunity per Bylaw ~~14.2.2.4.14.3.2.4.1~~ following their initial year of collegiate enrollment.

~~14.24.23.42.14.41.14.1~~ Application of Waiver. If the waiver is granted, it must be used during the next available opportunity [e.g., next semester(s) or quarter(s)].

~~14.24.23.42.24.2~~ Practice While Waiver Is Pending. A student-athlete, who has exhausted their 10-semester/15-quarter period of eligibility, may practice, but not compete, for 30 consecutive calendar days, provided the institution has filed a 10-semester/15-quarter waiver request with the NCAA national office. If such a request is denied prior to exhausting the 30-day practice period, the student-athlete must cease all practice activities upon the institution's notification of the denial.

#### ~~14.24.3.3~~ Additional Applications of the 10-Semester/15-Quarter Rule.

~~14.24.3.13.1~~ Athletics Competition. Even though a student is enrolled for less than a minimum full-time program of studies at a collegiate institution, a student shall use a semester or quarter under the 10-semester/15-quarter period of eligibility if the individual represents the institution in intercollegiate athletics.

~~14.24.3.23.2~~ Nonrecognized College. Enrollment in a postsecondary, noncollegiate institution (e.g., technical school, seminary or business college) in the United States that is not accredited at the college level by an agency or association recognized by the secretary of the Department of Education and legally authorized to offer at least a one-year program of study creditable toward a degree, constitutes enrollment in the application of the 10-semester/15-quarter rule (Bylaw ~~14.24.3~~) only if:

[14.4.3.3.2-(a) through 14.4.3.3.2-(b) unchanged.]

~~14.24.3.33.3~~ Joint College/High School Program. A student-athlete's eligibility under the 10-semester/15-quarter rule does not begin while a student is enrolled in a collegiate institution in a joint high school/college academic program for high school students, in which the courses count as both high school graduation credit and college credit, provided the student has not officially graduated from high school and does not practice (including limited preseason tryouts) or compete for the college's athletics programs.

~~14.24.3.43.4~~ Vocational Program. A student-athlete's eligibility under the 10-semester rule does not begin while the student is enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies as a part of a special vocational program that combines enrollment in regular college courses and participation in vocational training courses, provided the student is not considered to be regularly matriculated by the institution, does not go through the customary registration and testing procedures required of all regular entering students and is not eligible for the institution's extracurricular activities, including athletics.

~~14.24.3.53.5~~ Eligibility for Practice. A student-athlete receiving athletics aid after having engaged in four seasons of intercollegiate competition in a sport may continue to take part in organized, institutional practice sessions in that sport without being a counter (see Bylaw 15.02.4), provided the individual has eligibility remaining under the 10-semester rule.

#### ~~14.24.43.4~~ Criteria for Determining Season of Eligibility.

~~14.24.43.14.1~~ Minimum Amount of Competition. Any competition (including a scrimmage with outside competition), regardless of time, during a season in an intercollegiate sport shall be counted as a season of

competition in that sport. This provision is applicable to intercollegiate athletics competition conducted by a two-year or four-year collegiate institution at the varsity or subvarsity level.

~~14.24.43.14.1.1~~ **14.24.43.14.1.1** Transfer from a Non-Division II Institution. The Division II season of competition legislation does not apply to a transfer student-athlete's previous participation at a non-Division II institution (e.g., NCAA Division I or III, NAIA, two-year college). A transfer student-athlete is subject to the legislation applicable to the division or association of which the previous institution was a member during the student-athlete's term(s) of participation.

~~14.24.43.14.1.1.1~~ **14.24.43.14.1.1.1** Exception -- Division III Transfer. A Division III student-athlete who is charged with a season of participation for practice only under Division III legislation will not be charged with a season of competition upon transfer to a Division II institution.

~~14.24.43.14.21.2~~ **14.24.43.14.21.2** Exception -- Two-Year College Scrimmages. A two-year college prospective student-athlete may compete in a scrimmage as a member of a two-year college team without counting such competition as a season of competition, provided the scrimmage is conducted without official scoring.

~~14.24.43.14.21.12.1~~ **14.24.43.14.21.12.1** Official Scoring. Official scoring has occurred when either institution participating in the scrimmage satisfies either of the following conditions:

[14.4.3.4.1.2.1-(a) through 14.4.3.4.1.2.1-(b) unchanged.]

~~14.24.43.14.31.3~~ **14.24.43.14.31.3** Exception -- Competition in the Nonchampionship Segment and Spring Football. In field hockey, football, men's and women's soccer, men's and women's volleyball and men's and women's water polo, a student-athlete may engage in outside competition during the segment of the playing season that does not conclude with the NCAA championship without using a season of competition, provided the student-athlete was academically eligible during the segment in the same academic year that concludes with the NCAA championship. In baseball, women's beach volleyball, softball and men's and women's lacrosse, a student-athlete may engage in outside competition during the segment of the playing season that does not conclude with the NCAA championship without using a season of competition. Prior to participating against outside competition during the nonchampionship segment and spring football practice, student-athletes shall be certified as eligible (e.g., amateurism, enrolled full time).

~~14.24.43.14.41.4~~ **14.24.43.14.41.4** Recognized Foreign Exchange/Study Abroad Program. A student-athlete who participates in a formal and established educational foreign exchange or study abroad program recognized by the certifying institution's academic authorities shall not use a season of competition for participation in intercollegiate competition that occurs during the certifying institution's nonchampionship segment.

~~14.24.43.14.51.5~~ **14.24.43.14.51.5** Alumni Game, Fundraising Activity or Celebrity Sports Activity. A student-athlete may engage in outside competition in either one alumni game, one fundraising activity or one celebrity sports activity during a season without counting such competition as a season of competition, provided the event is exempted from the institution's maximum number of contests or dates of competition as permitted in the particular sport per Bylaw 17.

~~14.24.43.14.61.6~~ **14.24.43.14.61.6** Preseason Exhibition Contests or Dates of Competition/Preseason Scrimmages During Initial Year. During a student-athlete's initial year of collegiate enrollment, they may compete in preseason exhibition contests or dates of competition and preseason scrimmages (as permitted in the particular sport per Bylaw 17) that occur prior to the first countable contest or date of competition in the sport without counting such competition as a season of competition.

~~14.24.43.14.71.7~~ **14.24.43.14.71.7** Exception -- Football. In football, a student-athlete representing a Division II institution, in their initial year of collegiate enrollment, may participate in up to three contests in a season without using a season of competition.

~~14.24.43.24.2~~ **14.24.43.24.2** Participation in Organized Competition Before Initial Collegiate Enrollment. An individual who does not cease participation by October 1 or March 1 (whichever occurs earlier) immediately after one calendar year has elapsed following their high school graduation date, shall use one season of intercollegiate competition for each consecutive 12-month period after October 1 or March 1 and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment in which the individual participates in organized competition per Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2.

~~14.24.43.24.12.1~~ **14.24.43.24.12.1** Administration of Participation in Organized Competition.

~~14.24.43.24.12.1.1~~ **14.24.43.24.12.1.1** High School Graduation. An individual's high school graduation date (or the international equivalent as specified in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics

Eligibility) shall be considered to be the graduation date of the final high school class (e.g., junior, senior) of which they were a member.

~~14.24.43.24.12.1.1.1~~ **14.24.43.24.12.1.1.1** Early High School Graduation. If an individual graduates early from high school, they become a member of that class and the date of graduation for the individual is the expected date of that class.

~~14.24.43.24.12.1.21.2~~ **14.24.43.24.12.1.21.2** Late High School Graduation – Required Repeat Year. If an individual is required to repeat an entire year of high school attendance, they become a member of that class and the date of graduation for the individual is the expected date of that class.

~~14.24.43.24.12.1.31.3~~ **14.24.43.24.12.1.31.3** Discontinued High School Enrollment. An individual who discontinues high school enrollment and then participates in organized competition per Bylaw 14.24.3.4.2.1.2 shall use one season of intercollegiate competition for each consecutive 12-month period after October 1 or March 1 (whichever occurs earlier) immediately after one calendar year has elapsed following the discontinued enrollment and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment.

~~14.24.43.24.12.21.2~~ **14.24.43.24.12.21.2** Organized Competition. Athletics competition shall be considered organized if any one of the following conditions exists:

[14.4.3.4.2.1.2-(a) through 14.4.3.4.2.1.2-(i) unchanged.]

~~14.24.43.24.12.31.3~~ **14.24.43.24.12.31.3** Academic Year in Residence. An individual who uses a season of competition in a specific sport per Bylaw 14.2.4.24.3.4.2 shall fulfill an academic year in residence at any member institution before being eligible to represent the certifying institution in that specific sport in intercollegiate competition.

~~14.24.43.24.12.31.13.1~~ **14.24.43.24.12.31.13.1** Exception – Transfer Student. A student who has attended a two-year or a four-year collegiate institution for at least two full-time semesters or three full-time quarters and who has satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12-semester or 12-quarter hours of transferable degree credit for each full-time academic term of attendance at the two-year or four-year collegiate institution is not required to fulfill an academic year in residence before being eligible to represent the certifying institution in that specific sport in intercollegiate competition. This exception shall not apply to the use of a season(s) of intercollegiate competition for each 12-month period after the one-year time period and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment in which an individual participates in organized competition per Bylaw 14.24.3.4.2.1.2. (See Bylaws 14.42.9 and 14.53 for ~~progress-toward-degree and transfer requirements~~ **transfer and progress-toward-degree requirements**.)

~~14.24.43.24.12.31.23.2~~ **14.24.43.24.12.31.23.2** Exception – Graduate Student. A student who transfers and enrolls in a graduate program, professional school or equivalent degree program is not required to fulfill an academic year in residence before being eligible to represent the certifying institution in that specific sport in intercollegiate competition. (See Bylaws 14.7.82.4 and 14.42.9 for progress-toward-degree and transfer requirements.)

~~14.24.43.24.2.2~~ **14.24.43.24.2.2** Exceptions to Participation in Organized Competition. An individual who does not cease participation by October 1 or March 1 (whichever occurs earlier) immediately after one calendar year has elapsed following their high school graduation. shall not be charged with a season of intercollegiate competition, provided the individual satisfies any of the following exceptions for each consecutive 12-month period in which the individual participates in organized competition per Bylaw 14.24.3.4.2.1.2 following October 1 or March 1 and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment.

~~14.24.43.24.2.12.1~~ **14.24.43.24.2.12.1** Service Exceptions. Participation in organized competition during time spent in the armed services, on official religious missions or with recognized foreign aid services of the U.S. government and the period between completion of the service commitment and the first opportunity to enroll as a full-time student in a regular academic term is exempt from the application of Bylaw 14.24.3.4.2.

~~14.24.43.24.2.2.2~~ **14.24.43.24.2.2.2** National/International Competition Exception. For a maximum of one year, participation in organized competition per Bylaw 14.24.3.4.2.1.2 shall be excepted if the competition is national or international competition that includes participation in:

[14.4.3.4.2.2.2-(a) through 14.4.3.4.2.2.2-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.24.43.24.2.32.3~~ **14.24.43.24.2.32.3** Skiing Exception. For a maximum of two years, participation in organized competition per Bylaw 14.24.3.4.2.1.2 shall be excepted in skiing when such participation is part of competition sanctioned by the U.S. Skiing Association and its international counterparts.

**14.24.43.24.2.42.4** Men's Ice Hockey Exception. In men's ice hockey, for a maximum of two years, participation in organized competition per Bylaw 14.24.3.4.2.1.2 shall be excepted.

**14.24.43.24.2.42.14.1** Major Junior Ice Hockey – Men's Ice Hockey. An individual who participates on a Major Junior men's ice hockey team shall use a season of intercollegiate competition for each consecutive 12-month period in which the individual participates, regardless of when such participation occurs. The individual shall fulfill an academic year of residence (see Bylaw 14.24.3.4.2.1.3) before being eligible to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition in men's ice hockey.

**14.24.43.24.32.3** Waiver. The Committee for Legislative Relief shall have the authority to review and grant waivers of the organized competition legislation.

**14.24.43.34.3** Road Racing. Participation in road racing is essentially the same as cross country or track and field competition and cannot be separated effectively from those sports for purposes of organized competition before initial collegiate enrollment. Therefore, an individual who does not cease participation by October 1 or March 1 (whichever occurs earlier) immediately after one calendar year has elapsed following their high school graduation date and participates in a road race(s) shall use one season of intercollegiate competition in cross country and track and field for each consecutive 12-month period after October 1 or March 1 and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment. The individual shall also fulfill an academic year in residence at any member institution before being eligible to represent the certifying institution in cross country or track and field competition.

**14.24.43.4.4** Track and Field and Cross Country. Cross country, indoor track and field, and outdoor track and field shall be considered separate sports.

**14.24.43.84.5** Foreign-Tour Competition. A student-athlete who did not compete during the institution's season just completed and who represents the institution in a certified foreign tour after that intercollegiate season and before the start of the next academic year shall not be charged with a season of eligibility (see Bylaw 17.32.1.5).

**14.24.53.5** Hardship Waiver. A student-athlete may be granted an additional year of competition by the conference or the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement for reasons of "hardship." Hardship is defined as an incapacity resulting from an injury or illness that has occurred under all of the following conditions:

[14.4.3.5-(a) unchanged.]

(b) The injury or illness occurs prior to the first competition of the second half of the playing season that concludes with the NCAA championship in that sport (see Bylaw 14.24.3.5.2.3) and results in an incapacity to compete for the remainder of that playing season; and

(c) The injury or illness occurs when the student-athlete has not participated in more than three contests or dates of competition (whichever is applicable to that sport), or 30 percent of the maximum permissible number of contests or dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17 in their sport (see Bylaw 14.24.3.5.2.5.1.1 for information regarding percent calculation in track and field and Bylaw 14.24.3.5.2.5.1.2 for information regarding percent calculation in basketball). Competition (excluding alumni games, fundraising activities, celebrity sports activities, scrimmages and exhibition contests per Bylaw 17 in the applicable sport) against outside participants during the playing season that concludes with the NCAA championship, or, if so designated, during the official NCAA championship playing season in that sport (e.g., spring baseball, fall soccer), shall be countable under this limitation. In basketball, contests played as part of a region challenge shall be countable under this limitation.

**14.24.53.15.1** Administration of Hardship Waiver. The hardship waiver shall be administered by the member conferences of the Association or, in the case of an independent member institution, by the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement. An institution may appeal a decision by its conference to the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement.

**14.24.53.25.2** Criteria for Administration of Hardship Waiver. The following criteria are to be employed in the administration of the hardship waiver:

**14.24.53.25.12.1** Nature of Injury/Illness. It is not necessary for the incapacitating injury or illness to be the direct result of the student's participation in the institution's organized practice or game competition. The student-athlete may qualify for the hardship waiver as a result of any incapacitating injury or illness occurring after the individual becomes a student-athlete by reporting on call for regular squad practice or after attending the first day of classes as a full-time student at a member institution.

**14.24.53.25.2.2** Medical Documentation. Contemporaneous medical documentation from a physician or medical doctor that establishes the student-athlete's inability to compete for the remainder of the playing season as a result of an injury or illness shall be submitted with any hardship-waiver request. Chiropractic



records do not constitute medical documentation for purposes of administering a hardship-waiver request. For circumstances involving psychological or mental illnesses, the required contemporaneous or other appropriate medical documentation may be provided by an individual who is qualified and licensed to diagnose and treat the particular illness (e.g., psychologist).

~~14.24.53.25.32.3~~ **14.24.53.25.32.3** First-Half-of-Season Calculation. The first half of the season is measured by the maximum permissible number of contests or dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17 in the sport. Any computation of the first half of the season that results in a fractional portion of a contest or date of competition shall be rounded to the next whole number. The first full contest or date of competition immediately following the rounded value is the first contest or date of competition in the second half of the season (e.g., 50 percent of an 11-game football schedule -- 5.5 games -- shall be considered six games and any injury or illness must have occurred prior to the start of the seventh contest).

~~14.24.53.25.32.13.1~~ **14.24.53.25.32.13.1** Contests or Dates of Competition Based on Championship Selection. In sports in which the playing season is divided into two segments, but championship selection is based on competition throughout the season (e.g., golf and tennis), the first half of the season shall be measured by the Bylaw 17 maximum for the entire season (e.g., nonchampionship and championship segments). In sports in which the playing season may be divided into two segments but the championship selection is based on competition during only one segment of the season (e.g., spring baseball, fall soccer), the first half of the season shall be measured by the maximum number of contests or dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17 for the championship segment.

~~14.24.53.25.32.23.2~~ **14.24.53.25.32.23.2** First-Half-of-Season Calculation -- Track and Field. For an institution that sponsors both indoor and outdoor track and field, the first half of the season calculation for indoor and outdoor track and field shall be based on the institution's number of completed varsity dates of competition in the respective season. For example, if the institution completes six dates of competition in indoor track, the injury or illness must have occurred prior to the beginning of the fourth date of competition. For an institution that sponsors only indoor track and field or outdoor track and field, but not both, and a student-athlete who only competes in indoor track and field or outdoor track and field, but not both, the first half of the season shall be measured by the maximum number of dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17.

~~14.24.53.25.32.3.3~~ **14.24.53.25.32.3.3** First Half-of-Season Calculation - Basketball. If an institution participates in a region challenge event, the first half of the season shall be measured by the maximum number of contests set forth in Bylaw 17 plus the number of contests played in the region challenge event. For example, if an institution participates in two contests as part of a region challenge event, the injury or illness must have occurred prior to the start of the 15th contest (e.g., 26 contests plus two region challenge contests).

~~14.24.53.25.42.4~~ **14.24.53.25.42.4** Reinjury in Second Half of Season. A student-athlete who suffers an injury in the first half of the season that concludes with the NCAA championship, attempts to return to competition during the second half of that season and then is unable to participate further as a result of aggravating the original injury does not qualify for the hardship waiver.

~~14.24.53.25.52.5~~ **14.24.53.25.52.5** Percent Calculation. The following requirements apply in determining the percent calculation under this waiver provision: (Note: The percent calculation requirements set forth in Bylaws ~~14.24.3.5~~(c) and ~~14.24.3.5.2.3~~ apply only to the waiver provisions of this section and do not apply to the maximum- and minimum-contests requirements in Bylaws 7 and 17.)

~~14.24.53.25.52.15.1~~ **14.24.53.25.52.15.1** Denominator in Percent Computation. The denominator in the percent calculation shall be based on the maximum number of contests or dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17 for the applicable sport.

~~14.24.53.25.52.15.1.1~~ **14.24.53.25.52.15.1.1** Denominator in Percent Computation -- Track and Field. For an institution that sponsors both indoor and outdoor track and field, the denominator in the percent calculation for indoor and outdoor track and field shall be based on the institution's number of completed varsity dates of competition in the respective season. For example, if the institution completes six dates of competition in indoor track, the denominator in the percent calculation for a hardship waiver in indoor track and field would be six. For an institution that sponsors only indoor track and field or outdoor track and field, but not both, and a student-athlete who only competes in indoor track and field or outdoor track and field, but not both, the institution's number of completed varsity dates of competition or the maximum number of dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17 may be used in the denominator.

~~14.24.53.25.52.15.21.2~~ Denominator in Percent Calculation - Basketball. If an institution participates in a region challenge event, the denominator shall include the number of contests played in the region challenge event. For example, if an institution participates in two contests as part of a region challenge event, the denominator in the percent calculation would be 28 (e.g., 26 contests plus two region challenge contests).

~~14.24.53.25.52.25.2~~ Fraction in Percent Computation. Any computation of the percent limitation that results in a fractional portion of a contest or date of competition shall be rounded to the next whole number (e.g., 30 percent of a 26-game basketball schedule -- 7.8 games -- shall be considered eight games).

~~14.24.53.25.62.6~~ Transfer Student-Athletes. The hardship-waiver criteria for a transfer student-athlete who suffers an injury or illness while attending an NCAA Division I or Division III institution may be based on the method that would be most beneficial to the student-athlete (the rule applicable to the member division in which the injury or illness occurred or the Division II rule). The application of a particular division's legislation must include all the applicable elements of that division's legislation, as opposed to selected elements of the legislation of each division.

~~14.24.53.25.72.7~~ Foreign-Tour Competition. A student-athlete who qualifies for a hardship for the previous academic year would not use a season of competition if the student-athlete represents the institution on a certified foreign tour during the summer-vacation period at the conclusion of that academic year.

~~14.24.63.6~~ Season-of-Competition Waiver -- Competition While Ineligible. In conjunction with a request for restoration of eligibility and any conditions imposed thereon per Bylaw ~~14.131.4~~, a student-athlete may be granted an additional season of competition by the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement when they participated in a limited amount of competition under either of the following circumstances:

[14.4.3.6-(a) through 14.4.3.6-(b) unchanged.]

~~14.24.63.16.1~~ Applicable Conditions. The competition must have occurred under all of the following conditions:

[14.4.3.6.1-(a) through 14.4.3.6.1-(d) unchanged.]

~~14.24.63.26.2~~ Administrative Criteria. The following criteria shall be employed in the administration of the season-of-competition waiver:

~~14.24.63.26.12.1~~ Ten Percent Calculation. The following requirements are to be met in determining the percent calculation under this waiver provision: (Note: The percent calculation requirements set forth in Bylaws ~~14.24.3.6.1-(b)~~ and ~~14.24.3.6.2.1~~ apply only to the waiver provisions of this section and do not apply to the maximum- and minimum-contest requirements in Bylaws 7 and 17.)

~~14.24.63.26.12.1.1~~ Denominator in Percent Computation. The denominator in the institution's percent calculation shall be based on the institution's number of scheduled or completed varsity contests or dates of competition [see Bylaw ~~14.24.3.6.1-(b)~~] as computed for playing and practice season purposes in Bylaw 17 for the applicable sport. Exempted events in Bylaw 17 are included in the percent calculation, except for discretionary exemptions in the applicable sport.

~~14.24.63.26.12.21.2~~ Fraction in Percent Calculation. Any computation of the percent limitation that results in a fractional portion of a contest or date of competition shall be rounded to the next whole number (e.g., 10 percent of a 26-game basketball schedule -- 2.6 games -- shall be considered three games).

~~14.24.63.26.12.31.3~~ Conference Championships. A conference championship shall be counted as one contest or date of competition in determining the institution's scheduled or completed contests or dates of competition in the sport, regardless of the number of dates or games involved in the championship. However, for purposes of this regulation, the calculation of scheduled contests or dates of competition in a particular season does not include postseason competition conducted after the completion of the institution's regular-season schedule and conference tournament.

~~14.24.63.26.12.41.4~~ NCAA Regional Cross Country Meet. The NCAA regional cross country meet may be counted as one date of competition in determining the institution's scheduled or completed dates of competition, provided no qualifying standards exist for participation in the meet.

~~14.24.73.7~~ Season-of-Competition Waiver -- Competition While Eligible. A student-athlete may be granted an additional season of competition by the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement when, due to extenuating circumstances (per Bylaw ~~14.24.3.7.1.3~~), the student-athlete, while eligible, did not compete in more than three

contests or dates of competition (whichever is applicable to that sport) or 30 percent (whichever number is greater) of the maximum permissible number of contests or dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17. The competition must occur prior to the first competition of the second half of the playing season that concludes with the NCAA championship in that sport. All competition (including a scrimmage) against outside participants shall be countable under this limitation in calculating the number of contests or dates of competition in which the student-athlete participated.

~~14.24.73.17.1~~ Administrative Criteria. The following criteria shall be employed in the administration of this season-of-competition waiver:

~~14.24.73.17.1.1~~ Thirty Percent Calculation. The requirements specified in Bylaw ~~14.24.3.6.2.1~~ shall apply to the 30 percent calculation specified in this waiver.

~~14.24.73.17.21.2~~ First-Half-of-Season Requirement. The first-half-of-season requirements specified in Bylaw ~~14.24.3.5.2.3~~ shall apply to the first-half-of season requirement specified in this waiver.

~~14.24.73.17.31.3~~ Extenuating Circumstances. Extenuating circumstances include, but are not limited to, the following:

[14.4.3.7.1.3-(a) through 14.4.3.7.1.3-(d) unchanged.]

~~14.24.73.17.41.4~~ Review Authority. In cases where a student-athlete does not meet the extenuating circumstances listed in Bylaw ~~14.24.3.7.1.3~~, the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement shall have authority to review and grant waivers based on additional documented extenuating circumstances.

~~14.104.4~~ U.S. Service Academies, Special Eligibility Provisions.

~~14.104.14.1~~ 10-Semester/15-Quarter Rule. The Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement may approve waivers to the 10-semester/15-quarter rule (see Bylaw ~~14.24.3~~) for student-athletes of the national service academies who have exhausted eligibility in one sport but wish to compete in another sport or sports in which they have eligibility remaining.

~~14.74.7~~ Outside Competition, Effects on Eligibility. The eligibility of a student-athlete who engages in outside competition (see Bylaws ~~14.3.1.2-22.8.2.2.2~~ and 17.02.10) is affected as set forth in the following regulations.

~~14.74.17.1~~ Outside Competition, Sports Other Than Basketball. A student-athlete becomes ineligible for intercollegiate competition in their sport (other than basketball) if, after enrollment in college and during any year in which the student-athlete is a member of an intercollegiate squad or team, they compete or have competed as a member of any outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition (e.g., tournament play, exhibition games or other activity) during the institution's intercollegiate season in the sport (see Bylaw ~~14.4.7.5~~ for exceptions) until eligibility is restored by the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement.

~~14.74.17.1.1~~ Recognized Foreign Exchange/Study Abroad Program. A student-athlete who participates in a formal and established educational foreign exchange or study abroad program recognized by the certifying institution's academic authorities shall not be subject to the outside competition legislation while participating in the program.

~~14.74.17.21.2~~ Additional Restriction – Men's and Women's Wrestling. In men's and women's wrestling, a student-athlete may compete outside of the institution's intercollegiate season as a member of an outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition, except during the period between the beginning of the institution's academic year and November 1. The number of student-athletes from any one institution shall not exceed the applicable limits set forth in Bylaw 17.32.2.

**14.4.7.1.3 Triathlon and Cross Country, Track and Field and Swimming. Triathlon and cross country are considered separate sports, triathlon and track and field are considered separate sports, and triathlon and swimming are considered separate sports for purposes of the outside competition legislation.**

~~14.74.27.2~~ Outside Competition, Basketball. A student-athlete who participates in any organized basketball competition except while representing the institution in intercollegiate competition in accordance with the permissible playing season specified in Bylaw 17.4 becomes ineligible for any further intercollegiate competition in basketball (see Bylaw ~~14.4.7.5~~ for exceptions).

~~14.74.37.3~~ Additional Applications of Outside-Competition Regulations, Sports Other Than Basketball.

~~14.74.37.13.1~~ Eligibility Status. A student-athlete is considered to be a member of the institution's team, and therefore bound by this regulation in that sport, if the student-athlete:

[14.4.7.3.1-(a) through 14.4.7.3.1-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.74.37.13.1.1~~ **14.74.37.13.1.1** Exception. A student-athlete who fails to make the institution's team after participation only in limited preseason tryouts shall not be considered a member of the team for purposes of this regulation.

~~14.74.37.23.2~~ **14.74.37.23.2** Competition Between Seasons. If an institution conducts separate fall and spring practice or playing seasons in a sport, it is permissible for a student-athlete to participate in that sport on an outside team during the period between the two seasons without affecting their eligibility.

~~14.74.37.3.3~~ **14.74.37.3.3** Postseason Competition. An institution's intercollegiate season includes any scheduled participation in the conference championship in the sport in question but excludes the period between the last regularly scheduled competition and the NCAA championship in that sport.

~~14.74.37.43.4~~ **14.74.37.43.4** Competition as Individual/Not Representing Institution. It is permissible for a student-athlete to participate in outside competition as an individual during the academic year in the student-athlete's sport, provided:

[14.4.7.3.4-(a) through 14.4.7.3.4-(d) unchanged.]

~~14.74.37.43.14.1~~ **14.74.37.43.14.1** No Competition Between Beginning of Academic Year and November 1 -- Men's and Women's Wrestling. In men's and women's wrestling, a student-athlete shall not participate in outside competition as an individual between the beginning of the institution's academic year and November 1.

~~14.74.37.53.5~~ **14.74.37.53.5** Exempt Teams. In the individual sports (see Bylaw 17.02.16.2), such units as "pro-am" golf teams, doubles tennis teams, and relay teams in track and field are not considered to be outside teams for purposes of this legislation.

~~14.74.47.4~~ **14.74.47.4** Additional Applications of Outside-Competition Regulations, Basketball.

~~14.74.47.14.1~~ **14.74.47.14.1** Organized Basketball Competition. Outside basketball competition, including competition involving teams with fewer than five players, shall be considered "organized" if any one of the following conditions exists:

[14.4.7.4.1-(a) through 14.4.7.4.1-(i) unchanged.]

~~14.74.47.24.2~~ **14.74.47.24.2** Individual Subject to Outside-Competition Regulations. Once a student-athlete becomes a candidate for the institution's basketball team (i.e., has reported for the squad), or if the student was recruited by a member institution in part for basketball ability and enrolls in the institution, this prohibition against outside organized basketball competition remains applicable until the student-athlete's intercollegiate basketball eligibility has been exhausted. This includes time while the student is officially withdrawn from college, fulfilling a residence requirement following transfer to another college, awaiting transfer or enrolled in a nonmember collegiate institution.

~~14.74.47.34.3~~ **14.74.47.34.3** Nonrecruited, Nonparticipant. Participation by a student-athlete in organized basketball competition while enrolled in a member institution and having participated in a sport other than basketball would not jeopardize the student's eligibility in basketball, if the individual had not been recruited in basketball and had not participated on or been a candidate for the institution's intercollegiate basketball team.

~~14.74.57.5~~ **14.74.57.5** Exceptions to Outside-Competition Regulations. The following exceptions to the outside-competition regulations are permitted.

~~14.74.57.15.1~~ **14.74.57.15.1** In All Sports:

[14.4.7.5.1-(a) through 14.4.7.5.1-(f) unchanged.]

~~14.74.57.25.2~~ **14.74.57.25.2** Additional Exceptions for Basketball Only:

[14.4.7.5.2-(a) through 14.4.7.5.2-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.74.57.35.3~~ **14.74.57.35.3** National-Team Criteria. A national team shall meet the following criteria:

[14.4.7.5.3-(a) through 14.4.7.5.3-(c) unchanged.]

~~14.74.67.6~~ **14.74.67.6** Collegiate All-Star Contests. A student-athlete who competes as a member of a squad in any college all-star contest shall be denied further intercollegiate eligibility in that sport.

[14.2.1 through 14.2.2 renumbered as 14.5.1 through 14.5.2, unchanged.]

~~14.2.4.5 Triathlon and Cross Country, Track and Field and Swimming. Triathlon includes elements of competition similar to cross country, track and field and swimming competition and cannot be separated effectively from those sports for purposes of organized competition. Therefore, triathlon and cross country are considered the same sport, triathlon and track and field are considered the same sport, and triathlon and swimming are considered the same sport for purposes of the organized competition legislation.~~

~~14.2.4.6 Volleyball and Beach Volleyball. Volleyball and beach volleyball are considered the same sport for purposes of Bylaw 14.2.4.2.~~

~~14.2.4.7 Intercollegiate Competition. A student-athlete is considered to have engaged in a season of intercollegiate competition when they compete in an athletics event involving any one of the conditions characterizing intercollegiate competition per Bylaw 14.02.10.~~

[14.4.1 through 14.4.9 renumbered as 14.7.1 through 14.7.9, unchanged.]

~~14.7.1.3 Volleyball and Beach Volleyball. Volleyball and beach volleyball are considered the same sport for purposes of Bylaw 14.7.~~

~~14.8 Additional Waivers for Eligibility Requirements. Conditions under which exceptions are permitted or waivers may be granted to specific eligibility requirements in this bylaw are noted in other sections of this bylaw. Other than these, there shall be no waiver by the Association of any of the provisions of this bylaw except as follows.~~

~~14.8.1 Management Council Waivers. The Management Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may waive specific provisions of this bylaw as follows.~~

~~14.8.1.1 Academic and General Requirements. The academic and general eligibility requirements may be waived under the following conditions or circumstances:~~

- ~~(a) For student-athletes in times of national emergency;~~
- ~~(b) For member institutions that have instituted a trimester or other accelerated academic program, provided any member institution applying for a waiver shall demonstrate a reasonable need for such waiver. Further, the Management Council shall grant no waiver that permits a student-athlete to compete in more than four seasons of intercollegiate competition. Under the waiver allowed, if a student in an accelerated academic program completes the requirements for a degree before completing eligibility, the student may participate in competition that begins within 90 days after completion of the requirements for the degree. The Management Council shall include a report of each such exception in its annual report to the Convention; and~~
- ~~(c) For institutions that have suffered extraordinary personnel losses from one or more of their intercollegiate athletics teams due to accident or illness of a disastrous nature.~~

~~14.8.2 Committee for Legislative Relief Waivers. The Committee for Legislative Relief may waive specific provisions of this bylaw as follows.~~

~~14.8.2.1 Residence Requirement. The one-year residence requirement for student-athletes may be waived under the following conditions or circumstances:~~

- ~~(a) For a student-athlete who transfers to a member institution for reasons of health. Such request for a waiver shall be initiated by any member institution and shall be supported by contemporaneous medical documentation and medical recommendations of that institution's team physician and/or the student-athlete's personal physician;~~
- ~~(b) For a student-athlete who transfers to a member institution after loss of eligibility due to a violation of the regulation prohibiting pay for participation in intercollegiate athletics (see Bylaw 12.1.4) or a violation of recruiting regulations (see Bylaw 13.01.5), or for a student-athlete who transfers to a Division I institution after loss of eligibility due to involvement in a violation of the freshman or transfer eligibility requirements for financial aid, practice and competition set forth in Bylaws 14.3.1, 14.5.4 and 14.5.5. The Management Council may waive these requirements only upon a determination of the innocence or inadvertent involvement of the student-athlete in the violation;~~
- ~~(c) On the recommendation of the Committee on Infractions, for a student-athlete who transfers to a member institution to continue the student-athlete's opportunity for full participation in a sport because the student-athlete's original institution was placed on probation by the NCAA with sanctions that would preclude the institution's team in that sport from participating in postseason competition during all of the remaining seasons of the student-athlete's eligibility (see Bylaw 13.1.1.2.3);~~

~~(d) For a student-athlete who transfers to a member institution to continue the student-athlete's opportunity for full participation in a sport because the student-athlete's original institution lost regional accreditation [or no longer meets the accreditation standard for an international institution (see Bylaw 7.1.4.1.2.1)] and forfeited immediately its membership in the Association per Bylaw 7.3.4.2.~~

#### ~~14.9 Post-Enrollment Academic Misconduct.~~

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2024

#### **Additional Information:**

Following the adoption of the new NCAA constitution at the 2022 NCAA Convention, the NCAA Division II Presidents Council established the Division II Implementation Committee which was charged with reviewing the division's rules and policies to ensure that changes were consistent with the principles agreed upon in the new constitution. The Implementation Committee tasked the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee with reviewing various bylaws, which included Bylaw 12. Upon further review of Bylaw 12, the Legislation Committee determined that incorporating Bylaw 12 into Bylaws 7 and 14 was appropriate. Further, the Legislation Committee recommended renaming Bylaw 14 due to the incorporation and reorganization of Bylaw 14.

#### NO. NC-2025-5 AMATEURISM -- INVOLVEMENT WITH PROFESSIONAL TEAMS -- TRYOUTS -- TRYOUT AFTER ENROLLMENT -- ELIMINATE 48-HOUR LIMIT

**Intent:** To permit a student-athlete to accept actual and necessary expenses from a professional sports organization or the national governing body to participate in a tryout or combine with a professional team, beyond the 48-hour limit; further, to permit a student-athlete to miss class time to participate in a tryout or combine with a professional team.

**Bylaws:** Amend 12.2.1.1, as follows:

12.2.1.1 Tryout After Enrollment. A student-athlete may try out with a professional athletics team (or participate in a combine including that team) in a sport or permit a professional athletics team to conduct medical examinations at any time, ~~provided the individual does not miss class.~~ A student-athlete may receive actual and necessary expenses related to the tryout from a professional sports organization **or the national governing body**, ~~provided the tryout does not exceed 48 hours. The 48-hour tryout period begins at the time the individual arrives at the tryout location. At the completion of the 48-hour period, the individual must depart the location of the tryout immediately in order to receive return transportation expenses. A tryout may extend beyond 48 hours if the individual self-finances additional expenses, including return transportation.~~

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

#### **Additional Information:**

Current legislation permits a student-athlete to accept actual and necessary expenses to participate in one 48-hour tryout or combine with a professional team. If the tryout or combine extends beyond 48 hours, the student-athlete must finance any additional expenses incurred. Extending the permissible time a student-athlete may participate in a tryout or combine and receive actual and necessary expenses supports student-athlete well-being by providing the requisite time to engage in the necessary activities to inform the draft process and adequately explore the professional opportunity. Further, allowing a student-athlete to miss class time to participate in a professional team tryout or combine is appropriate given the current technology available to make up any missed class work and is best governed by institutional policy regarding missed class time.

#### NO. NC-2025-6 NCAA DIVISION II MEMBERSHIP AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL -- ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP -- INSTITUTIONS -- SPORTS SPONSORSHIP -- MINIMUM CONTESTS AND PARTICIPANTS REQUIREMENTS FOR SPORTS SPONSORSHIP -- GOLF

**Intent:** In golf, to reduce the minimum number of participants for sports sponsorship from five to four.

**Bylaws:** Amend 7.3.1.7.1.1, as follows:

7.3.1.7.1.1 Minimum Contests and Participants Requirements for Sports Sponsorship. In each sport, the institution's team shall engage in at least a minimum number of intercollegiate contests (against four-year, degree-granting collegiate institutions) each year. In the individual sports and acrobatics and tumbling, the institution's team shall

include a minimum number of participants in each contest that is counted toward meeting the minimum-contest requirement. The following minimums are applicable:

Team Sports	Minimum Contests	Minimum Participants	Individual Sports	Minimum Contests	Minimum Participants
Acrobatics and Tumbling	6	18	Women's Bowling	8	5
Baseball	24		Cross Country	4	5
Basketball	22		Equestrian	6	12
Beach Volleyball	8		Men's Fencing	6	5
Field Hockey	10		Women's Fencing	6	5
Football	9		Golf	7	<del>5</del>
Men's Ice Hockey	20		Men's Gymnastics	6	6
Women's Ice Hockey	20		Women's Gymnastics	6	5
Men's Lacrosse	10		Rifle	8	4
Women's Lacrosse	10		Skiing	5	5
Women's Rowing	6		Swimming and Diving	8	11
Women's Rugby	9		Tennis	10	5
Soccer	10		Track and Field, Indoor	4	10
Softball	24		Track and Field, Outdoor	4	14
Stunt	8	16	Men's Wrestling	9	6
Men's Volleyball	9		Women's Wrestling	9	6
Women's Volleyball	15		Women's Triathlon	4	3
Men's Water Polo	15				
Women's Water Polo	10				

[7.3.1.7.1.1.1 through 7.3.1.7.1.1.11 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Membership Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

Currently, an institution that sponsors golf must complete seven dates of competition with at least five participants to satisfy sports sponsorship requirements. However, an institution only needs to report the scores of four participants from that event for the event to count towards championships selections. Due to this discrepancy, a situation could arise where a Division II golf program is named a national champion in their sport without meeting sports sponsorship requirements. Aligning the minimum participants requirements for sports sponsorship with championships selection requirements would avoid these situations.

NO. NC-2025-7 RECRUITING -- SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EMPLOYMENT AT CAMP OR CLINIC -- ATHLETICS STAFF MEMBERS -- OTHER NONINSTITUTIONAL PRIVATELY OWNED CAMPS/CLINICS -- NCAA COLLEGE BASKETBALL ACADEMIES

**Intent:** To permit a Division II men's and women's basketball coach to coach participants of the NCAA College Basketball Academies.

**Bylaws:** Amend 13.12.2.5.2, as follows:

13.12.2.5.2 Other Noninstitutional Privately Owned Camps/Clinics. An institution's athletics department personnel may serve in any capacity (e.g., counselor, guest lecturer, consultant) in a noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic, provided the camp or clinic is operated in accordance with restrictions applicable to institutional camps (e.g., open to any and all entrants, no free or reduced admission to any individual who has started classes for the ninth grade). [D]

[13.12.2.5.2.1 unchanged.]

**13.12.2.5.2.2 Exception -- NCAA College Basketball Academies. An institution's men's and women's basketball coach may be employed at the NCAA College Basketball Academies to serve in the capacity as a coach and coach participants.**

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

Current legislation prohibits an institution's athletics department personnel from serving in any capacity in a noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic that is not open to the public. The NCAA College Basketball Academies are invite-only, which precludes participation of Division II men's and women's basketball coaches. However, allowing Division II men's and women's basketball coaches to participate in the College Basketball Academies and coach participants will give coaches the opportunity to increase their institution's exposure.

NO. NC-2025-8 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- STUNT -- AMEND PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASON

**Intent:** In stunt, to amend the playing and practice season legislation, as specified.

**Bylaws:** Amend 17.22, as follows:

17.22 Stunt.

17.22.1 Length of Playing Season -- ~~Championship and Nonchampionship Segments~~. The length of an institution's playing season in stunt shall be limited to a 144-day season, which may consist of two segments (each consisting of consecutive days) and which may exclude only required days **off** per Bylaw 17.1.6.5 and official vacation, holiday and final-examination period during which no practice or competition shall occur.

17.22.2 ~~First Date of Practice -- Championship Segment~~**Preseason Practice**. A member institution shall not commence practice sessions in stunt ~~in the championship segment before January 10 or the first day of classes~~**before September 7 or the institution's fourth day of classes for the fall term (as set forth in its catalog, counting Monday through Friday only)**, whichever is earlier.

17.22.3 First Date of Competition -- ~~Championship Segment~~. A member institution shall not engage in its first date of competition with outside competition in ~~the championship segment~~**stunt** before February 1.

~~17.22.3.1 Exception -- February 1 on a Saturday, Sunday or Monday. When February 1 falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Monday, a member institution shall not engage in its first date of competition with outside competition in the championship segment before the Friday preceding February 1.~~



~~17.22.4 End Date of Practice and Competition – Championship Segment~~ **of Regular Playing Season.** A member institution shall conclude all practice and competition in stunt ~~in the championship segment~~ by the conclusion of the ~~National Collegiate Stunt Association~~ **College Stunt Association** National Championships (see Bylaw 17.1.7 for additional regulations regarding the end date of practice and competition).

~~17.22.5 First Date of Practice and Competition – Nonchampionship Segment.~~ A member institution shall not commence practice sessions or engage in outside competition in the nonchampionship segment before September 7 or the institution's fourth day of classes (as set forth in its catalog, counting Monday through Friday only), whichever is earlier.

~~17.22.6 End Date of Practice and Competition – Nonchampionship Segment.~~ A member institution shall conclude all practice and competition in the nonchampionship segment not later than November 15.

[17.22.7 renumbered as 17.22.5, unchanged.]

~~17.22.7~~**5.3 Annual Exemptions.** The maximum number of dates of competition in stunt shall exclude the following:

[17.22.7.3-(a) renumbered as 17.22.5.3-(a) unchanged.]

(b) **Season-Ending Championship.** Competition in one season-ending tournament (e.g., ~~National Collegiate Stunt Association National Championship~~). A season-ending tournament involves competition after the end of the regular season between teams that are not identified until the close of the regular season;

[17.22.7.3-(c) through 17.22.7.3-(g) renumbered as 17.22.5.3-(c) through 17.22.5.3-(g) unchanged.]

[17.22.7.4 through 17.22.7.5 renumbered as 17.22.5.4 through 17.22.5.5, unchanged.]

~~17.22.8~~**6 Out-of-Season and Nonchampionship Segment** Athletically Related Activities. Student-athletes and members of the coaching staff shall not engage in countable athletically related activities outside the ~~championship segment~~ **except for the following: the institution's declared playing season per Bylaw 17.22.1, except as permitted in Bylaw 17.1.6.3.**

(a) ~~Weight Training, Conditioning and/or Team Activities.~~ Student-athletes shall not engage in weight training, conditioning and/or team activities before September 7 or the institution's fourth day of classes (as set forth in its catalog, counting Monday through Friday only), whichever is earlier, in accordance with ~~Bylaw 17.1.6.3~~; and

(b) ~~Nonchampionship Segment Activities.~~ During the segment in which the NCAA championship does not occur, student-athletes may participate in any practice or competition activity as permitted by other legislation provided such activity is restricted to a period of 45 consecutive calendar days, omitting vacation and examination days officially announced or on days that the institution is closed due to inclement weather, as long as no practice or competition occurs on such days. The 45 consecutive calendar days must be within the dates set forth in ~~Bylaws 17.22.5 and 17.22.6~~ and shall not commence prior to September 7 or the institution's fourth day of classes (as set forth in its catalog, counting Monday through Friday only), whichever is earlier. (See ~~Bylaws 17.1.6.2 and 17.1.6.6~~ for daily and weekly hour limitations and required days off.)

[17.22.8.1 renumbered as 17.22.6.1, unchanged.]

[17.22.9 through 17.22.11 renumbered as 17.22.7 through 17.22.9, unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2024

**Additional Information:**

Amending Bylaw 17.22 (stunt), as specified, will align the playing and practice season for Division II with the Division I playing and practice season legislation for stunt. Division II traditionally aligns playing and practice season legislation with Division I for emerging sports.

NO. NC-2025-9 COMMITTEES -- DIVISION II COMMITTEES -- DIVISION II GENERAL COMMITTEES -- CHAMPIONSHIPS COMMITTEE AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE -- COMPOSITION -- STUDENT-ATHLETE REPRESENTATION

**Intent:** To increase the composition of the Division II Championships Committee and Division II Legislation Committee by adding an additional member of the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee; further, to specify that the additional member shall: (1) have a vote on the Championships Committee and Legislation Committee; and (2) be elected by the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee.

**Bylaws:** Amend 21.8.5, as follows:

21.8.5 Division II General Committees. To conduct Division II business in an efficient and orderly fashion, the following Division II committees shall be established and shall report directly to the Division II Management Council.

[21.8.5.1 through 21.8.5.2 unchanged.]

21.8.5.2.1 Composition. The Division II Championships Committee shall consist of ~~12~~**13** members, including ~~one~~**two** members of the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (**one representing male sports and one representing female sports**) and two members of the Division II Management Council (**see Bylaw 21.8.5.9.6**). The vice chair of the Management Council shall serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member.

**21.8.5.2.1.1 Student-Athlete Advisory Committee Members. The two members of the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee shall each have a vote on the Championships Committee.**

[21.8.5.2.2 unchanged.]

[21.8.5.3 through 21.8.5.6 unchanged.]

21.8.5.6.1 Composition. The Division II Legislation Committee shall consist of ~~12~~**13** members, including two members of the Division II Management Council and ~~one~~**two** members of the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (**one representing male sports and one representing female sports**) (**see Bylaw 21.8.5.9.7**).

**21.8.5.6.1.1 Student-Athlete Advisory Committee Members. The two members of the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee shall each have a vote on the Legislation Committee.**

[21.8.5.6.2 unchanged.]

[21.8.5.7 through 21.8.5.9 unchanged.]

**21.8.5.9.6 Championships Committee Service. The committee shall elect one additional member to serve on the Championships Committee. (See Bylaw 21.8.5.2.1)**

**21.8.5.9.7 Legislation Committee Service. The committee shall elect one additional member to serve on the Legislation Committee. (See Bylaw 21.8.5.6.1)**

[21.8.5.9.6 renumbered as 21.8.5.9.8, unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Student-Athlete Advisory Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

Currently, the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC) is represented by one student-athlete on the NCAA Division II Championships Committee and one student-athlete on the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee. The committee believes adding one student-athlete to both the Championships Committee and Legislation Committee will strengthen the student-athlete voice by providing additional perspectives in committee discussions that often directly impact student-athletes. The one additional student-athlete on both committees will enhance the gender and sport diversity and the conference representation that the current student-athlete members provide. Further, having an additional student-athlete serve on the two committees will increase opportunities for SAAC members to serve on Division II committees. The additional student-athletes will offer support for the current student-athlete members on the Championships Committee and Legislation Committee, which are largely composed of Division II athletics administrators.

NO. NC-2025-10 CHAMPIONSHIPS ADMINISTRATION -- ELIGIBILITY FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS -- INELIGIBILITY FOR USE OF BANNED DRUGS -- REMOVAL OF CANNABINOIDS FROM BANNED DRUG LIST

**Intent:** To eliminate cannabinoids from the list of NCAA banned drug classes, as specified.

**Bylaws:** Amend 18.2, as follows:

18.2 Eligibility for Championships.

[18.2.1 unchanged.]

18.2.1.2.1 Banned Drugs. The following is the list of banned-drug classes, which aligns with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) list of prohibited classes, with the exception of **cannabinoids and** the glucocorticoid

class. The Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports (or a designated subcommittee) has the authority to identify banned drugs within each class. The institution and student-athletes shall be held accountable for all drugs within the banned-drug classes regardless of whether they have specifically identified.

[18.2.1.2.1-(a) through 18.2.1.2.1-(d) unchanged.]

*(e) Cannabinoids (marijuana and THC);*

[18.2.1.2.1-(f) through 18.2.1.2.1-(i) relettered as 18.2.1.2.1-(e) through 18.2.1.2.1-(h), unchanged.]

[18.2.1.2.1.1 unchanged.]

18.2.1.2.2 Penalty – Banned Drug Classes Other Than ~~Cannabinoids and~~ Narcotics. A student-athlete who, as a result of a drug test administered by the NCAA, tests positive for use of a substance in a banned drug class other than ~~cannabinoids and~~ narcotics (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the Board of Governors), shall be subject to the following:

[18.2.1.2.2-(a) through 18.2.1.2.2-(c) unchanged.]

18.2.1.2.2.1 Second Positive Test. If a student-athlete who previously tested positive for the use of a substance in a banned drug class other than ~~cannabinoids and~~ narcotics tests positive a second time for the use of a substance in a banned drug class other than ~~cannabinoids and~~ narcotics, they shall lose all remaining regular-season and postseason eligibility in all sports. ~~If a student-athlete who previously tested positive for the use of a substance in a banned drug class other than cannabinoids and narcotics tests positive for the use of a substance in the banned drug class cannabinoids, they shall engage, along with the institution, in an education and management plan for substance misuse as developed and facilitated by the institution (e.g., engagement with campus counseling services, participation in identified programs to address the substance misuse, enrollment in evidence-based educational sessions).~~ If a student-athlete who previously tested positive for the use of a substance in a banned drug class other than ~~cannabinoids and~~ narcotics tests positive for the use of a substance in the banned drug class narcotics, they shall be ineligible for competition for 50 percent of a season in all sports (the first 50 percent of regular-season contests or dates of competition in the season following the positive test). The student-athlete shall remain ineligible until the prescribed penalty is fulfilled and they test negative pursuant to the policies and procedures of the NCAA Drug-Testing Program.

18.2.1.2.3 Penalty – Narcotics. A student-athlete who, as a result of a drug test administered by the NCAA, tests positive for use of a substance in the banned drug class narcotics (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the Board of Governors) shall be ineligible for competition during 50 percent of a season of competition in all sports (i.e., 50 percent of all contests or dates of competition in the season following the positive test). The student-athlete shall remain ineligible until the prescribed penalty is fulfilled and they test negative pursuant to the policies and procedures of the NCAA Drug-Testing Program.

18.2.1.2.3.1 Second Positive Test. If a student-athlete who previously tested positive for the use of a substance in the banned drug class narcotics tests positive a second time for the use of a substance in the banned drug class narcotics or if a student-athlete who previously tested positive for the use of a substance in the banned drug class narcotics tests positive for use of a substance in a banned drug classes other than ~~cannabinoids or~~ narcotics ~~or tests positive for use of a substance in the banned drug class cannabinoids~~, they shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Bylaws 18.2.1.2.2 ~~or 18.2.1.2.4~~.

~~18.2.1.2.4 Penalty – Cannabinoids. A student-athlete who, as a result of a drug test administered by the NCAA, tests positive for use of a substance in the banned drug class cannabinoids (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the Board of Governors) shall engage, along with the institution, in an education and management plan for substance misuse as developed or facilitated by the institution (e.g., engagement with campus counseling services, participation in identified programs to address the substance misuse, enrollment in evidence-based educational sessions). If a student-athlete who previously tested positive for the use of a substance in the banned drug class cannabinoids tests positive for use of a substance other than cannabinoids (substance in a banned drug classes other than cannabinoids or narcotics, substance in the banned drug class narcotics), they shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Bylaws 18.2.1.2.2 or 18.2.1.2.3.~~

~~18.2.1.2.4.1 Second Positive Test. If a student-athlete who previously tested positive for the use of a substance in the banned drug class cannabinoids tests positive a second time for the use of a substance in the banned drug class cannabinoids, the institution must attest that the student-athlete was compliant with the education and management plan required following the student-athlete's first positive test, as specified by the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports' policies and~~

~~procedures, and has agreed to continue to engage in an education and management plan for substance misuse as developed or facilitated by their institution and designed to mitigate any identified at-risk behavior (e.g., engagement with campus counseling services, participation in identified programs to address substance misuse, enrollment in evidence-based educational sessions). If a student-athlete who previously tested positive for the use of a substance in the banned drug class cannabinoids tests positive for use of a substance other than cannabinoids (substance in a banned drug classes other than cannabinoids or narcotics, substance in the banned drug class narcotics), they shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Bylaws 18.2.1.2.2 or 18.2.1.2.3.~~

~~18.2.1.2.4.1.1 Failure to Attest. If an institution cannot or does not attest, the student-athlete shall be considered ineligible for competition during 25-percent of a season in all sports (25-percent of the NCAA Bylaw 17 maximum regular-season contests or dates of competition).~~

~~18.2.1.2.4.2 Third Positive Test and Beyond. If a student-athlete who previously tested positive for the use of a substance in the banned drug class cannabinoids tests positive a third time or more for the use of a substance in the banned drug class cannabinoids, the institution must attest that the student-athlete was compliant with the education and management plan required following the student-athlete's first positive test, as specified by the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports' policies and procedures, and has agreed to continue to engage in an education and management plan for substance misuse as developed or facilitated by their institution and designed to mitigate any identified at-risk behavior (e.g., engagement with campus counseling services, participation in identified programs to address substance misuse, enrollment in evidence-based educational sessions). If a student-athlete who previously tested positive for the use of a substance in the banned drug class cannabinoids tests positive for use of a substance other than cannabinoids (substance in a banned drug classes other than cannabinoids or narcotics, substance in the banned drug class narcotics), they shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Bylaws 18.2.1.2.2 or 18.2.1.2.3.~~

~~18.2.1.2.4.2.1 Failure to Attest. If the institution cannot or does not attest, the student-athlete shall be considered ineligible for competition during 50-percent of a season in all sports (50-percent of the NCAA Bylaw 17 maximum regular-season contests or dates of competition).~~

18.2.1.2.5~~4~~ Breach of NCAA Drug-Testing Program Protocol. A student-athlete who is in breach of the NCAA drug-testing program protocol (e.g., no show) shall be considered to have tested positive for the use of any drug other than a ~~cannabinoid or~~ narcotic.

[18.2.1.2.5.1 renumbered as 18.2.1.2.4.1, unchanged.]

[18.2.1.2.6 through 18.2.1.2.12 renumbered as 18.2.1.2.5 through 18.2.1.2.11, unchanged.]

[18.2.2 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

The NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports recommended the removal of cannabinoids from the list of NCAA banned substances based on extensive study informed by subject matter experts (including medical doctors, substance misuse experts and membership practitioners), consensus opinion from the 2022 Summit on Cannabis in Collegiate Athletics and referrals from Divisions II and III to consider banning only performance enhancing drugs. Removing cannabinoids from the list of banned substances does not condone or promote cannabinoid use; instead, it acknowledges the ineffectiveness of existing policy (prevention and penalty) and aims to recenter student-athlete health while recognizing the shifting cultural and legal landscapes surrounding cannabinoid use. Finally, the committee determined that the proposal would apply retroactively to any penalty associated with a previous positive test; thereby, rendering the penalty moot.

NO. NC-2025-12 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- FIRST CONTEST -- CHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT

**Intent:** In football, to specify that a member institution shall not participate in its first contest with outside competition in the championship segment before the Thursday preceding August 30.

**Bylaws:** Amend 17.11.4, as follows:

17.11.4 First Contest -- Championship Segment. A member institution shall not play its first contest with outside competition in the championship segment before the ~~week prior to the~~ Thursday preceding ~~September 6~~ **August 30**.

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2024

**Additional Information:**

NCAA Division II Proposal No. 2024-1 (playing and practice seasons -- football -- preseason practice and first contest -- first permissible contest) states that an institution shall not participate in its first contest with outside competition in the championship segment before the week prior to the Thursday preceding September 6. Amending the language to specify that an institution shall not participate in its first contest with outside competition in the championship segment before the Thursday preceding August 30 will alleviate potential confusion amongst the membership. The amendment will clarify the language of the legislation without altering the application.

NO. NC-2025-13 ELIGIBILITY -- PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE REQUIREMENTS -- ELIGIBILITY FOR COMPETITION -- TERM-BY-TERM CREDIT-HOUR REQUIREMENT -- APPLICATION OF RULE TO TRANSFER STUDENT -- TRANSFERABLE REQUIREMENT

**Intent:** To eliminate the requirement that the nine-semester or eight-quarter hours must be transferable degree credit; further, to specify that the nine-semester or eight-quarter hours shall be earned (rather than transferable) during the student-athlete's last full-time term of attendance.

**Bylaws:** Amend 14, as follows:

14 Eligibility: Academic and General Requirements

[14.01 through 14.3 unchanged.]

14.4 Progress-Toward-Degree Requirements.

[14.4.1 through 14.4.3 unchanged.]

14.4.3.2.1 Application of Rule to Transfer Student. For purposes of certifying eligibility for a transfer student from a two-year or four-year collegiate institution per Bylaw 14.4.3.2, the nine-semester or eight-quarter hours must be ~~transferable degree credit.~~ *(See Bylaw 14.5.4.5.3.)* **earned degree credit.**

[14.4.3.2.2 unchanged.]

[14.4.3.3 through 14.4.3.12 unchanged.]

[14.5 through 14.13 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Academic Requirements Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate, for student-athletes transferring to a Division II institution for the 2024-25 academic year, and thereafter.

**Additional Information:**

Current legislation requires that transfer students must complete at least nine-semester or eight-quarter hours of transferable degree credit during their last full-time term. The Academic Requirements Committee noted that it is difficult for student-athletes to know which courses will transfer to their next institution when registering for the term prior to transferring. This proposal would still require transfer students to earn nine-semester or eight-quarter hours of degree credit during their last full-time term. However, this change would simplify transfer certifications by permitting the certifying institution to certify the term-by-term credit-hour requirement for a transfer student based on a review of the previous institution's transcript rather than an in-depth analysis of transferable coursework accepted by the certifying institution.

NO. NC-2025-14 RECRUITING -- MODERNIZATION AND DEREGULATION

**Intent:** To amend the recruiting legislation, as specified.

**A. Bylaws:** Amend 7, as follows:

7 NCAA Division II Membership and Institutional Control

[7.01 through 7.3 unchanged.]

**7.3.1.5.10.4 Report Publication. The Association's national office annually shall publish the banned drug list specified in Bylaw 18.2.1.2.1 and shall update the list on its website.**

[7.3.1.5.11 unchanged.]

7.3.1.5.12 Academic Success Rate. Active members shall annually submit data, by the applicable deadline, for the Academic Success Rate in a form prescribed by the Management Council. **The Association's national office annually shall publish the academic success rate data and shall identify the information on an institution-specific basis.**

[7.3.1.5.12.1 unchanged.]

[7.3.1.5.13 through 7.3.1.5.22 unchanged.]

[7.3.1.6 through 7.3.1.7 unchanged.]

[7.3.2 through 7.3.5 unchanged.]

[7.4 through 7.9 unchanged.]

7.9.2.1 Admissions and Graduation-Rate Disclosure. An institution shall not be eligible to enter a team or an individual competitor in an NCAA championship unless it has submitted federal graduation rate and enrollment data to the NCAA national office on or before the applicable deadline. *(See Bylaw 13.3 for additional regulations.)* **The Association's national office annually shall publish federal and admissions rate data and shall identify the information on an institution-specific basis.**

[7.9.2.2 unchanged.]

**B. Bylaws:** Amend 13, as follows:

13 Recruiting

13.01 General Principles.

13.01.1 Entertainment. A member institution may provide entertainment (per Bylaws ~~13.6.6~~**13.3.6** and ~~13.7.2~~**13.4.2**), at a scale comparable to that of normal student life and not excessive in nature, to a prospective student-athlete and their immediate family members. Entertainment of other relatives or friends of a prospective student-athlete is prohibited.

13.01.2 Institutional Responsibility in Recruitment. A member of an institution's athletics staff or a *representative of its athletics interests***booster** shall not recruit a prospective student-athlete except as permitted by this Association, the institution and the member conference, if any.

[13.01.3 unchanged.]

13.01.4 Recruiting by *Representatives of Athletics Interests***Boosters**. *Representatives of an institution's athletics interests* **Boosters** (as defined in Bylaw 13.02.12) are prohibited from making in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts or telephone calls with a prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians. On-campus contact is permitted, as are written communications. Recruiting contacts by *representatives***boosters** during a prospective student-athlete's official visit are confined to campus (see Bylaw ~~13.6~~**3.6.1**).

13.01.5 Eligibility Effects of Recruiting Violation. The recruitment of a student-athlete by a member institution or any *representative of its athletics interests***booster** in violation of the Association's legislation, as acknowledged by the institution or established through the Association's enforcement procedures, shall result in the student-athlete becoming ineligible to represent that institution in intercollegiate athletics, unless otherwise specified. The Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement may restore the eligibility of a student involved in such a violation only when circumstances clearly warrant restoration. A student is responsible for their involvement in a violation of NCAA regulations during the student's recruitment and involvement in a major violation (see Bylaw 19.1.2) may cause the student to become permanently ineligible for intercollegiate athletics competition at that institution.

[13.02 unchanged.]

~~13.02.12~~ *Representative of Athletics Interests***Booster**. A "*representative of the institution's athletics interests***booster**" is an individual who is known (or who should have been known) by a member of the institution's executive or athletics administration to:

[13.02.1-(a) through 13.02.1-(e) unchanged.]

~~13.02.1.1 Application. A community engagement activity shall not be considered recruiting for purposes of securing a prospective student-athlete's enrollment and ultimate participation in the institution's intercollegiate athletics program, provided the institution obtains written approval from its chancellor or president (or their designee) confirming the activity meets the definition of a community engagement activity set forth in Bylaw 13.02.1. Therefore, the recruiting regulations set forth in Bylaw 13 do not apply when institutional staff members (including significant others and other family members), representatives of the institution's athletics interests and student-athletes are engaged in community engagement activities with prospective student-athletes, except for the following: [D]~~

~~(a) A community engagement activity may not take place during a dead period; and~~

~~(b) A representative of the institution's athletics interests is limited to participating in community engagement activities with prospective student-athletes when all prospective student-athletes reside within a 100-mile radius of the location of the community engagement activity.~~

~~13.02.1.2 NCAA or Conference Community Engagement Activity. The NCAA or a member conference may conduct a community engagement activity, provided a representative of the organization documents that the intent of the activity is to provide value to the community. A community engagement activity conducted by the NCAA or a member conference shall not be subject to the limitations set forth in Bylaw 13.02.1.1.~~

~~13.02.1.1 Representative of Athletics Interests **Booster**. Once an individual is identified as such a representative **booster**, the person retains that identity indefinitely.~~

**13.02.2 Communication. All electronically transmitted human voice exchange (including videoconferencing and videophones), electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., electronic mail, facsimiles), recruiting materials and written correspondence shall be considered communication.**

~~13.02.13 Community Engagement Activity. A community engagement activity is an activity in which a member institution participates for the primary purpose of enhancing the community, rather than benefiting the institution. The institution must be able to demonstrate how the engagement of the institution's resources (e.g., its student-athletes, its facilities) is meeting a specific identified community need or show how the use of its aforementioned resources links the institution to an overall school-wide community support strategy. The defining element of a community engagement activity is the clear intent of the member institution to provide value to the community. If student-athletes participate in the community engagement activity, the activity must satisfy the requirements of the promotional activity legislation.~~  
**A member institution and/or conference shall make the determination of what constitutes a community engagement activity. The recruiting regulations set forth in Bylaw 13 do not apply when institutional staff members (including significant others and other family members), boosters and student-athletes are engaged in community engagement activities with prospective student-athletes. [D]**

~~13.02.24 Competition Site. The "competition site" is the facility in which athletics competition is actually conducted, including any dressing room or meeting facility used in conjunction with the competition.~~

~~13.02.35 Contact. A contact is any face-to-face encounter between a prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s) and an institutional staff member or *athletics representative* **booster** during which any dialogue occurs in excess of an exchange of a greeting. Any such face-to-face encounter that is prearranged (e.g., positions themselves in a location where contact is possible) or that takes place on the grounds of the prospective student-athlete's educational institution or at the site of organized competition or practice involving the prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's high school, preparatory school, two-year college or all-star team shall be considered a contact, regardless of whether any conversation occurs. However, an institutional staff member or *athletics representative* **booster** who is approached by a prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s) at any location shall not use a contact, provided the encounter was not prearranged and the staff member or *athletics representative* **booster** does not engage in any dialogue in excess of a greeting and takes appropriate steps to immediately terminate the encounter.~~

~~13.02.46.1 Contact Period. A contact period is that period of time when it is permissible for authorized athletics department staff members to make in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts and evaluations.~~

~~13.02.57 Enrolled Student-Athlete. An enrolled student-athlete is an individual whose enrollment was solicited by a member of the athletics staff or other *representative of athletics interests* **boosters** with a view toward the student's ultimate participation in the intercollegiate athletics program. Any other student becomes a student-athlete only when the student reports for an intercollegiate squad that is under the jurisdiction of the athletics department.~~

~~13.02.68 Evaluation. Evaluation is any off-campus activity designed to assess the academic qualifications or athletics ability of a prospective student-athlete, including any visit to a prospective student-athlete's educational institution~~

(during which no contact occurs) or the observation of any practice or competition at any site at which the prospective student-athlete participates.

13.02.79 Home. In general, a prospective student-athlete's "home" is the prospective student-athlete's legal residence, or the community of the educational institution in which the prospective student-athlete is enrolled while residing there.

13.02.810 National Letter of Intent. The National Letter of Intent referred to in this bylaw is the official document administered by the Collegiate Commissioners Association and used by subscribing member institutions to establish the commitment of a prospective student-athlete to attend a particular institution.

**13.02.10.1 National Letter of Intent Dead Period. The National Letter of Intent dead period is that period of time when it is not permissible to make in-person recruiting contacts or evaluations on or off the member institution's campus or to permit official or unofficial visits by prospective student-athletes to the institution's campus.**

13.702.510.72 National Letter of Intent Signing Date. The period 48 hours before 7 a.m. on the date for signing the National Letter of Intent in the applicable sport.

13.02.911 Prospective Student-Athlete. A prospective student-athlete is a student who has started classes for the ninth grade. In addition, a student who has not started classes for the ninth grade becomes a prospective student-athlete, if the institution provides such an individual (or the individual's relatives or friends) any financial assistance or other benefits that the institution does not provide to prospective students generally. An individual remains a prospective student-athlete until one of the following occurs (whichever occurs earlier):

[13.02.11-(a) through 13.02.11-(b) unchanged.]

13.02.1012 Recruiting. Recruiting is any solicitation of a prospective student-athlete or a prospective student-athlete's relatives [or legal guardian(s)] by an institutional staff member or by a ~~representative of the institution's athletics interests~~ **booster** for the purpose of securing the prospective student-athlete's enrollment and ultimate participation in the institution's intercollegiate athletics program.

13.02.1012.1 Recruited Prospective Student-Athlete. Actions by staff members or ~~athletics representatives~~ **boosters** that cause a prospective student-athlete to become a recruited prospective student-athlete at that institution are:

[13.02.12.1-(a) through 13.02.12.1-(d) unchanged.]

13.02.1113 Recruiting or Scouting Service. A recruiting or scouting service includes any individual, organization, entity or segment of an entity that is primarily involved in providing information about prospective student-athletes. A recruiting or scouting service may include:

[13.02.13-(a) through 13.02.13-(c) unchanged.]

13.02.1314 Significant Other. A significant other is a ~~spouse, fiancé or fiancée, domestic partner,~~ or any individual whose relationship to an identified individual (e.g., prospective student-athlete, coach, student-athlete) is the practical equivalent of a spouse.

13.02.15.7 Official Visit. An official visit to a member institution by a prospective student-athlete is a visit financed in whole or in part by the member institution. (See Bylaw 13.63.)

13.02.1516.2 Unofficial Visit. An unofficial visit to a member institution by a prospective student-athlete is a visit made at the prospective student-athlete's own expense. The provision of any expenses or entertainment by the institution or ~~representatives of its athletics interests~~ **booster** shall require the visit to become an official visit, except for expenses or entertainment permitted per Bylaw 13.74.2. Payment of any other transportation expenses, other than those permitted in Bylaw 13.5.34.2.1.4, shall be an institutional violation but shall not cause the visit to become an official visit provided the prospective student-athlete makes restitution (see Bylaws 13.5.34 and 13.74.2.1.4).

~~13.02.4 Contact and Evaluation Periods.~~

~~13.02.4.2 Evaluation Period. An evaluation period is that period of time when it is permissible for authorized athletics department staff members to be involved in off-campus activities designed to assess the academic qualifications and playing ability of prospective student-athletes. No in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts shall be made with the prospective student-athlete during an evaluation period. [D]~~



~~13.02.4.3 Quiet Period. A quiet period is that period of time when it is permissible to make in-person recruiting contacts only on the member institution's campus. No in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts or evaluations may be made during the quiet period. [D]~~

~~13.02.4.4 Dead Period. A dead period is that period of time when it is not permissible to make in-person recruiting contacts or evaluations on or off the member institution's campus or to permit official or unofficial visits by prospective student-athletes to the institution's campus. The provision of complimentary admissions to a prospective student-athlete during a dead period is prohibited, except as provided in Bylaw 13.7.2.3 for a prospective student-athlete who visits an institution as part of a group. During such a dead period, a coaching staff member may not serve as a speaker at or attend a meeting or banquet at which prospective student-athletes are in attendance, except as provided in Bylaws 13.1.8 and 13.1.8.1, and may not visit the prospective student-athletes' educational institutions. It remains permissible, however, for an institutional staff member to write or telephone prospective student-athletes during such a dead period. [D]~~

~~13.02.14 Telephone Calls. All electronically transmitted human voice exchange (including videoconferencing and videophones) shall be considered telephone calls. Any other form of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., electronic mail, facsimiles) shall not be considered telephone calls (see Bylaw 13.4).~~

~~13.02.15 Visits by Prospective Student-Athletes.~~

13.1 Contacts and Evaluations. Recruiting contacts (per Bylaw 13.02.35) and ~~telephone calls~~**communications** with a prospective student-athlete (or their ~~prospective student-athlete's~~ relatives or legal guardians) by institutional staff members, enrolled student-athletes and/or ~~representatives of the institution's athletics interests~~**boosters** are subject to the provisions set forth in this bylaw. [D]

[13.1.1 unchanged.]

13.1.1.1 High School Prospective Student-Athletes. ~~In-person, off-campus recruiting contacts and telephone calls~~**Contact** shall not be made with a prospective student-athlete or a prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians before June 15 immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. [D]

13.1.1.2 Four-Year College Prospective Student-Athletes. An athletics staff member or other ~~representative of the institution's athletics interests~~**booster** shall not communicate or make contact with the student-athlete of an NCAA Division II institution, or any individual associated with the student-athlete (e.g., family member scholastic or nonscholastic coach, advisor), directly or indirectly, without first obtaining authorization through the notification of transfer process. Before making contact, directly or indirectly, with a student-athlete of an NCAA Division I ~~institution, or an~~ Division III institution, ~~or another association (e.g., USCAA or NAIA),~~ an athletics staff member or ~~other representative of the institution's interest~~**booster** shall comply with the rule of the applicable division for making contact with a student-athlete. [D]

[13.1.1.2.1 through 13.1.1.2.5 unchanged.]

[13.1.2 unchanged.]

13.1.2.1 Authorized Staff Members. All in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts with a prospective student-athlete or ~~the prospective student-athlete's~~**their** relatives or legal guardian(s) shall be made only by authorized athletics department staff members. Such off-campus contact by ~~representatives of an institution's athletics interests~~**a booster** is prohibited. [D]

[13.1.2.1.1 unchanged.]

~~13.1.2.2 General Exceptions. This regulation is not applicable to:~~

- ~~(a) Admissions Program. Off-campus recruiting contacts made by an institution's regular admissions program representative and directed at all prospective students including nonathletes.~~
- ~~(b) Coach Who Is Prospective Student-Athlete's Parent or Legal Guardian. Recruiting contact and evaluation limitations do not apply to a coaching staff member who is the parent (or legal guardian) of a participant in any activity being observed (e.g., practices, contests or camps), provided the attendance by the coaching staff member at such activity does not involve any personal contact with any other participating prospective student-athlete.~~
- ~~(c) Significant Other of Prospective Student-Athlete's Coach. Recruiting contact and evaluation limitations do not apply to a coaching staff member observing a contest that involves prospective student-athletes coached by~~

~~their significant other, provided the attendance by the coaching staff member at such a contest does not involve any personal contact with any prospective student-athlete participating in the contest.~~

- ~~(d) Established Family Friend/Neighbor. Contacts made with a prospective student-athlete by an established family friend or neighbor, it being understood that such contacts are not made for recruiting purposes and are not initiated by a member of an institution's coaching staff.~~
- ~~(e) Other Family Members and Significant Other of Staff Member.~~
  - ~~(1) On or Off Campus. Other family members (e.g., children) and a significant other of an institutional staff member on or off campus.~~
  - ~~(2) Off Campus During Official Visit. Other family members (e.g., children) and a significant other of an athletics department staff member during a prospective student-athlete's official visit and within the locale of the institution's main campus during the prospective student-athlete's official visit.~~
- ~~(f) Interpreter. An interpreter present during an institution's in-person, off-campus contact with a prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s), provided that if the institution is involved in making the arrangements for the use of the interpreter, the interpreter must be a faculty member or a professional interpreter. It is not permissible for the interpreter to be an enrolled student-athlete, a family member of an enrolled student-athlete or a representative of the institution's athletics interests.~~
- ~~(g) Unavoidable Incidental Contact. An unavoidable incidental contact made with a prospective student-athlete by representatives of the institution's athletics interests, provided the contact is not prearranged by the representative or an athletics department staff member, does not take place on the grounds of the prospective student-athlete's educational institution or at the sites of organized competition and practice involving the prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's team (i.e., high school, preparatory school, two-year college or all-star team), is not made for the purpose of recruitment of the prospective student-athlete, and involves only normal civility.~~
- ~~(h) Permissible Pre-enrollment Activities. Contacts between a prospective student-athlete and a representative of the institution's athletics interests regarding permissible pre-enrollment activities (e.g., a discussion of summer-employment arrangements that occurs after the prospective student-athlete's signing of the National Letter of Intent).~~
- ~~(i) Former Student-Athletes. On-campus contacts between a former student-athlete and a prospective student-athlete, their relatives (traditional or nontraditional) or legal guardians and/or other individuals accompanying the prospective student-athlete.~~

~~13.1.2.32 Other Restrictions, Representatives of the Institution's Athletics Interests~~**Boosters**. ~~The following are additional restrictions that apply to representatives of the institution's athletics interests:~~**A booster may view a prospective student-athlete's athletics contest on their own initiative, subject to the understanding that the booster may not contact the prospective student-athlete on such occasions.** [D]

- ~~(a) Observing Prospective Student-Athlete's Contest. A representative of the institution's athletics interests may view a prospective student-athlete's athletics contest on their own initiative, subject to the understanding that the representative of the institution's athletics interests may not contact the prospective student-athlete on such occasions;~~
- ~~(b) Evaluation of Prospective Student-Athlete. A representative of the institution's athletics interests may not contact a prospective student-athlete's coach, principal or counselor in an attempt to evaluate the prospective student-athlete or visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution to pick up film/videotape or transcripts pertaining to the evaluation of the prospective student-athlete's academic eligibility or athletics ability; and~~
- ~~(c) Expense Prohibition. An institution may not pay expenses (other than meals provided in the institution's home community) for representatives of its athletics interests to visit its campus for the purpose of becoming familiar with the institution's academic and athletics programs and campus facilities in order to represent the institution better when recruiting prospective student-athletes.~~

~~13.1.2.43 Student-Athlete. The following conditions apply to recruiting activities involving enrolled student-athletes:~~

- ~~(a) Off-Campus Contacts. Off-campus, in-person recruiting contacts between enrolled student-athletes (or other enrolled students) and a prospective student-athlete are permissible if such contacts do not occur at the direction of a coaching staff member or a *representative of the institution's athletics interests*~~**booster**. [D]

~~(b) Transportation and Expenses. An institution may not provide an enrolled student-athlete with transportation or expenses to recruit a prospective student-athlete, except those expenses related to recruiting correspondence (written or electronically transmitted correspondence, telephone calls, videoconferences) or specified in Bylaw 13.6.6.5 when the student-athlete serves as a student host.~~

~~(e) **b** Recruiting Correspondence. It is permissible for an enrolled student-athlete to engage in recruiting correspondence (written or electronically transmitted correspondence, telephone calls, videoconferences) with a prospective student-athlete, provided it is not done at the direction and/or expense of a representative of the institution's athletics interests **booster**, and provided the activity is voluntary. Recruiting correspondence may include multiple enrolled student-athletes and/or prospective student-athletes [for their relatives or legal guardian(s)] at a time (see Bylaw 13.107.2 for publicity restrictions). [D]~~

~~(d) Interaction During a Community Engagement Activity. It is permissible for an enrolled student-athlete to engage or interact (e.g., contact, telephone calls) with a prospective student-athlete at the direction of a coaching staff member, provided the engagement or interaction is a part of a community engagement activity and the student-athlete does not miss class, except for class time missed in conjunction with away-from-home competition.~~

~~13.1.2.5 Talent Scout. An institution may not pay any costs incurred by an athletics talent scout or a representative of its athletics interests in studying or recruiting prospective student-athletes. An institution may not provide any such person a fee or honorarium and thereby claim the person as a staff member entitled to expense money. [D]~~

~~13.1.2.5.1 Employment Prohibition. An institution may not employ an individual for the primary purpose of recruiting or evaluating prospective student-athletes and designate the individual as a coach, if they do not reside in the institution's general locale. Such an individual would be considered an athletics talent scout rather than a regular institutional staff member. [D]~~

### 13.1.3 Telephone Calls **Communication with** Prospective Student-Athletes.

~~13.1.3.1 Time Period for Telephone Calls **Communication** -- General Rule. Telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete [or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s)] shall not be made before June 15 immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school; thereafter, there shall be no limit on the number of telephone calls made by institutional staff members or enrolled student-athletes to a prospective student-athlete [or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s)]. **Communication with a prospective student-athlete or their relative or legal guardian(s) shall be made at any time.** [D]~~

#### ~~13.1.3.2 Additional Regulations:~~

~~13.1.3.2.1 Telephone Calls Initiated by Prospective Student-Athlete. Institutional staff members and enrolled student-athletes may receive telephone calls placed by a prospective student-athlete or a prospective student-athletes' relatives or legal guardian(s) at any time.~~

#### ~~13.1.3.3 Permissible Callers:~~

#### ~~13.1.3.4 Nonpermissible Callers:~~

~~13.1.3.4.1 Enrolled Students. Enrolled students (i.e., non-athlete students) shall not make or participate in telephone calls to prospective student-athletes at the direction of a coaching staff member or financed by the institution or a representative of its athletics interests. [D]~~

~~13.1.3.4.1.1 Admissions Program Exception. Telephone calls made by enrolled students in accordance with an institution's regular admissions program directed at all prospective students shall be permissible.~~

~~13.1.3.4.2 Representatives of Athletics Interests. It is not permissible for a representative of the institution's athletics interests (as defined in Bylaw 13.02.12) to make telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete. [D]~~

~~13.1.4 Recruiting Calendars. Recruiting calendars limiting contact and evaluation periods apply in basketball and football and also include recruiting dead periods in all sports in those divisions. The Management Council shall have the authority to establish such calendars for sports. (See Bylaw 13.17 for a complete listing of the calendars in effect at the time of the publication of this Manual.)~~

~~13.1.4.1 Waiver of Contact Period. The Management Council shall have the authority, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, to waive provisions of the football and basketball contact periods for institutions with established admissions acceptance dates that occur after the normal contact deadline.~~

~~13.1.5 Contacts. There is no limitation on the number of in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts per prospective student-athlete. (See Bylaw 13.1.6 for contact restrictions at specified sites.)~~

~~13.1.5.2 Communication Following a Prospective Student-Athlete's Written Commitment. It is permissible for a member of an institution's coaching staff to have contact outside a permissible contact period with a prospective student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission.~~

**13.1.3.1.1 Impermissible Communication -- Booster. It is not permissible for a booster (as defined in Bylaw 13.02.1) to communicate with a prospective student-athlete or their relatives or legal guardian(s) before June 15 immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school.**

~~13.1.3.32.1 Institutional Staff Members and Student-Athletes. In all sports, institutional staff members and enrolled student-athletes may make telephone calls to communicate with a prospective student-athlete {or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s)} in accordance with the provisions of this bylaw. Telephone calls~~**Communication** ~~may include multiple institutional staff members, enrolled student-athletes and/or prospective student-athletes {or their relatives or legal guardian(s)} at a time (see Bylaw 13.107.2 for publicity restrictions). [D]~~

**13.1.3.3 Expenses to Recruit. An institution may not provide an enrolled student-athlete with transportation or expenses to recruit a prospective student-athlete, except those expenses related to recruiting communication (written or electronically transmitted correspondence, telephone calls, videoconferences) or specified in Bylaw 13.3.6.3 when the student-athlete serves as a student host.**

#### 13.1.64 Contact Restrictions at Specified Sites.

~~13.1.64.1 Contact With Prospective Student-Athletes Involved in Competition. Recruiting contact may not be made with a prospective student-athlete at any site prior to any athletics competition (including a noninstitutional, private camp or clinic, but not an institutional camp or clinic) in which the prospective student-athlete is a participant on a day of competition, even if the prospective student-athlete is on an official or unofficial visit. Contact includes the passing of notes or orally relaying information to a prospective student-athlete by a third party on behalf of an institutional staff member. Contact may occur after the prospective student-athlete's competition concludes for the day and the prospective student-athlete has been released by the appropriate authority (e.g., coach). [D]~~

~~13.1.6.1.1 Approved Events. It is permissible for athletics staff members who are responsible for conducting an approved athletics event (see Bylaws 13.11.2 and 13.11.3) involving high school students to come in normal contact with participants; however, under no circumstances may recruitment take place.~~

~~13.1.6.1.2 High School All-Star Games. In-person contact with a prospective student-athlete shall not be made on or off the member institution's campus at a high school all-star game practice or competition site outside the permissible contact periods in football and basketball. [D]~~

~~13.1.6.1.3 Bowl Games. During a dead period, attendance by a prospective student-athlete at the site of an institution's bowl game practice session may occur only if the practice is open to the general public and the prospective student-athlete observes the practice only from an area reserved for that purpose for the general public. No contact between the prospective student-athlete and institutional staff members or representatives of the institution's athletics interests may occur. [D]~~

**13.1.4.1.1 Exception -- Contact on Institution's Campus. An institutional staff member may have recruiting contact with a prospective student-athlete prior to any athletics competition provided the competition is taking place on the institution's campus.**

~~13.1.64.1.42 Exception -- Contact at the Site of Competition Following Commitment. An institutional coaching staff member may contact a prospective student-athlete and/or their relatives or legal guardians at any site on the day or days of competition, provided the prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or athletically related financial aid with the coach's institution or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission. (See Bylaw 13.1.4.1.1)~~

~~13.1.85 Banquets, Meetings and NCAA Promotional Activities. A coach may speak at a meeting or banquet and have contact with a prospective student-athlete(s) (or their prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians), provided: [D]~~

[13.1.5-(a) unchanged.]

**(b) Fundraising activities do not occur;**

~~(b c) The contact is not for the purpose of securing the enrollment or ultimate participation of the prospective student-athlete(s) in the institution's intercollegiate athletics program~~**attendance of the coach at the event is not publicized in advance;** and

~~(e d) The meeting or banquet~~**It** does not take place during **at the National Letter of Intent** dead period.

~~13.1.6.1.5 Exception – Contact on Institution's Campus on Day of Competition Prior to Competition. An institutional staff member is permitted to have on-campus contact prior to competition with a prospective student-athlete and/or their relatives or legal guardians, provided the prospective student-athlete is not scheduled to compete on that day on the institution's campus.~~

~~13.1.7 Limitations on Number of Evaluations – All Sports. There are no limitations on the number of evaluations an institution is allowed per prospective student-athlete per academic year.~~

~~13.1.8.1 NCAA Promotional Activities Exception. An institution's coach may participate in NCAA promotional activities (e.g., autograph sessions, fan festivals, opening ceremonies) at NCAA championship events, provided contacts with prospective student-athletes are not prearranged and recruiting activities do not occur.~~

~~13.1.8.2 Banquets and Meetings Where Fundraising Activities Occur. A coaching staff member may speak at a banquet for prospective student-athletes in which fundraising activities also occur only if fundraising activities are not the primary purpose for conducting the banquet or meeting. If the fundraising activities are the primary purpose of the banquet or meeting, an institutional staff member may attend the fundraiser subject to the following conditions:~~

~~(a) The staff member plays no active role in fundraising activities;~~

~~(b) The attendance of the staff member at the event is not publicized in advance;~~

~~(c) Contact with prospective student-athletes or parents of prospective student-athletes is only permitted during a permissible contact period; and~~

~~(d) Conversations between an institutional staff member and the high school's coaching staff members, parents, prospective student-athletes and other individuals may not include recruiting information or contain a recruiting presentation.~~

[13.2 unchanged.]

13.2.1 General Regulation. An institution's staff member or ~~any representative of its athletics interests~~**booster** shall not be involved, directly or indirectly, in making arrangements for or giving or offering to give any financial aid or other benefits to the prospective student-athlete or ~~their prospective student-athlete's~~ relatives, **legal guardian(s)** or friends, other than expressly permitted by NCAA regulations. Receipt of a benefit by prospective student-athletes or their relatives, **legal guardian(s)** or friends is not a violation of NCAA legislation if it is demonstrated that the same benefit is generally available to the institution's prospective students or their relatives or friends or to a particular segment of the student body (e.g., international students, minority students) determined on a basis unrelated to athletics ability.  
[R]

### **13.2.2 Permissible Benefits.**

13.2.2.1 Institutional Pre-Enrollment Fees. An institution may waive, pay in advance or guarantee payment of any institutional pre-enrollment fee for a prospective student-athlete ~~who has signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or for whom the institution has received a financial deposit in response to its offer of admission. A pre-enrollment fee is one that is required by the institution for enrollment and includes the following:~~

~~(a) The institution's processing fee required prior to the admission office's evaluation of the prospective student-athlete's application;~~

~~(b) The orientation counseling tests fee required for all incoming students;~~

~~(c) The preadmission academic testing fee;~~

~~(d) Advance tuition payment for a prospective student-grantee;~~

~~(e) Housing deposit;~~

~~(f) Damage deposit for dormitory rooms;~~

~~(g) ROTC deposits for military equipment;~~

*(h) Immunizations; or*

*(i) Any other pre-enrollment fee required of prospective students.*

**13.2.42.2 Awards to Prospective Student-Athletes.** *A member institution is limited to providing the following awards to prospective student-athletes:* **A member institution may provide awards at regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school and two-year college athletics contests or matches under the provisions of Bylaw 13.8.3.3. Such awards must be limited in value to \$50 and may bear the institution's name and logo.**

*(a) Awards to prospective student-athletes for outstanding athletics accomplishments are prohibited, except as provided in (c) below;*

*(b) Awards to high school, preparatory school or two-year college athletics teams in the name of an NCAA member institution are prohibited, regardless of the institution's involvement (or lack thereof) in the administration of the award; and*

*(c) Any award presented at regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school and two-year college athletics contests or matches under the provisions of Bylaw 13.11.3.3 must be limited in value to \$50 but may bear the institution's name and logo.*

**13.2.52.3 Employment of Prospective Student-Athletes.** **An institution may employ a prospective student-athlete at any time, provided the employment is consistent with the employment of currently enrolled student-athletes (i.e., paid only for work performed and at a rate commensurate with the going rate in that locality for similar services).**

**13.2.52.23.1 Transportation to Summer Job.** An institution or its representatives shall not provide a prospective student-athlete free transportation to and from a summer job, unless it is the employer's established policy to transport all employees to and from the job site.

**13.2.62.4 Summer Housing for Prospective Student-Athletes.** An institution may rent dormitory space to a prospective student-athlete during the summer months at the regular institutional rate, provided it is the institution's policy to make such dormitory space available on the same basis to all prospective students.

**13.2.72.5 Academic Support Services/Use of Training-Room Facilities.** A prospective student-athlete who is enrolled in the institution's summer term before the student's initial, full-time enrollment at the certifying institution may be provided academic support services by the institution. A prospective student-athlete who is enrolled in the institution's summer term and/or has signed a National Letter of Intent or a written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission also may use the institution's training-room facilities in the summer before initial, full-time enrollment at the certifying institution. For receipt of summer financial aid before initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution, see Bylaw 15.2.1.1.1.

**13.2.82.6 Fundraisers for a Prospective Student-Athlete.** An institution may arrange a fundraiser for a prospective student-athlete *(or their prospective student-athlete's relatives* **or legal guardian(s)** *who is impacted by extreme circumstances beyond the control of the prospective student-athlete (e.g., natural disaster, life threatening emergency)* *under the following conditions:*

*(a) The prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission;*

*(b) The total value of the cash and/or goods from the fundraiser provided to the prospective student-athlete does not exceed the total amount of expenses incurred by the prospective student-athlete;*

*(c) The proceeds must be designated for a specific purpose;*

*(d) The proceeds may be given directly to the beneficiaries, with receipt kept on file by the institution, which must include the amount of expenses incurred and the total amount received; and*

*(e) The excess proceeds must be given to a not-for-profit organization with receipt kept on file by the institution.*

**13.2.92.7 Summer Facility Fees for Prospective Student-Athletes.** An institution may pay fees associated with the use of institutional practice and competition facilities by a prospective student-athlete to participate in voluntary athletically related activities in their sport during the summer before initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution (see Bylaw 13.11.2.3), provided the prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission.

**13.2.102.8 Benefits for Relatives or Legal Guardians of Prospective Student-Athletes.** An institutional staff member may provide a benefit to a prospective student-athlete's relative or legal guardian, provided:

[13.2.2.8-(a) through 13.2.2.8-(b) unchanged.]

13.2.112.9 Complimentary Admissions to Institutional Contests, Conference Tournaments, NCAA Championships or Other Postseason Contests for Military Families. An institution, conference or the NCAA may provide complimentary admission to prospective student-athlete-aged children accompanying a military member to any regular-season contest, conference tournament, NCAA championship or other postseason contest.

### **13.2.3 Impermissible Benefits.**

13.2.3.1 Specific Prohibitions. Specifically prohibited financial aid, benefits and arrangements include, but are not limited to, the following: [R]

[13.2.3.1-(a) unchanged.]

~~(b) Gift of clothing or equipment;~~

~~(c) Cosigning of loans;~~

~~(d) Providing loans to a prospective student-athlete's relatives or friends;~~

~~(e) Cash or similar items;~~

[13.2.3.1-(f) through 13.2.3.1-(g) relettered as 13.2.3.1-(b) through 13.2.3.1-(c), unchanged.]

~~(h) Free or reduced-cost housing;~~

~~(i) Use of an institution's athletics equipment (e.g., for a high school all-star game);~~

~~(j)~~ **d** Sponsorship of or arrangement for an awards banquet for high school, preparatory school or two-year-college athletes by an institution, ~~representatives of its athletics interests~~ **booster**, or its alumni groups or booster clubs;

~~(k) Involvement of a prospective student-athlete in an institutional fundraiser or promotional activity if the prospective student-athlete has not signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has not received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission; or~~

[13.2.3.1-(l) relettered as 13.2.3.1-(e), unchanged.]

13.52.43.2 Transportation to Enroll. An institution or its ~~representatives~~ **boosters** shall not furnish a prospective student-athlete, directly or indirectly, with transportation to the campus for enrollment. However, it is permissible for any member of the institution's staff to provide transportation from a bus or train station or airport to the campus on the occasion of the student-athlete's initial arrival at the institution to attend classes. [R]

~~13.2.5.1 After Senior Year. The arrangement of employment by an institution for a prospective student-athlete shall be permitted, provided the employment does not begin before the completion of the prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school.~~

~~13.2.5.1.1 Two-Year College Prospects. Once a prospective student-athlete has enrolled as a full-time student in a two-year college, the arrangement of employment by an institution for such a prospective student-athlete shall be permitted, provided the employment does not begin before the time period in which the prospective student-athlete has officially withdrawn from or has completed requirements for graduation at the two-year college.~~

~~13.3 Admissions and Graduation Data, Banned Drug List, Initial-Eligibility Standards and Organized Competition Legislation.~~

~~13.3.1 Disclosure Report.~~

~~13.3.1.1 Report Publication. The Association's national office annually shall publish the admissions and graduation-rate data specified in Bylaw 7.9.2.1 and the academic success rate data specified in Bylaw 7.3.1.5.12 and shall identify the information on an institution-specific basis.~~

~~13.3.1.2 Report Distribution. The NCAA Eligibility Center shall provide the information contained within the report to a prospective student-athlete and their parents or legal guardians after they have registered with the Eligibility Center and the Eligibility Center has received an institution's request to add the prospective student-athlete to the institution's institutional request list. The NCAA shall provide a compilation of graduation data to the prospective student-athletes' guidance offices and high school and two-year college coaches.~~

~~13.3.2 Banned Drug List and Information About Nutritional Supplements.~~

~~13.3.2.1 Report Publication. The Association's national office annually shall publish the banned drug list specified in Bylaw 18.2.1.2.1 and shall update the list on its website.~~

~~13.3.2.2 Report Distribution. The NCAA Eligibility Center shall provide the NCAA banned drug list (see Bylaw 18.2.1.2.1) and information about nutritional supplements to a prospective student-athlete and their parents or legal guardians after they have registered with the Eligibility Center.~~

~~13.3.3 Notification of Initial-Eligibility Standards. The NCAA Eligibility Center shall provide information regarding the initial-eligibility standards contained in Bylaw 14.2.8 to a prospective student-athlete and their parents or legal guardians after they have registered with the Eligibility Center.~~

~~13.3.4 Notification of Organized-Competition Legislation. The NCAA Eligibility Center shall provide information regarding the organized-competition legislation contained in Bylaw 14.4.3.4.2 to a prospective student-athlete and their parents or legal guardians after they have registered with the Eligibility Center and the Eligibility Center has received an institution's request to add the prospective student-athlete to the institution's request list.~~

#### ~~13.4 Recruiting Materials.~~

~~13.4.1 Printed Recruiting Materials. An institution may not provide athletically related recruiting materials (including electronic mail and facsimiles) to a prospective student-athlete [or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s)] before June 15 immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. [D]~~

##### ~~13.4.1.1 Exceptions.~~

~~13.4.1.1.1 Permissible Date. An institution may provide educational information published by the NCAA (e.g., NCAA Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete), institutional camp brochures, questionnaires and nonathletically related recruiting materials (e.g., institutional admissions publications, academic publications, student services publications) to a prospective student-athlete at any time.~~

~~13.4.1.1.2 Reproducing Printed Recruiting Materials in Any Electronic Format. An institution may reproduce media guides in any electronic format for purposes of recruiting; however, all of the material contained in the electronic format must be able to be replicated in hard-copy format (i.e., the electronic format may not contain audio or visual materials pursuant to Bylaw 13.4.4) and must be permissible according to Bylaw 13.4.1.~~

~~13.4.1.2 Responding to Prospective Student-Athlete's Request. Institutional staff members (including athletics staff members) may respond to a prospective student-athlete's letter requesting information from an institution's athletics department before June 15 immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school, provided the written response does not include information that would initiate the recruitment of the prospective student-athlete or information related to the institution's athletics program (e.g., the reply contains an explanation of current NCAA legislation or a referral to the admissions department).~~

~~13.4.2 Electronic Media. An institution may not provide athletically related electronic media to a prospective student-athlete [or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s)] before June 15 immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. [D]~~

~~13.4.2.1 Exception -- Community Engagement Activities. An institution may produce, show, send and provide a prospective student-athlete with electronic media of its community engagement activities at any time.~~

#### ~~13.4.3 Advertisements and Promotions.~~

~~13.4.3.1 Recruiting Advertisements. The publication of advertising or promotional material, by or on behalf of a member institution, designed to solicit the enrollment of a prospective student-athlete is permitted, provided the advertisement or promotional material does not publicize interest in a particular prospective student-athlete. [D]~~

~~13.4.3.1.1 Shared Home Facility. A member institution may advertise and upgrade its home facility even if that facility is also the home facility for prospective student-athletes (e.g., high school football stadium).~~

~~13.4.3.1.2 Interview to Recruiting Publication. An institutional coaching staff member may not provide an interview for an article that will appear in a recruiting publication or newsletter. (See Bylaw 13.10.2.2 for exception related to evaluations for media, recruiting services or recruiting publications).~~

~~13.4.3.2 NCAA or Conference Championship Promotional Materials. The NCAA or a member conference [or a third party acting on behalf of the NCAA or member conference (e.g., host institution, conference, local organizing committee)] may produce and provide championships promotional materials to any individual or group, provided the materials: [D]~~



- (a) ~~Are solely for the purpose of promoting the championship event rather than the host institution, and use factual information (e.g., date, time, location, identification of host school/conference, ticket information, photos of previous championships);~~
- (b) ~~Are not sent exclusively to prospective student-athletes;~~
- (c) ~~Are available to the general public; and~~
- (d) ~~Do not promote the institution's athletics program.~~

~~13.4.3.3 Miscellaneous Promotions. Member institutions and their representatives of athletics interests are prohibited from financing, arranging or using recruiting aids (e.g., newspaper advertisements, bumper stickers, message buttons) designed to publicize the institution's interest in a particular prospective student-athlete. [D]~~

~~13.4.4 Electronic Transmissions. Electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging, electronic mail) shall not be sent to a prospective student-athlete [or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s)] before June 15 immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. Electronically transmitted correspondence may be sent between multiple institutional staff members, enrolled student-athletes and/or multiple prospective student-athletes [or their relatives or legal guardian(s)] at a time (see Bylaw 13.10.2 for publicity restrictions). There shall be no limit on the number of electronic transmissions sent by institutional staff members and/or enrolled student-athletes to a prospective student-athlete [or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s)]. Color attachments and hyperlinks may be included with electronically transmitted correspondence sent to a prospective student-athlete, provided there is no cost (e.g., subscription fee) associated with sending the item attached or linked to the electronically transmitted correspondence. [D]~~

~~13.4.4.1 Electronic Transmissions After National Letter of Intent Signing or Other Written Commitment. The requirement that electronically transmitted correspondence be private between recipient and sender is not applicable to electronic communication between the institution and a prospective student-athlete after they have signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission.~~

### ~~13.5 Transportation.~~

~~13.5.1 General Restrictions. An institution may provide transportation to a prospective student-athlete on an official paid visit as specified in Bylaw 13.5.2 or an unofficial visit as specified in Bylaw 13.5.3.~~

#### ~~13.5.2 Transportation on Official (Paid) Visit.~~

~~13.5.2.1.2 Prospective Student-Athlete's Friends, Relatives and Legal Guardian(s). A prospective student-athlete's friends, relatives or legal guardian(s) may receive cost-free transportation to visit a member institution's campus only by accompanying the prospective student-athlete at the time the prospective student-athlete travels in an automobile to visit the institution's campus (see Bylaw 13.5.2.2.1).~~

~~13.5.2.2.2 Use of Automobile During Visit. The institution or representatives of its athletics interests shall not provide an automobile for use during the official visit by the prospective student-athlete or by a student-host. [R]~~

~~13.5.3 Transportation on Unofficial Visit. During any unofficial recruiting visit, the institution may provide the prospective student-athlete with transportation to view practice and competition sites in the prospective student-athlete's sport, other institutional facilities and to attend an institution's home athletics contest (on or off campus). Payment of any other transportation expenses is not permissible. However, the institution may provide transportation for a prospective student-athlete to attend home athletics contests. [R]~~

### ~~13.63 Official (Paid) Visit.~~

#### ~~13.63.1 Limitations on Official Visit.~~

~~13.63.1.1 One-Visit Limitation. A member institution may finance only one visit to its campus for a prospective student-athlete.~~

~~**13.3.1.1.1 Exception -- Additional Visit After Departure of Head Coach. After a new head coach is hired, an institution may finance one additional visit for a prospective student-athlete who previously received an official visit to the institution.**~~

~~13.63.1.2 First Opportunity to Visit. A prospective student-athlete may not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than June 15 immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. [D]~~

13.63.1.3 Post-High School Visits. The one-visit limitation applies separately to the period in which the prospective student-athlete is in high school and to the period beginning September 1 after the prospective student-athlete's completion of high school. [D]

13.63.1.3.1 Transfer Student. If a student-athlete attending a four-year institution desires to transfer and that institution provides the authorization required (per Bylaw 13.1.1.2), it is permissible for a second institution to provide the student-athlete one official visit to that institution's campus.

### 13.63.2 Requirements for Official Visit.

13.63.2.1 High School or Preparatory School Prospective Student-Athlete. An institution shall not provide an official visit to a high school or preparatory school prospective student-athlete until they: [D]

[13.3.2.1-(a) through 13.3.2.1-(c) unchanged.]

13.63.2.2 Two-Year or Four-Year College Prospective Student-Athlete. An institution shall not provide an official visit to a two-year or four-year college prospective student-athlete until they have presented an academic transcript. A prospective student-athlete in their first semester or quarter at a two-year or four-year institution would be required to present a high-school transcript. [D]

13.63.2.3 Visit to Off-Campus Contest. The official visit shall be made to the campus and not, for example, to an off-campus site where the institution may be appearing in an athletics contest. However, if an institution is required to play all of its home games in a given sport at a site located in a community other than its own because of conditions beyond its own control (e.g., fire, windstorm, earthquake or other disaster), the institution may consider games played at the substitute site as on-campus competition, provided the institution documents the conditions causing it to visit an off-campus site on an official visit. [D]

13.63.3 Length of Official Visit. An official visit to an institution shall not exceed 48 hours. A prospective student-athlete may remain in the locale in which the institution is located after the permissible 48-hour period for reasons unrelated to the official visit, provided that at the completion of the 48-hour visit, the individual departs the institution's campus, and the institution does not pay any expenses thereafter, including the cost of return transportation to the prospective student-athlete's home. Additionally, if the prospective student-athlete does not return home before attending the institution, the one-way transportation to the campus would be considered a violation of Bylaw 13.5.42.3.2, which prohibits transportation to enroll. [D]

13.63.3.1 48-Hour Period Defined. The 48-hour period of the official visit begins at the time the prospective student-athlete arrives on the institution's campus, ~~rather than with the initiation of the prospective student-athlete's transportation by a coach or the time of the prospective student-athlete's arrival at the airport or elsewhere in the community.~~ The prospective student-athlete's transportation to and from the campus must be without delay for personal reasons or entertainment purposes. The institution may not pay any expenses for entertainment (other than the actual and reasonable cost of meals) in conjunction with the prospective student-athlete's transportation. At the completion of the 48-hour visit, the prospective student-athlete must depart the institution's campus immediately; otherwise, the institution may not pay any expenses incurred by the prospective student-athlete upon departure from the institution's campus, including the cost of the prospective student-athlete's transportation home.

13.63.3.2 Exception to 48-Hour Period for Extenuating Circumstances. An official visit may extend beyond 48 hours for reasons beyond the control of the prospective student-athlete and the institution.

### 13.63.4 Transportation on Official Visit. *For regulations relating to transportation on the official visit, see Bylaw 13.5.2.*

13.53.24.1 General Restrictions. A member institution may pay the prospective student-athlete's actual round-trip transportation costs for their official visit ~~to its campus, provided a direct route between the prospective student-athlete's home, site of athletics competition or educational institution and the institution's campus is used. Use of a limousine or helicopter for such transportation is prohibited.~~ [R]

13.53.14.1.1 Nonpermissible Transportation. If nonpermissible transportation is provided, the institution may not avoid a violation of this rule by receiving reimbursement for mileage from the prospect.

13.53.24.1.12 Camp or Clinic. It is not permissible for an institution to pay any leg of a prospective student-athlete's transportation costs if they participate in an institutional camp or clinic in conjunction with an official visit.

13.53.24.1.3 Visiting Two or More Institutions. Two or more institutions to which a prospective student-athlete is making official visits on the same trip may provide travel expenses, provided there is no duplication

of expenses, only actual and necessary expenses are provided, and the 48-hour visit limitation is observed at each institution. [R]

13.53.24.2 Automobile Transportation. When a prospective student-athlete travels by automobile on an official paid visit, the institution may pay round-trip expenses to their ~~individual incurring the expense (except the prospective student-athlete's coach as provided in Bylaw 13.8.1.1)~~ **friend(s), coach, relative(s) or legal guardian(s) incurring the expense** at the same mileage rate it allows its own personnel. Any automobile may be used by the prospective student-athlete, provided the automobile is not owned or operated or its use is arranged by the institution or any ~~representative of its athletics interests~~ **booster. An institution may arrange special on campus parking for prospective student-athletes during an official visit.** [R]

13.53.24.2.1 Coach Transporting Prospective Student-Athlete and Prospective Student-Athlete's Friends, Relatives or Legal Guardian(s). A coach, who is certified through the annual certification requirement to recruit and evaluate prospective student-athletes off campus, may transport a prospective student-athlete and their friends, relatives or legal guardian(s) in any vehicle to campus on an official visit, provided the conditions regarding the contact restrictions at specified sites are satisfied (see Bylaw 13.1.64). ~~Transportation may be provided regardless of whether a visit occurs during or outside a permissible contact period.~~ The 48-hour time limitation of the official visit shall begin ~~if entertainment (e.g., meal) is provided to the prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's friends, relatives or legal guardian(s) while providing such transportation~~ **at the time the prospective student-athlete or their friends, relative or legal guardian(s) arrives on the institution's campus.** [R]

13.53.24.3 Air Transportation. The air fare for commercial transportation for the official visit may not exceed ~~each~~ **first** (or comparable) class. [R]

13.53.24.3.1 ~~From Airport~~ **Ground Transportation.** During the official visit, any member of an institution's athletics department staff may provide ground transportation for a prospective student-athlete ~~between the campus and any bus or train station or airport.~~ The 48-hour period begins at the time the prospective student-athlete arrives on the institution's campus. The transportation must be without delay for personal reasons or entertainment purposes. [R]

13.53.24.3.2 Institution's Airplane. An institution may use its own airplane to transport a prospective student-athlete to the campus for an official visit, provided relatives, ~~other~~ friends or legal guardian(s) do not accompany the prospective student-athlete.

13.53.24.3.3 Noncommercial Airplane. Whenever an aircraft (other than a commercial airplane) is used to transport a prospective student-athlete, payment for its use shall be at the established charter rates at the airport where the craft is based. The institution shall be prepared to demonstrate satisfactorily that such payment has been made. [R]

13.63.5 Accommodations on Official Visit. A prospective student-athlete on an official visit shall be provided lodging that is similar to the accommodations provided to ~~regular students~~ **enrolled student-athletes.** Local commercial facilities may be used but at a scale comparable to that of normal student life and only within a ~~30-mile radius~~ **the locale** of the institution's campus. [R]

13.63.6 Entertainment/~~Tickets on Official Visit~~ **and Complimentary Admissions.**

13.63.6.1 ~~General Restrictions~~ **Entertainment.** An institution may provide entertainment, pursuant to Bylaw 13.6.6-~~53,6,3~~, on the official visit only for a prospective student-athlete and their ~~prospective student-athlete's relatives [or legal guardian(s)].~~ Entertainment and contact by ~~representatives of the institution's athletics interests~~ **boosters** during the official visit are confined to campus. ~~It is not permissible to entertain other persons accompanying a prospective student-athlete at any time at any site.~~ [R]

13.63.6.1.1 Meals and Lodging While in Transit. It is permissible for an institution to pay a prospective student-athlete's actual costs for reasonable expenses (e.g., meals, lodging) incurred while traveling to and from campus on the official visit.

13.63.6.2 Complimentary Admissions. During the official visit, ~~a maximum of five complimentary admissions~~ **an institution may provide a prospective student-athlete and those accompanying the prospective student-athlete on the visit with complimentary admissions** to a campus athletics event in which the institution's intercollegiate team practices or competes may be provided to a prospective student-athlete. Such complimentary admissions are for the exclusive use of the prospective student-athlete and those persons accompanying the prospective student-athlete on the visit and must be issued on an individual-game basis. Providing special seating arrangements during the conduct of the event (including intermission) for the prospective student-athlete or those persons accompanying the prospective student-athlete in the ~~facility's press box, special seating box(es) or~~

bench area is specifically prohibited. See Bylaw 13.2.11~~13.2.2.9~~ for complimentary admissions for military families. [R]

13.63.6.2.1 Off-Campus Home Competition. Complimentary admissions may be provided to a prospective student-athlete and those persons accompanying the prospective student-athlete on the visit to attend an institution's off-campus home competition, ~~provided the site of the competition is located within a 30-mile radius of the institution's campus.~~

13.63.6.2.2 Conference Tournaments, NCAA Championships or Other Postseason Contests. ~~The provision of complimentary or reduced-cost admissions to prospective student-athletes for a conference tournament, NCAA championship (all rounds) or other postseason contests (e.g., bowl game, NAIA or NIT championship) constitutes excessive entertainment and is prohibited. The prospective student-athlete may purchase these tickets only in the same manner as any other member of the general public.~~**An institution may provide a prospective student-athlete and those accompanying the prospective student-athlete on the visit with complimentary admissions.** See Bylaw 13.2.11~~9~~ for complimentary admissions for military families. [R]

13.63.6.53 Student Host. The institution may provide the following to a student host entertaining a prospective student-athlete: [R]

- (a) A maximum of ~~\$30~~**50** for each day of the visit to cover all actual costs of entertaining the prospective student-athlete (and the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians), excluding the cost of meals and admission to campus athletics events. These funds may not be used for the purchase of souvenirs such as T-shirts or other institutional mementos. It is permissible to provide the student host with an additional ~~\$15~~**25** per day for each additional prospective student-athlete the host entertains;

[13.3.6.3-(b) through 13.3.6.3-(c) unchanged.]

13.63.6.53.21 Use of Automobile. The institution or ~~representatives of its athletics interests~~ **booster** shall not provide an automobile for use by the prospective student-athlete or the student host. [D]

13.63.67.7.7 Meals on Official Visit. An institution may provide the actual cost of meals on an official visit for a prospective student-athlete and their ~~prospective student-athlete's~~ relatives ~~or~~, legal guardian(s) **or those accompanying the prospective student-athlete.** [R]

13.63.78 Lodging for Additional Persons. ~~A prospective student-athlete's relatives and legal guardians may stay in the same room as the prospective student-athlete, but the institution shall not pay the costs resulting from the additional occupants. The additional occupants shall not be prospective student-athletes being recruited by the institution except for a sibling of the prospective student-athlete.~~**An institution may pay the cost of lodging accommodations for the relative(s), legal guardian(s) or those accompanying the prospective student-athletes during an official visit.** [R]

13.74 Unofficial (Nonpaid) Visit.

13.74.1 Number Permitted. A prospective student-athlete may visit a member institution's campus at their own expense an unlimited number of times. ~~A prospective student-athlete may make unofficial visits before June 15 immediately preceding their junior year in high school.~~

13.74.2 Entertainment/~~Tickets~~ **and Complimentary Admissions.**

13.74.2.1 General Restrictions. During an unofficial visit, the institution may not pay any expenses or provide any entertainment except ~~a maximum of five complimentary admissions to a home athletics event, regardless of location, in which the institution's intercollegiate team practices or competes. Such complimentary admissions are for the exclusive use of the prospective student-athlete and those persons accompanying the prospective student-athlete on the visit and must be issued on an individual-game basis. Providing seating during the conduct of the event (including intermission) for the prospective student-athlete or those persons accompanying the prospective student-athlete in the facility's press box, special seating box(es) or bench area is specifically prohibited. See Bylaw 13.2.11 for complimentary admissions for military families.~~**for what is outlined in this provision.** [R]

**13.4.2.1.1 Complimentary Admissions. During an unofficial visit, the institution may provide complimentary admissions to a home athletics event, regardless of location, in which the institution's intercollegiate team practices or competes. Such complimentary admissions are for the exclusive use of the prospective student-athlete and those persons accompanying the prospective student-athlete on the visit and must be issued on an individual-game basis. Providing seating during the conduct of the event (including intermission) for the prospective student-athlete or those persons accompanying the prospective student-athlete in the facility's press box, special seating box(es) or bench area is specifically prohibited. See Bylaw 13.2.2.9 for complimentary admissions for military families.**

13.74.2.1.12 Meals. An institution may provide ~~a prospective student-athlete (and the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians) with one meal on or off campus in the locale of the institution during an unofficial visit~~**the actual cost of meals on an unofficial visit for a prospective student-athlete and their relatives, legal guardian(s) or those accompanying the prospective student-athlete.** [R]

13.74.2.1.23 Housing – Lodging in Dormitories. A prospective student-athlete on an unofficial visit may stay in an enrolled student-athlete's dormitory room only if the prospective student-athlete pays the regular institutional rate for such lodging. [R]

13.74.2.1.54 Parking. An institution may arrange special on-campus parking for prospective student-athletes during an unofficial visit. [R]

13.74.2.2 Conference Tournaments, NCAA Championships or Other Postseason Contests. ~~The provision of complimentary or reduced-cost admissions to prospective student-athletes for a conference tournament, NCAA championship (all rounds) or other postseason contests (e.g., bowl game, NAIA or NIT championship) constitutes excessive entertainment and is prohibited. The prospective student-athlete may purchase tickets to such events only in the same manner as any other member of the general public.~~**A prospective student-athlete may purchase tickets to such events only in the same manner as any other member of the general public.** See Bylaw 13.2.112.2.9 for complimentary admissions for military families. [R]

13.74.2.3 Visit Unrelated to Recruitment. The limitations on providing entertainment to a prospective student-athlete shall not extend to a visit to the institution's campus for a purpose having nothing whatsoever to do with the prospective student-athlete's athletics recruitment by the institution (e.g., band trip, fraternity weekend, athletics team's attendance at a sporting event with the high school coach). The institution's athletics department or representatives of its athletics interests may not be involved in any way with the arrangements for the visit, other than providing (in accordance with established policy) free admissions to an athletics event on a group basis, rather than personally to the prospective student-athlete. [R]

13.74.23.1.3 Transportation during Unofficial Visit. ~~For regulations relating to transportation on an unofficial visit, see Bylaw 13.5.3.~~**During any unofficial visit, the institution may provide the prospective student-athlete with transportation to view practice and competition sites in the prospective student-athlete's sport, other institutional facilities and to attend an institution's home athletics contest (on or off-campus). Payment of any other transportation expenses is not permissible.** [R]

**13.4.3.1 Nonpermissible Transportation. If nonpermissible transportation is provided, the institution may not avoid a violation of this rule by receiving reimbursement for mileage from the prospect.**

13.85 Entertainment, Reimbursement and Employment of High School/College-Preparatory School/Two-Year College Coaches.

13.85.1 Entertainment Restrictions. Entertainment of a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college coach or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospective student-athlete is involved shall be limited to providing a maximum of four complimentary admissions, which must be issued on an individual-game basis, to home athletics contests at any facility in which the institution's intercollegiate team regularly practices or competes. Such entertainment shall not include food and refreshments, housing expenses, or the cost of transportation to and from the campus. An institutional coaching staff member is expressly prohibited from spending funds to entertain the prospective student-athlete's coach on or off the member institution's campus. [D]

**13.5.1.1 Exception -- Meals and Transportation During an Official and Unofficial Visit. An institution may provide meals and/or the cost of transportation to and from an institution's campus to a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college coach or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing activity in which a prospective student-athlete is involved that accompanies a prospective student-athlete on an official visit. An institution may provide meals to a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college coach or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing activity in which a prospective student-athlete is involved that accompanies a prospective student-athlete on an unofficial visit.**

13.85.1.2 Purchase of Game Tickets. Tickets (beyond the permissible complimentary admission) may be reserved or purchased only in the same manner as any other member of the general public. [D]

13.85.1.3 Noncoaching-Related Organization. If a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college coach is a member of a noncoaching-related organization (e.g., state high school principals association, college fraternity alumni organization, institution's alumni association), an institution may entertain the group, provided there is no direct involvement by the institution's athletics department. [D]

13.85.2 Material Benefits. Arrangements by an institution that involve a material benefit for a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college coach, or for any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospective student-athlete is involved (e.g., the provision of a gift such as a tangible item bearing the institution's insignia, the offer to pay a portion of the coach's or other individual's personal expenses, compensation based on the number of campers sent to an institution's camp, or an arrangement to provide transportation for the coach or other individual), are prohibited. **[See Bylaw 13.5.1.1 for meals and transportation during an official and unofficial visit].** [D]

13.85.2.1 Alumni Exception. An institution may provide a material benefit (e.g., meal, plaque, certificate) with a value comparable to nonathletics awards for recognition of a special achievement to a high school, preparatory school or two-year college coach who is an alumni of that institution.

13.85.2.2 Gifts at Coaches' Clinic. An institution may not provide gifts to high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college coaches in conjunction with its coaches' clinic or other events. This specifically prohibits the provision of a door prize to the coach, even if the cost of the prize is included in the cumulative admission fee (i.e., the admission fee charged to each person, when combined, would cover the cost of the prize). Materials (e.g., clipboards, file folders) may be provided to each person attending the clinic, provided the items are included in the registration or admission fee. [D]

### 13.85.3 Employment Conditions.

13.85.3.1 Graduate Teaching Assistants. A high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college coach who is enrolled in a bona fide postgraduate program at a member institution is permitted to receive legitimate compensation as a graduate teaching assistant.

13.85.3.2 Conditions. A high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college coach who remains associated with the high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college in a coaching capacity shall be permitted to engage in employment as a member of an institution's coaching staff provided the individual:

[13.5.3.2-(a) through 13.5.3.2-(b) unchanged.]

### 13.96 Letter-of-Intent Programs, Financial Aid Agreements.

13.96.1 NCAA Eligibility Center Registration and Institutional Request List. An institution shall not provide a high school or college-preparatory school prospective student-athlete a written offer of athletically related financial aid (per Bylaw 15.5.2.3) until the prospective student-athlete has registered with the NCAA Eligibility Center and the institution has placed the prospective student-athlete on the institutional request list (IRL) with the Eligibility Center. [D]

13.96.2 Transcript Prior to National Letter of Intent or Written Offer of Athletics Aid. An institution shall not provide a high school, college-preparatory school, two-year or four-year college prospective student-athlete with a National Letter of Intent or written offer of athletics aid until the prospective student-athlete presents the institution with a high school, college-preparatory school or college transcript (official or unofficial). [D]

13.96.3 Institutional or Conference Letter-of-Intent Programs. A member institution may participate in an institutional or conference athletics letter-of-intent program or issue an institutional or conference financial aid agreement during the National Letter of Intent (NLI) signing period; however, an institutional or conference letter of intent or financial aid agreement may not be issued prior to the initial NLI signing date for that sport. [D]

13.96.3.1 Mailing of Financial Aid Offer. An institutional or conference financial aid form may be included in the normal mailing of the National Letter of Intent, but none of the forms enclosed in the mailing may be signed by the prospective student-athlete before the initial-signing date in that sport in the National Letter of Intent program. [D]

13.96.3.2 Offer of Aid Before Signing Date. An institution may indicate in writing to a prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution; however, the institution may not permit the prospective student-athlete to sign a form indicating their acceptance of such an award before the initial-signing date in that sport in the National Letter of Intent program. [D]

13.16.54.1 Letter-of-Intent Signing. Any in-person, off-campus contact made with a prospective student-athlete for the purpose of signing a letter of intent or other commitment to attend the institution or attendance at activities related to the signing of a letter of intent or other commitment to attend the institution shall be prohibited. [D]

13.16.54.1.1 Delivery of Letter of Intent. In-person, off-campus delivery of a letter of intent by an institutional staff member shall be prohibited. The letter may be delivered by express mail, courier service, regular mail, electronic mail or facsimile machine. [D]

### 13.107 Publicity.

13.107.1 Publicity During Recruiting Contact. A member institution shall not publicize (or arrange for publicity of) any recruiting contact made between an institution's coaching staff member and a prospective student-athlete. [D]

13.107.1.1 Prospective Student-Athlete's Visit. A member institution shall not publicize (or arrange for publicity of) a prospective student-athlete's visit to the institution's campus. [D]

13.107.1.2 Introduction of Prospective Student-Athlete. An institution may not introduce a visiting prospective student-athlete at a function (e.g., the institution's sports award banquet or an intercollegiate athletics contest) that is attended by media representatives or open to the general public. [D]

13.107.1.3 Game Broadcast/Telecast. A prospective student-athlete may not be interviewed during the broadcast or telecast of an institution's intercollegiate contest. A member institution may not permit a station telecasting a game to show a videotape of competition involving high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college players. [D]

13.107.2 Comments Prior to Signing. Before the signing of a prospective student-athlete to a National Letter of Intent or an institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or before the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission, a member institution may comment publicly only to the extent of confirming its recruitment of the prospective student-athlete. [See Bylaws ~~13.1.3.3.1 and 13.4.41.3.2~~]. [D]

13.107.2.1 Exception – Actions That Indicate Approval of Content on Social Media Platforms. An athletics department staff member may take actions (e.g., "like," "favorite," republish) on social media platforms that indicate approval of content on social media platforms that was generated by users of the platforms other than institutional staff members or ~~representatives of an institution's athletics interests~~ **boosters**.

13.107.2.2 Evaluations for Media, Recruiting Services or Publications. Athletics department staff members shall not evaluate or rate a prospective student-athlete for news media, scouting services or recruiting services or publications before the prospective student-athlete's signed acceptance of the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission. [D]

13.107.2.3 Announcer for High School Broadcast. A member of an institution's coaching staff may not serve as an announcer or commentator for a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college contest, or appear (in person or by means of film, audiotape or videotape) on a radio or television broadcast of such contest in the staff member's sport during any time that the staff member is under contract with the member institution. This restriction does not apply to contests involving national teams in which prospective student-athletes may be participants, including the Olympic or Paralympic Games. [D]

13.107.3 Photograph of Prospective Student-Athlete. It is permissible for an institution to photograph a prospective student-athlete during a campus visit to be used in the institution's permissible publicity and promotional activities (e.g., press release, media guide) once the prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent or a written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission. An electronic copy of the photograph may be given to the prospective student-athlete at any time. [D]

13.107.4 Media Release Regarding Signing. Publicity released by an institution concerning a prospective student-athlete's commitment to attend the institution shall occur only after the prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent or after the prospective student-athlete's signed acceptance of the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or after the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission. Such communications, which are not limited in number or content, may be released to media outlets at the institution's discretion. [D]

13.107.4.1 Press Conferences and Celebratory Events. It is permissible for an institution to hold press conferences, receptions, dinners and similar meetings for the purpose of making such an announcement. A prospective student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission may attend institutional press conferences and celebratory events provided the event does not occur during **an National Letter of Intent** dead period (~~see Bylaw 13.02.4.4~~). Any benefits provided to a prospective student-athlete in conjunction with press conferences or celebratory events are subject to Bylaw 13 restrictions. [D]

### 13.118 Tryouts.

13.118.1 Prohibited Activities. A member institution, on its campus or elsewhere, shall not conduct (or have conducted on its behalf) any physical activity (e.g., practice session or test/tryout) at which one or more prospective student-athletes (as defined in Bylaw 13.11.1.1) reveal, demonstrate or display their athletics abilities in any sport except as provided in Bylaws 13.118.2 and 13.118.3. [D]

13.118.1.21 Competition Against Prospective Student-Athletes. An institution's varsity intercollegiate team may compete against a two-year college team but may not compete against a high school or college-preparatory school team. Subvarsity teams are not bound by this prohibition. The varsity team may participate in a contest against an established outside team that includes prospective student-athletes, provided the outside team is ongoing and was not established for the specific purpose of competing against the collegiate team. [D]

13.118.1.32 Competition in Conjunction With a High School, Preparatory School or Two-Year College. Member institutions are permitted to host competition in conjunction with a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college, provided all such competition occurs on the member institution's campus (see Bylaw 13.1512.2.3.1). **A member institution may schedule an intercollegiate contest on the same day as a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college contests under a single admission and conducted during a continuous session.** [D]

13.118.2 Permissible Activities.

13.118.2.1 Tryouts. A member institution may conduct a tryout of a prospective student-athlete only on its campus or at a site at which it normally conducts practice or competition beginning June 15 immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school and only under the following conditions (see Bylaw 17.02.15 for tryouts of currently enrolled students):

[13.8.2.1-(a) unchanged.]

**(1) Exception – Additional Tryout After Departure of Head Coach. After a new head coach is hired, a prospective student-athlete may participate in an additional tryout.**

(b) The tryout may be conducted *only* for a high school, ~~or preparatory school~~ **or two-year college** *prospective student-athlete outside their high school's or preparatory school's traditional season in the sport (which shall begin with the first official team practice and conclude with the team's final competition); for a two-year college student, after the conclusion of the sport season or anytime, provided the student has exhausted their two-year college eligibility in the sport; and for **at any time.** For a four-year college student, **the tryout may be conducted** after the conclusion of the sport season, provided authorization through the notification of transfer process (per Bylaw 13.1.1.2) has been obtained;*

[13.8.2.1-(c) through 13.8.2.1-(g) unchanged.]

13.118.2.2 Preseason Practice and Competition. A student-athlete who is not enrolled, but who has been accepted for admission to the institution in a regular full-time program of studies, shall be permitted to engage in preseason practice and competition in fall sports or practice occurring in midyear between terms on the academic calendar, provided such practice is not used to determine whether aid is to be awarded. [D]

13.118.2.3 Recreational Activities. A prospective student-athlete visiting a member institution may participate in physical workouts or other recreational activities during a visit to an institution's campus. The activities may take place in a facility (on- or off-campus) that is not open to the general public (e.g., campus recreation center, golf course, swimming pool). Such activities are permissible provided they: [D]

[13.8.2.3-(a) through 13.8.2.3-(c) unchanged.]

13.118.2.4 ~~Local Sports Clubs. In sports other than basketball, a~~ An institution's coach may be involved as a participant or in instructional or coaching activities in the same sport for a local sports club or organization ~~located in the institution's home community, provided all prospective student-athletes participating in said activities are legal residents of the area (within a 100-mile radius of the institution). Further, in club teams involving multiple teams or multiple sports, the 100-mile radius is applicable only to the team with which the institution's coach is involved; however, it is not permissible for the coach to assign a prospective student-athlete who lives outside the 100-mile area to another coach of the club. A coach may be involved with a local sports club located in the institution's home community that includes prospective student-athletes participating in a sport other than the coach's sport, regardless of where such prospective student-athletes reside. A coach also may be involved in activities with individuals who are not of prospective student-athlete age (i.e., before the ninth grade), regardless of where such individuals reside.~~ [D]



13.118.2.4.1 Institutional Sponsorship of ~~Local~~ Sports Club. Neither an institution's athletics department nor an institution's athletics booster group may sponsor a ~~local~~ sports club that includes prospective student-athletes. It is permissible for a department of the institution that operates independent of the athletics department (e.g., physical education department, recreation department) to sponsor a ~~local~~ sports club that includes prospective student-athletes, provided no athletics department staff member is involved with the club team. [D]

13.118.2.4.1.1 Exception – Recruiting on Behalf of Institution. A coaching staff member may receive actual and necessary expenses from an institution to engage in recruiting activities on behalf of the institution while serving in their capacity as a ~~local~~ sports club coach.

### 13.118.2.65 Medical Examinations.

13.118.2.65.1 Medical Screening Examination. During a prospective student-athlete's official or unofficial visit to campus, a member institution may conduct a medical screening examination to determine the prospective student-athlete's medical qualifications to participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided: [D]

[13.8.2.5.1-(a) through 13.8.2.5.1-(d) unchanged.]

13.118.2.65.2 After Signing or Acceptance for Enrollment. It shall be permissible to administer medical examinations at any time to prospective student-athletes who either have signed the National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid or after the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission, provided the examinations occur during an official paid visit or the prospective student-athletes' visit to the institution at their own expense for this purpose.

### 13.118.3 Tryout Exceptions.

13.118.3.1 "Open" Events. Participation by a prospective student-athlete in "open" events conducted by or held on the campus of a member institution shall not be considered tryouts. Competition shall be considered "open" if the competitive event itself is not classified by age group or level of educational institution represented, and the selection of participants is not limited except by number, by geographical area or on the basis of some objective standard of performance. [D]

13.118.3.2 State, Regional, National or International Training Programs. Participation by an institution's athletics department staff member in recognized state, regional, national or international training programs or competition organized and administered by the applicable governing body or athletics authority shall not be considered tryouts. A member institution's coaching staff member may not participate in noncoaching activities (e.g., consultant, on-site coordinator, participant selection) except as permitted in ~~Bylaws 13.11.3.2.1 and~~ 13.118.3.2.2. [D]

13.118.3.2.1 Coach/Prospective Student-Athlete Competition. It is permissible for an institution's coach to participate with or against prospective student-athletes in recognized regional, national or international training programs or competition, provided the competition is regularly scheduled under the authority of an outside sports organization and both the coach and the prospective student-athlete are eligible to enter the competition. [D]

13.118.3.2.2 Administration of "State Games." A member institution serving as the site of "state games" is permitted to involve its staff members in the administration of the event but may not be involved in the selection or assignment of participants and coaches participating in the event. [D]

13.118.3.3 High School, College-Preparatory School and Two-Year College Contests. High school, college-preparatory school and two-year college athletics contests or matches, conducted by a member institution or sponsored jointly with an outside organization and held on the campus of a member institution, shall not be considered tryouts, provided the following conditions are met [see Bylaw 13.2.4-(e)~~2.2.2~~ for restrictions related to the provision of awards at such contests]: [D]

[13.8.3.3-(a) unchanged.]

[13.8.3.3-(a)-(1) unchanged.]

(2) Each participant represents their educational institution ~~in the event (not~~ nonscholastic team ~~representation)~~**at the event**; and

[13.8.3.3-(a)-(3) unchanged.]

[13.8.3.3-(b) unchanged.]

[13.8.3.3-(b)-(1) unchanged.]

- (2) A participant may compete as an individual or may represent their educational institution or a nonscholastic team; and

[13.8.3.3-(b)-(3) unchanged.]

~~13.118.3.4~~ 3.4 Officiating. An institution's coach may officiate competition that involves prospective student-athletes, provided the competition is regularly scheduled under the authority of an outside sports organization. [D]

~~13.118.3.5~~ 3.5 Private Lessons. An institution's ~~equestrian, golf or tennis~~ coach may teach private ~~equestrian, golf or tennis~~ lessons to a prospective student-athlete, provided the following conditions are met: [D]

[13.8.3.5-(a) unchanged.]

- (b) Fees charged to the prospective student-athlete are at a rate commensurate with fees charged to all individuals; **and**
- (c) Fees of the prospective student-athlete are not paid by individuals or entities other than the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s); ~~and.~~
- ~~(d) The institution keeps on file documentation of the fee charged for the private lessons and the name of any individual receiving any portion of the fee. The documentation shall be available for examination on request by an authorized representative of the NCAA.~~

~~13.118.3.6~~ 3.6 Use of Facilities for Activities Related to a Nonsponsored Sport. The use of a member institution's facilities for physical activities by a group that includes prospective student-athletes shall not be considered a tryout, provided the physical activities are related to a sport that is not sponsored by the institution at the varsity intercollegiate level.

~~13.118.3.7~~ 3.7 Permissible Facility Usage. ~~The use of institutional facilities for physical activities by a group that includes prospective student-athletes, not otherwise permitted in these bylaws, may still be permissible and not considered a tryout. An institution may permit a group that includes prospective student-athletes to utilize the institution's facilities provided:~~

- ~~(a) The institution's athletics department staff or representatives of the institution's athletics interests are not involved in the promotion of the activity;~~
- ~~(b) The institution's athletics department staff or representatives of the institution's athletics interests are not involved in the solicitation of any individual prospective student-athlete's participation in the activity;~~
- ~~(c) The institution's athletics department staff or representatives of the institution's athletics interests are not involved in the solicitation for any particular group's participation in the activity, unless the group is affiliated with an outside organization and the solicitation is consistent with institutional policies of hosting outside organizations;~~
- (~~d~~ **a**) Involvement by the institution's athletics department staff and ~~representatives of its athletics interests~~ **boosters** is consistent with institutional policies for hosting outside organizations; and
- (~~e~~ **b**) Athletics department staff members and ~~representatives of its athletics interests~~ **boosters** remain subject to all applicable NCAA recruiting legislation during the event.

### ~~13.129~~ Sports Camps and Clinics.

#### ~~13.129.1~~ Institution's Sports Camps and Clinics.

~~13.129.1.1~~ 1.1 Definition. An institution's sports camp or instructional clinic shall be any camp or clinic that is owned or operated by a member institution or an employee of the member institution's athletics department, either on or off its campus, and in which prospective student-athletes participate.

~~13.129.1.1.1~~ 1.1.1 Purposes of Camps or Clinics. An institution's sports camp or clinic shall be one that:

[13.9.1.1.1-(a) through 13.9.1.1.1-(c) unchanged.]

~~13.129.1.2~~ 1.2 Attendance Restriction. A member institution's sports camp or clinic shall be open to any and all entrants (limited only by number, age, gender and grade level).

~~13.129.1.3 Recruiting Calendar Exceptions~~**Dead Period.** ~~The interaction during sports camps and sports clinics between prospective student-athletes and those coaches employed by the camp or clinic is not subject to the recruiting calendar restrictions. However, other coaches wishing to attend the camp as observers must comply with appropriate recruiting contact and evaluation periods. In addition,~~**An** institutional's camps or clinics may not be conducted during **the National Letter of Intent** dead period.

~~13.129.1.54~~ Prospective Student-Athletes/No Free or Reduced Admission Privileges.

~~13.129.1.54.1~~ Prospective Student-Athlete. In operating a sports camp or clinic, an institution, members of its staff or a ~~representative of its athletics interests~~**booster** shall not give free or reduced admission privileges to any individual who has started classes for the ninth grade. [R]

~~13.129.1.54.2~~ Payment of Expenses. A ~~representative of an institution's athletics interests~~**booster** may not pay a prospective student-athlete's expenses to attend a member institution's sports camp or clinic. [R]

~~13.129.1.54.3~~ Awards. Prospective student-athletes may receive awards from a member institution's sports camp or clinic with the understanding that the cost of such awards is included in the admissions fees charged for participants in the camp or clinic. [R]

~~13.129.1.54.4~~ Restitution. For violations of Bylaw ~~13.12.1.51~~**13.9.1.4** and its subsections in which the value of the benefit is \$200 or less, the eligibility of the prospective student-athlete shall not be affected conditioned on the prospective student-athlete repaying the value of the benefit to a charity of their choice. However, the prospective student-athlete shall remain ineligible from the time the institution has knowledge of receipt of the impermissible benefit until the prospective student-athlete repays the benefit. Violations of this bylaw remain institutional violations per Bylaw 7.01.9 and documentation of the prospective student-athlete's repayment shall be forwarded to the enforcement staff.

~~13.129.2~~ Employment at Camp or Clinic.

~~13.129.2.1~~ Prospective Student-Athletes. An institution may employ a prospective student-athlete at institutional sports camps or clinics. A prospective student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission may only be employed at an institutional sports camp or clinic by the institution with which they signed a written commitment. A prospective student-athlete who has not signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has not received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission may be employed at any institutional sports camp or clinic. Employment of a prospective student-athlete at institutional sports camps or clinics shall only occur under the following conditions: [R]

[13.9.2.1-(a) unchanged.]

(b) ~~The employment does not begin before the completion of the prospective student-athlete's senior year of high school (see Bylaw 13.2.5.1) and~~ the prospective student-athlete has completed all competition for the academic year in their sport;

[13.9.2.1-(c) through 13.9.2.1-(d) unchanged.]

~~13.129.2.2~~ Student-Athletes.

~~13.129.2.2.1~~ General Rule. A student-athlete who is employed in any sports camp or clinic must meet the following requirements: [R]

[13.9.2.2.1-(a) through 13.9.2.2.1-(c) unchanged.]

~~13.129.2.2.1.1~~ Self-Employment. A student-athlete with remaining eligibility ~~is not permitted to~~**may** conduct their own camp or clinic **at any time.** [R]

~~13.129.2.2.1.2~~ Provision of Travel Expenses to All Employees. A student-athlete may receive actual travel expenses (including lodging and meals in transit and prepaid plane tickets or cash advances) only if such travel expenses are paid and procedures for reimbursement of expenses are used for all employees of the camp/clinic. Credit cards may not be provided to a student-athlete to pay such expenses. [R]

~~13.129.2.2.1.3~~ Cash Advances Based on Anticipated Earnings. In the case where all employees do not receive travel expenses, a cash advance based on anticipated earnings may be provided to a student-athlete only if such advance does not exceed the estimated actual and necessary cost of travel or the student-athlete's estimated employment earnings, whichever is less, and such a benefit is available to all camp employees. [R]

13.129.2.2.1.4 Transportation from Coach or ~~Representative of Athletics Interests~~**Booster**. Actual transportation from an institution's coach or ~~representative of its athletics interests~~**booster** may be provided to a student-athlete only if travel expenses are paid for all employees of the camp/clinic. [R]

13.129.2.2.2 Employment in Own Institution's Camp or Clinic. A member institution (or employees of its athletics department) may employ its student-athletes as counselors in camps or clinics, provided the student-athletes do not participate in organized practice activities other than during the institution's playing season in the sport (see Bylaw 17.1.1). [D]

13.129.2.2.2.1 Exception - Winter Break. A student-athlete may not be employed at an institutional camp or clinic during the winter break (See Bylaw 17.02.18).

13.129.2.43 High School, College-Preparatory School or Two-Year College Coaches.

13.129.2.43.1 General Rule. A member institution (or employees of its athletics department) may employ a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college coach at its camp or clinic, provided: [R]

[13.9.2.3.1-(a) through 13.9.2.3.1-(b) unchanged.]

13.129.2.43.2 Prohibited Compensation. A member institution may not compensate or reimburse a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college coach based on the number of campers the coach sends to the camp. [R]

13.129.2.54 Athletics Staff Members. A member institution's athletics staff member may be involved in sports camps or clinics unless otherwise prohibited in this section. [D]

13.129.2.54.1 Camp/Clinic Providing Recruiting or Scouting Service. No athletics department staff member may be employed (either on a salaried or a volunteer basis) in any capacity by a camp or clinic established, sponsored or conducted by an individual or organization that provides recruiting or scouting services concerning prospective student-athletes. This provision does not prohibit an athletics department staff member from participating in an officiating camp where participants officiate for, but are not otherwise involved in, a scouting services camp. [D]

13.129.2.54.2 Other Noninstitutional Privately Owned Camps/Clinics. An institution's athletics department personnel may serve in any capacity (e.g., counselor, guest lecturer, consultant) in a noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic, provided the camp or clinic is operated in accordance with restrictions applicable to institutional camps (e.g., open to any and all entrants, no free or reduced admission to any individual who has started classes for the ninth grade). [D]

13.129.2.54.2.1 Exception -- Noncoaching Athletics Staff Members With Department-Wide Responsibilities. A noncoaching athletics staff member with department-wide responsibilities may present an educational session at a noninstitutional, privately owned camp/clinic that is not operated in accordance with the restrictions applicable to institutional camps/clinics, provided the staff member does not make a recruiting presentation. [D]

13.129.2.54.2.2 Exception -- NCAA College Basketball Academies. An institution's men's and women's basketball coach may be employed at the NCAA College Basketball Academies to serve in the capacity as a coach and coach participants.

13.1310 High School All-Star Games.

13.1310.1 Coach Involvement. A member institution shall not permit any coach or athletics department staff member directly involved in the recruiting of student-athletes to participate (directly or indirectly) in the management, coaching, officiating, supervision, promotion or player selection of any all-star team or contest involving interscholastic players or for those who, during the previous school year, were members of high school athletics teams. [D]

13.1310.1.1 Previous Contractual Agreement. If a coach has made a contractual commitment to coach in a high school all-star game before being employed by a member institution and then becomes a member of the institution's coaching staff before the game is held, the coach shall be permitted to honor the contract provided participation in the all-star contest occurs prior to the coach commencing employment with the member institution.

13.1310.2 Use of Institutional Facilities. A member institution's facilities shall not be made available for a high school all-star game unless the provisions of Bylaw 13.118.3.7 are met. [D]

13.10.3 Use of Institutional Equipment. It is ~~not~~ permissible for an institution to provide its athletics equipment to a prospective student-athlete (e.g., for use in a high school all-star game) **provided the provisions of Bylaw 13.12.2.2 are met.** [D]

13.11 Use of Recruiting Funds.

13.11.1 Institutional Control. A member institution shall be exclusively and entirely responsible for institutional and personal funds expended during the recruitment of prospective student-athletes.

13.11.2 Visiting a Prospective Student-Athlete. A member institution's athletics department staff member may visit a prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s) at any location for recruiting purposes. However, on any such visit, the staff member may not expend any funds other than the amount necessary for their own personal expenses.

13.11.3 Recruiting Services. **An institution's coach is prohibited from being employed by a recruiting and scouting service.**

13.11.4 Slush Funds. An institution shall not permit any outside organization, agency or group of individuals to use, administer or expend funds for recruiting prospective student-athletes, including the transportation and entertainment of, and the giving of gifts or services to, prospective student-athletes or their relatives, legal guardian(s) or friends.

13.11.4.1 Exception -- ~~Local~~ Sports Clubs. A member of an institution's coaching staff may recruit on behalf of the institution while serving in their capacity as a ~~local~~ sports club coach while receiving expenses from the ~~local~~ sports club.

13.11.5 Alumni Organizations. Bona fide alumni organizations of an institution may sponsor luncheons, teas or dinners at which prospective students (athletes and nonathletes) of that immediate locale are guests. A member institution's area alumni organization may be considered a bona fide part of that institution, provided such an organization is accredited by the president or chancellor of the institution and meets these additional terms and conditions: [D]

[13.11.5-(a) through 13.11.5-(b) unchanged.]

13.11.5.1 Subject to NCAA Rules. When an alumni organization is certified by the president or chancellor as being a bona fide part of the institution, said organization becomes subject to all of the limitations placed upon the member institution by NCAA legislation. A violation of such legislation by any member of the alumni organization shall be a violation by the member institution. [D]

13.12 Financial Assistance to a Prospective Student-Athlete or Prospective Student-Athlete's High School.

13.12.1 Prohibited Expenses. An institution or a ~~representative of its athletics interests~~ **booster** shall not offer, provide or arrange financial assistance, directly or indirectly, to pay (in whole or in part) the costs of the prospective student-athlete's educational or other expenses for any period before their enrollment or so the prospective student-athlete can obtain a postgraduate education. [R]

13.12.1.1 Extent of Prohibition. The provisions of Bylaw 13.12.1 apply to all prospective student-athletes, including those who have signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission.

13.12.1.2 Fundraising for High School Athletics Program -- **Boosters.** ~~An institution may not provide funding directly benefiting a high school athletics program.~~ **A booster may provide funding to benefit a high school athletics program located in the community in which the booster resides, provided:** [D]

**(a) The booster acts independently of the institution;**

**(b) The funds are distributed through channels established by the high school or the organization conducting the fundraising activity; and**

**(c) The funds are not earmarked directly for a specific prospective student-athlete.**

13.12.1.3 College Use of High School Facility. An institution may not contribute to a high school or its athletics booster club any funds realized from an athletics contest played or a practice held at a high school facility, except actual and necessary expenses for rental of the facility.

13.12.1.4 Ticket Sales. It is not permissible for a member institution to compensate a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college for selling tickets to the institution's athletics contests. Specifically, the

member institution may not provide such forms of compensation as a guarantee, a percentage of the income realized from the sale of the tickets or any other form of commission for providing such services.

### 13.12.2 Permissible Expenses.

13.12.2.1 Fees and Expenses Necessary to Determine Eligibility Status. An institution may pay the following fees and expenses to evaluate a prospective student-athlete's eligibility status:

[13.12.2.1-(a) through 13.12.2.1-(c) unchanged.]

(d) Actual and necessary expenses related to the issuance of an international student-athlete's Form I-20 (e.g., expenses to obtain necessary documents, express mail charges); **and**

(e) ~~A fee required by the appropriate testing agency to send a prospective student-athlete's official ACT or SAT scores to the NCAA Eligibility Center, provided the prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid with that institution or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission; and~~

[13.12.2.1-(f) relettered as 13.12.2.1-(e), unchanged.]

### 13.12.2.2 Donation - Equipment and Monetary Donations.

13.12.2.2.1 Athletics Equipment, Apparel and Monetary Donations. An institution or conference may provide ~~used~~ athletics **and nonathletics** equipment and apparel to ~~an~~ **high school or athletics equipment and apparel to bona fide youth** organizations (e.g., the YMCA, YWCA, Boy Scout troops, Girl Scout troops, a summer recreation league) that ~~may~~ consist of ~~some~~ prospective student-athletes, provided the issuance of equipment and apparel is in accordance with the institution's or conference's regular policy regarding the discarding of equipment and apparel. Further, an institution or conference may provide monetary donations to ~~nonathletic bona fide youth organizations (e.g., YMCA, YWCA, Boys and Girls Clubs)~~ **an organization that consist of prospective student-athletes.** [D]

13.12.2.2.2 Institution Providing Items to Athletics Youth Groups for Fundraising. An institution may provide items to assist in the fundraising efforts of athletics youth groups composed of individuals who have not started classes for the ninth grade without causing such individuals to become prospective student-athletes per Bylaw 13.02.912.

### 13.12.2.3 Use of Member Institution's Facilities.

13.12.2.3.1 High School Contest in Conjunction with College Competition. An institution shall be permitted to host high school contests in all sports held in conjunction with intercollegiate contests as specified in Bylaw 13.11.1.38.1.2. A high school contest held in conjunction with an institution's intercollegiate contest shall be governed by the following:

[13.12.2.3.1-(a) through 13.12.2.3.1-(c) unchanged.]

13.12.2.3.2 State High School Association Use of Member Institution's Facilities. An institution may permit a state high school association to use its facilities to host state high school championship events at a reduced rate.

13.12.2.3.3 Advertisements and Upgrades for Shared Home Facility. A member institution may advertise and upgrade its home facility even if that facility is also the home facility for prospective student-athletes (e.g., high school football stadium).

13.12.2.4 Use of Bands Comprised of Prospective Student-Athletes. An institution may hire a band (e.g., marching band, pep band) comprised of prospective student-athletes to perform at any contest, provided the band is paid commensurate with the going rate in the locale for similar services.

~~13.6.6.2.3 Purchase of Game Tickets in Same Locale. An institution may reserve tickets, only for the use of immediate family members accompanying a prospective student-athlete during an official visit and for seat locations adjacent to the complimentary seats being provided to the prospective student-athlete. These tickets must be purchased at face value.~~ [R]

~~13.6.6.3 Parking. An institution may arrange special on-campus parking for prospective student-athletes during an official visit.~~

~~13.6.6.4 Cash to Prospective Student-Athlete. The institution or representatives of its athletics interests shall not provide cash to a prospective student-athlete for entertainment purposes.~~

~~13.6.6.5.1 Multiple Hosts. If several students host a prospective student-athlete, the \$30-per-day entertainment money may be used to cover the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the prospective student-athlete and all hosts. [D]~~

~~13.6.6.6 Student Support Group Assisting in Recruiting. An institution may not provide a free meal or entertainment to a member of an institutional student support group that assists in the recruitment of a prospective student-athlete during an official visit, unless the student is designated as the one student host for that prospective student-athlete. Any additional arrangement between the institution and members of such a support group (e.g., compensation, providing a uniform) is left to the discretion of the institution.~~

~~13.6.6.7 Meals on Official Visit.~~

~~13.6.6.7.1.1 Entertainment at Staff Member's Home. A luncheon, dinner or brunch at the home of an institutional staff member (e.g., the athletics director, a coach, a faculty member or the institution's president) may be held for a prospective student-athlete on an official visit, provided the entertainment is on a scale comparable to that of normal student life and is not excessive in nature. [R]~~

~~13.6.6.8 Normal Retail Cost. If a boat, snowmobile, recreational vehicle or similar recreational equipment (including those provided by an institutional staff member or a representative of the institution's athletics interests) is used to entertain a prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s), the normal retail cost of the use of such equipment shall be assessed against the \$30-per-day entertainment figure; further, if such normal retail cost exceeds the \$30-per-day entertainment allowance, such entertainment may not be provided. [R]~~

~~13.7.2.1.4 Reserving Game Tickets. An institution may not reserve tickets (in addition to the permissible complimentary admissions) to be purchased by a prospective student-athlete (or individuals accompanying the prospective student-athlete) on an unofficial visit. Tickets may be purchased only in the same manner as any other member of the general public. [R]~~

~~13.7.2.1.6 Academic Interviews. An athletics department staff member may arrange academic interviews for a prospective student-athlete on an unofficial visit.~~

~~13.7.2.3.1 Admitted Student Meeting with Coach. During a prospective student-athlete's visit to campus for reasons unrelated to athletics recruitment, an institution may arrange a meeting between a prospective student-athlete who is admitted to the institution and the institution's coaching staff without such an arrangement constituting an official visit.~~

~~13.7.2.4 Visit Related to National Student-Athlete Day or National Girls and Women in Sports Day. The limitations on providing entertainment to a prospective student-athlete shall not extend to a visit to the institution's campus for activities related to National Student-Athlete Day and/or National Girls and Women in Sports Day. [R]~~

~~13.8.1.1 Transportation Reimbursement. An institution shall not reimburse a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college coach for transportation expenses of any kind. [D]~~

~~13.11.1.1 Definition of "Prospective Student-Athlete" for Tryout-Rule Purposes. For purposes of the tryout rule, the phrase "prospective student-athlete" shall include any individual who has started classes for the ninth grade and is not enrolled in the member institution at the time of the practice or test therein described.~~

~~13.11.1.3.1 Criteria. A member institution may schedule an intercollegiate contest on the same day as a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college contest under a single admission and conducted during a continuous session. In the sports of basketball, football, gymnastics and volleyball, a member institution shall not permit a high school, college-preparatory school or two-year college to compete in more than one of these contests (per sport) on the institution's campus during an academic year.~~

~~13.11.1.4 Nonscholastic-Based Basketball. A member of an institution's coaching staff may not participate in coaching activities involving nonscholastic-based basketball teams if any of the participants is of prospective student-athlete age or older (i.e., ninth grade or above). In addition, coaching staff members may not participate on such teams that include individuals with eligibility remaining or that include individuals of prospective student-athlete age or younger. [D]~~

~~13.11.1.5 Tryout Camps. A member institution or conference may not conduct a tryout camp devoted to agility, flexibility, speed and strength tests for prospective student-athletes. A member institution's staff members may not attend such a tryout camp sponsored by an outside organization if the camp invites only representatives from selected institutions or conferences to observe the camp (except as specified in Bylaw 13.11.2.1). [D]~~

~~13.11.2.5 Sports Camps and Clinics. An institution's coach may be employed in sports camps, coaching schools and clinics per Bylaw 13.12 without violating the tryout rule.~~

~~13.12.1.4 Advertisements. Restrictions relating to advertisements of an institution's sports camps and clinics in recruiting publications are set forth in Bylaw 13.4. Such restrictions do not apply to sports camp and clinic advertisements in nonrecruiting publications (e.g., a member institution's game program). [D]~~

~~13.12.2.3 Concession Arrangement. A prospective or enrolled student-athlete, at their own expense, may not operate a concession to sell items related to or associated with the institution's camp or clinic. However, the institution may employ the prospective or enrolled student-athlete at a rate commensurate with the going rate in that locality for similar services. [R]~~

~~13.14.3.1 Published Recruiting Services. An institution may subscribe to a regularly published scouting service involving prospective student-athletes, provided this service is made available to all institutions desiring to subscribe and at the same fee rate for all subscribers. The service must also provide information regarding each prospective student-athlete in a standardized format that ensures consistent distribution to all subscribers. Live or individualized oral reports do not satisfy this requirement. [D]~~

~~13.14.3.2 Video Services. An institution may subscribe to a service that provides scholastic and/or nonscholastic video. The institution may not contract with the service in advance to have a particular contest videotaped, and the service must be available to all institutions at the same cost. Off-campus observation of a prospective student-athlete on a videotape made available by a scouting service is considered an evaluation activity and is subject to applicable evaluation regulations. [D]~~

~~13.15.1.2.1 Involvement by Local Representatives of Institution's Athletics Interests. A representative of an institution's athletics interests may provide funding to benefit a high school athletics program located in the community in which the athletics representative resides, provided:~~

- ~~(a) The representative acts independently of the institution;~~
- ~~(b) The funds are distributed through channels established by the high school or the organization conducting the fundraising activity; and~~
- ~~(c) The funds are not earmarked directly for a specific prospective student-athlete.~~

~~13.15.2.2.1.1 Exception - Women's Rowing An institution may loan rowing equipment to a high school's or junior club program's women's team on an issuance and retrieval basis and may permit high schools' and junior club programs' women's teams to use its rowing facilities for practice and/or competition.~~

~~13.15.2.2.2 Nonathletics Equipment. An institution or conference may provide nonathletics equipment (e.g., a computer) to a high school or bona fide youth organizations (e.g., YMCA, YWCA, Boy Scout troops, Girl Scout troops, summer recreation league), provided the issuance of equipment is in accordance with the institution's or conference's regular policy regarding the discarding of equipment.~~

### ~~13.17 Recruiting Calendars.~~

~~13.17.1 Men's Basketball. The following contact and evaluation periods shall apply to men's basketball:~~

- ~~(a) June 1 through June 14: Quiet Period~~
- ~~(b) June 15 through August 1: Evaluation Period~~
- ~~(c) August 2 through September 6: Quiet Period~~
- ~~(d) September 7 through October 14: Contact Period~~
- ~~(e) October 15 to the date of the prospective student-athlete's initial high school or two-year college contest: Quiet Period~~
- ~~(f) During the period 48 hours before 7 a.m. on the initial signing date for the National Letter of Intent: Dead Period~~
- ~~(g) The period between the prospective student-athlete's initial and final high school or two-year college contests: Evaluation Period~~
- ~~(h) March 1 through 30 days after the Saturday after the initial date for the Division I men's basketball spring signing of the National Letter of Intent [except for (1) below]: Contact Period~~
  - ~~(1) Thursday before the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship game to Tuesday noon after the game: Dead Period~~



- ~~(i) During any high school all-star game that occurs within the state in which the member institution is located: Evaluation Period~~
- ~~(j) During any all-star contest held during the final weekend of the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship in the host city: Evaluation Period~~
- ~~(k) All other dates: Quiet Period~~

~~13.17.2 Women's Basketball. The following contact and evaluation periods shall apply to women's basketball:~~

- ~~(a) June 1 through June 14: Quiet Period~~
- ~~(b) June 15 through August 1: Evaluation Period~~
- ~~(c) August 2 through September 6: Quiet Period~~
- ~~(d) September 7 through October 14: Contact Period~~
- ~~(e) October 15 to the date of the prospective student-athlete's initial high school or two-year college contest: Quiet Period~~
- ~~(f) During the period 48 hours before 7 a.m. on the initial signing date for the National Letter of Intent: Dead Period~~
- ~~(g) The period between the prospective student-athlete's initial and final high school or two-year college contests: Evaluation Period~~
- ~~(h) March 1 through the third weekend in May: Contact Period~~
- ~~(i) During any high school all-star game that occurs within the state in which the member institution is located: Evaluation Period~~
- ~~(j) During the Thursday before the NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Championship game through Wednesday noon after the championship game: Dead Period~~
- ~~(k) All other dates: Quiet Period~~

~~13.17.3 Football. The following contact and evaluation periods apply to football:~~

- ~~(a) June 1 to the beginning of the prospective student-athlete's high school or two-year college football season (as determined by the first regularly scheduled practice immediately preceding the start of the regular season): Quiet Period~~
- ~~(b) During the prospective student-athlete's high school or two-year college football season (as determined by the first regularly scheduled practice immediately preceding the start of the regular season): Evaluation Period~~
- ~~(c) November 1 through the Sunday after Thanksgiving [except for (1) below]: Evaluation Period~~
  - ~~(1) For two-year college prospective student-athletes, the conclusion of the prospective student-athlete's two-year college football season (i.e., the conclusion of the institution's last regularly scheduled contest rather than the conclusion of the institution's final postseason contest) through the Sunday after Thanksgiving: Contact Period~~
- ~~(d) The Monday after Thanksgiving through 30 days after the Saturday after the initial date for signing the National Letter of Intent [except for (1) and (2) below]: Contact Period~~
  - ~~(1) During the period 48 hours before 7 a.m. on the initial date for signing the National Letter of Intent: Dead Period~~
  - ~~(2) Monday through Wednesday during the week of the annual convention of the American Football Coaches Association: Dead Period~~
- ~~(e) The 31st day after the Saturday after the initial date for signing the National Letter of Intent through May 31 [except (f) below]: Quiet Period~~
- ~~(f) April 15 through May 31: Evaluation Period~~
  - ~~(1) Four weeks (excluding Memorial Day and Sundays) selected at the discretion of the member institution.~~
- ~~(g) Authorized coaching staff members may evaluate a high school football all-star game any time of the year provided the game occurs within the state in which the member institution is located.~~

~~13.17.4 Men's Lacrosse. The following contact and evaluation periods shall apply to men's lacrosse:~~

- (a) ~~During the period 48 hours before 7 a.m. on the initial signing date for the National Letter of Intent: Dead Period~~
- (b) ~~The Monday after Thanksgiving through December 23: Quiet Period~~
- (c) ~~Two days prior to the Intercollegiate Men's Lacrosse Coaches Association Convention through two days after adjournment of the convention [except for (1) below]: Dead Period~~
  - (1) ~~An event that is held in conjunction with the convention: Evaluation Period~~
- (d) ~~Thursday before the NCAA Division II Men's Lacrosse Championship to Tuesday noon after the championship: Dead Period~~
- (e) ~~All other dates: Contact Period~~

~~13.17.5 Dead Periods for Other Sports. There are no specified contact and evaluation periods in sports other than basketball and football except for the following dead periods.~~

~~13.17.5.1.1 Exception -- U.S. Diving National Championships. When the dead period for recruiting occurs during the U.S. Diving National Championships, it shall be permissible to observe prospective student-athletes participating in that event.~~

~~13.17.5.1.2 Exception -- North American Cup Fencing Championship. During any year in which the National Letter of Intent signing date dead period occurs during the North American Cup Fencing Championship, it shall be permissible for authorized coaching staff members to observe prospective student-athletes participating in that event.~~

~~13.17.5.1.3 Exception -- Junior Olympic or Paralympic Rifle Championships. During any year in which the National Letter of Intent signing date dead period occurs during the Junior Olympic or Paralympic Rifle Championships, it shall be permissible for authorized coaching staff members to observe prospective student-athletes participating in that event.~~

~~13.17.5.2 Men's and Women's Wrestling. The Monday before the National Wrestling Coaches Association Convention through the day of adjournment of the convention.~~

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2024

**Additional Information:**

Following the adoption of the new constitution at the 2022 NCAA Convention, the NCAA Division II President's Council, now named the NCAA Division II Executive Board, established the NCAA Division II Implementation Committee that included 28 voting members who were charged with starting and leading the division's work. The Implementation Committee reviewed the division's rules and policies and made recommendations to ensure that changes were consistent with the principles agreed upon in the new constitution. The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee was tasked with reviewing various bylaws, which included Bylaw 13. After reviewing feedback from the Division II membership, NCAA Division II Management Council and other affiliate groups, the Legislation Committee determined that amending Bylaw 13 as recommended will simplify the application and provide Division II institutions with more autonomy.

**NO. NC-2025-15 CHAMPIONSHIPS ADMINISTRATION -- ADMINISTRATION OF DIVISION II CHAMPIONSHIPS -- MINIMUM SPONSORSHIP FOR DIVISION II CHAMPIONSHIPS -- GRACE PERIOD -- WAIVER AUTHORITY**

**Intent:** To establish a waiver opportunity for a sport seeking to extend the grace period when falling below the minimum number of institutions required to maintain a Division II championship.

**Bylaws:** Amend 18.4.1.3, as follows:

18.4.1.3 Grace Period. A sport that falls below the applicable minimum sponsorship number set forth in Bylaws 18.4.1.1 or 18.4.1.2 shall have three years to regain the minimum number of sponsoring institutions before the Division II championship is discontinued. The three-year grace period begins with the academic year in which the Division II Championships Committee confirms that the sport has fallen below the applicable minimum sponsorship number set forth in Bylaws 18.4.1.1 or 18.4.1.2.

**18.4.1.3.1 Waiver Authority. The Championships Committee may waive Bylaw 18.4.1.3 if it deems that unusual circumstances warrant such action. The decision of the Championships Committee shall be considered final.**

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Championships Committee).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2024

**Additional Information:**

With the adoption of Division II Proposal No. 2024-3 at the 2024 NCAA Convention, a sport that does not meet the 35-minimum number of institutions required to maintain its Division II championship will have an opportunity to seek a waiver. However, the current legislation is silent on which authoritative body within the Division II governance structure should have purview over the waiver process. Currently, under NCAA Bylaw 21.8.5.4.2 (duties), the NCAA Division II Committee for Legislative Relief shall review waiver requests for relief from the application of NCAA legislation to a particular situation in which no other committee, subcommittee or conference has the authority to act. Therefore, due to the legislation being silent, the Division II Committee for Legislative Relief currently would have purview to review waivers seeking relief of the minimum number of institutions required to maintain a Division II championship or the three-year grace period. The Championships Committee believes that while the Committee for Legislative Relief would have the ability to oversee this process, the Championships Committee is better suited from an expertise perspective to perform this function.

NO. NC-2025-16 NCAA DIVISION II MEMBERSHIP AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL -- ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP -- INSTITUTIONS -- SPORTS SPONSORSHIP -- ACCEPTABLE SPORTS -- MINIMUM CONTESTS AND PARTICIPANTS REQUIREMENTS FOR SPORTS SPONSORSHIP -- SWIMMING AND DIVING AND TRACK AND FIELD

**Intent:** In swimming and diving and track and field, to amend the minimum number of participants for sports sponsorship, as specified.

**Bylaws:** Amend 7.3.1.7.1.1, as follows:

7.3.1.7.1.1 Minimum Contests and Participants Requirements for Sports Sponsorship. In each sport, the institution's team shall engage in at least a minimum number of intercollegiate contests (against four-year, degree-granting collegiate institutions) each year. In the individual sports and acrobatics and tumbling, the institution's team shall include a minimum number of participants in each contest that is counted toward meeting the minimum-contest requirement. The following minimums are applicable:

Team Sports	Minimum Contests	Minimum Participants	Individual Sports	Minimum Contests	Minimum Participants
Acrobatics and Tumbling	6	18	Women's Bowling	8	5
Baseball	24		Cross Country	4	5
Basketball	22		Equestrian	6	12
Beach Volleyball	8		Men's Fencing	6	5
Field Hockey	10		Women's Fencing	6	5
Football	9		Golf	7	4
Men's Ice Hockey	20		Men's Gymnastics	6	6
Women's Ice Hockey	20		Women's Gymnastics	6	5
Men's Lacrosse	10		Rifle	8	4
Women's Lacrosse	10		Skiing	5	5
Women's Rowing	6		Swimming and Diving	8	<del>11</del> <u>9</u>
Women's Rugby	9		Tennis	10	5
Soccer	10		Track and Field, Indoor	4	10
Softball	24		Track and Field, Outdoor	4	<del>14</del> <u>10</u>
Stunt	8	16	Men's Wrestling	9	6
Men's Volleyball	9		Women's Wrestling	9	6
Women's Volleyball	15		Women's Triathlon	4	3
Men's Water Polo	15				
Women's Water Polo	10				

[7.3.1.7.1.1.1 through 7.3.1.7.1.1.11 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Membership Committee).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2024

**Additional Information:**

Currently, an institution that sponsors men's and women's swimming and diving, must complete eight dates of competition with at least 11 participants to satisfy sports sponsorship requirements. Additionally, an institution that sponsors men's and women's track and field, must complete four dates of competition with at least 10 participants for indoor, and at least 14 participants for outdoor to satisfy sports sponsorship requirements. In swimming and diving, the Division II Championships Committee has seen an increase in waivers for failure to meet the minimum requirements for championships selections. Many can meet the date of competition requirement but not the participant requirement. This is particularly prevalent for new programs as they are developing their roster and could prevent a national qualifier from a team that does not satisfy sports sponsorship requirements from being eligible to compete for a national championship. For indoor and outdoor track and field, having different participant requirements creates confusion as the teams transition between seasons. Most rosters are traditionally carrying the same number of student-athletes for both seasons; therefore, having a consistent participant requirement would limit unnecessary confusion. In all, adjusting the minimum number of participants would provide more institutions with access to championships.

NO. NC-2025-17 NCAA DIVISION II MEMBERSHIP AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL -- TWO-YEAR UPPER-LEVEL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTIONS

**Intent:** To eliminate the references to two-year upper-level collegiate institutions, as specified.

**Bylaws:** Amend 7, as follows:

7 NCAA Division II Membership and Institutional Control

[7.01 through 7.02 unchanged.]

7.02.1.1 Active Member Institution. An active member institution is a four-year college or university, ~~or a two-year upper-level collegiate institution~~ accredited by the appropriate regional accrediting agency (see Bylaw 7.1.4.1.2.1 for the accreditation standard for an international institution) and duly elected to active membership under the provisions of this article. Active members have the right to compete in NCAA championships, to vote on legislation and other issues before the Association and division, and to enjoy other privileges of membership designated in the constitution and bylaws of the Association. (See Bylaw 7.3.1.3.1.1 regarding restrictions on the privileges of for-profit institutions.)

[7.02.1.1.1 unchanged.]

7.02.1.2 Provisional Member Institution. A provisional member institution is a four-year college or university, ~~or a two-year upper-level collegiate institution~~ accredited by the appropriate regional accrediting agency (see Bylaw 7.1.4.1.2.1 for the accreditation standard for an international institution) and that has applied for active membership in the Association. Provisional membership is a prerequisite for active membership in the Association. The institution shall be elected to provisional membership under the provisions of this article (see Bylaw 7.4). Provisional membership is a prerequisite for active membership and shall last for a minimum of three years. During year one of the membership process, an institution shall administer its athletics programs in accordance with NCAA legislation regarding full-time enrollment, good academic standing, sports sponsorship and health and safety. During years two and three of the provisional period, an institution shall administer its athletics programs in accordance with the constitution, bylaws and other legislation of the Association. Provisional members shall receive all publications and mailings received by active members in addition to other privileges designated in the constitution and bylaws of the Association. For specific requirements, see Bylaw 7.4.

[7.02.1.3 unchanged.]

7.02.1.4 Provisional Member Conference. A provisional conference consists of a group of at least 10 four-year colleges or universities ~~or two-year upper-level collegiate institutions~~, accredited by the appropriate regional accrediting agency (see Bylaw 7.1.4.1.2.1 for the accreditation standard for an international institution), and that has applied for provisional conference membership in the Association. Provisional conference membership is a prerequisite for active conference membership in the Association. The conference shall be elected to provisional conference membership under the provisions of this article (see Bylaw 7.4.2) and shall follow the guiding principles of a model Division II conference, set forth in the "Division II Long-Range Financial Plan." Provisional conferences shall receive all publications and mailings received by voting member conferences in addition to other privileges designated in the constitution and bylaws of the Association.

[7.02.2 through 7.02.6 unchanged.]

[7.1 unchanged.]

7.1.4.1.1 Types of Institutions. Active membership is available to four-year colleges and universities *and two-year upper-level collegiate institutions*, accredited by the appropriate regional accrediting agency and pursuant to Board of Governors policy and duly elected to active membership under the provisions of Bylaw 7.3.1.

[7.1.4.1.2 through 7.1.4.1.5 unchanged.]

[7.1.4.2 through 7.1.4.3 unchanged.]

[7.2 through 7.4 unchanged.]

7.4.1.2.1 Types of Institutions. Membership in the provisional period is available to four-year colleges and universities *and two-year upper-level collegiate institutions*, accredited by the appropriate regional accrediting agency (see Bylaw 7.1.4.1.2.1 for the accreditation standard for an international institution) and duly elected to the membership process under the provisions of Bylaws 7.4.1.4 and 7.4.1.2.

[7.4.1.2.2 through 7.4.1.2.4 unchanged.]

[7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.8 unchanged.]

[7.4.2 unchanged.]

[7.5 through 7.8 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Membership Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

Under current legislation, an active member institution may be a four-year college or university, or a two-year upper-level collegiate institution with regional accreditation and duly elected to active membership. However, institutions that submit an application to enter the Division II provisional membership process may only be a four-year college or university. In comparison, current Division I legislation defining an active member institution does not reference a two-year upper-level collegiate institution as such a reference was eliminated in March 2011. Due to the discrepancy between the current legislation and what is considered by the NCAA Division II Membership Committee when reviewing provisional membership applications, eliminating all references to two-year upper-level collegiate institutions is appropriate.

NO. NC-2025-18 COMMITTEES -- ASSOCIATION-WIDE COMMITTEES -- GENERAL COMMITTEES -- HONORS COMMITTEE -- DUTIES -- GERALD R. FORD AND PAT SUMMITT AWARDS

**Intent:** To specify that the Honors Committee shall receive nominations and select recipients for the Gerald R. Ford and Pat Summitt Awards.

**Bylaws:** Amend 21.2, as follows:

[Common provision, all divisions, divided vote]

21.2 Association-Wide Committees -- General Committees.

[21.2.1 through 21.2.2 unchanged.]

21.2.3 Honors Committee.

[21.2.3.1 through 21.2.3.2 unchanged.]

21.2.3.3 Duties. The committee shall receive nominations for the **Gerald R. Ford Award**, the Theodore Roosevelt Award, the Silver Anniversary Awards, **the Pat Summitt Award**, the Today's Top 10 Awards, the Award of Valor and the Inspiration Award and shall select the recipients of those awards.

[21.2.4 through 21.2.7 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Honors Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

The Honors Committee is an Association-wide committee that receives nominations and selects recipients for the Theodore Roosevelt Award, Silver Anniversary Award, Today's Top 10 Award, Inspiration Award and Award of Valor. These awards are presented at the NCAA Convention. The Gerald R. Ford and Pat Summitt Awards are prestigious Association-wide awards that are also presented at the NCAA Convention. The NCAA Office of the President selected past Ford and Summitt Award recipients. Transitioning oversight of the Ford and Summitt Awards from the NCAA Office of the President to the Honors Committee will increase consistency and efficiency in how nominations are received and how recipients are selected, while aligning nomination periods and processes across Association-wide awards. This integrated approach will streamline and simplify award nominations for NCAA members and the national office. The immediate effective date will allow the committee to receive nominations and select recipients for the Ford and Summitt Awards for the 2025 NCAA Convention.

NO. NC-2025-19 CHAMPIONSHIPS ADMINISTRATION -- ADMINISTRATION OF DIVISION II CHAMPIONSHIPS -- CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS -- TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS PAIRINGS -- CHAMPIONSHIPS COMMITTEE POLICY

**Intent:** To eliminate the requirement that a sport committee must pair teams strictly within their region; further, to place the requirement that a sport committee must pair teams strictly within their region in the NCAA Division II Championships Committee's policies and procedures.

**Bylaws:** Amend 18.4.3, as follows:

18.4.3 Criteria for Selection of Participants.

~~18.4.3.1 Team Championships Pairings. Sports committees shall pair teams strictly within their regions.~~

[18.4.3.2 through 18.4.3.5 renumbered as 18.4.3.1 through 18.4.3.4, unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Championships Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

The Division II Implementation Committee in its final report in 2022 referred several items into the governance structure for further review, including the topic of regionalization. The Championships Committee has reviewed this charge and has engaged the Division II membership and sport committees over the last 18 months to gather input and ideas regarding how best to address it. The committee believes the feedback obtained to date supports changing the current regionalization bracketing legislation. A recent survey indicated support from various external and internal groups. The committee believes the first step in pursuing an improved regionalization bracketing model is to remove the current legislation. Removing Division II Bylaw 18.4.3.1 would expedite the pursuit of a new model and send a clear message to the membership that changes are coming, and that the membership will be consulted for feedback on principles and concepts being considered along the way. Moving the current bylaw to policy now removes a perceived barrier to pursuing change and still retains the current bracketing principles via policy for as long as it takes to implement a new concept.

NO. NC-2025-20 ELIGIBILITY -- SEASONS OF COMPETITION: 10-SEMESTER/15-QUARTER -- CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING SEASON OF ELIGIBILITY -- MINIMUM AMOUNT OF COMPETITION -- PRESEASON EXHIBITION CONTESTS OR DATES OF COMPETITION/PRESEASON SCRIMMAGES DURING INITIAL YEAR -- PARTICIPATION DURING ANY YEAR

**Intent:** To specify that a student-athlete during any year of their collegiate enrollment may participate in preseason exhibition contests or dates of competition and preseason scrimmages (competition that occurs prior to the first countable contest or date of competition) and not use a season of competition.

**Bylaws:** Amend 14.4.3.4.1, as follows:

14.4.3.4.1 Minimum Amount of Competition. Any competition (including a scrimmage with outside competition), regardless of time, during a season in an intercollegiate sport shall be counted as a season of competition in that sport. This provision is applicable to intercollegiate athletics competition conducted by a two-year or four-year collegiate institution at the varsity or subvarsity level.

[14.4.3.4.1.1 through 14.4.3.4.1.5 unchanged.]

14.4.3.4.1.6 Preseason Exhibition Contests or Dates of Competition/Preseason Scrimmages ~~During Initial Year.~~ *During a* student-athlete's *initial year of collegiate enrollment*, they may compete in preseason exhibition contests or dates of competition and preseason scrimmages (as permitted in the particular sport per Bylaw 17) that occur

prior to the first countable contest or date of competition in the sport without counting such competition as a season of competition.

[14.4.3.4.1.7 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2024

**Additional Information:**

Under current legislation, a student-athlete in their initial year of collegiate enrollment may participate in preseason exhibition contests or dates of competition and preseason scrimmages (as permitted in the particular sport per Bylaw 17) that occur prior to the first countable contest or date of competition in the sport without counting such competition as a season of competition. Expanding the legislation to permit a student-athlete to participate in preseason exhibition contests or dates of competition and preseason scrimmages, regardless of their year of collegiate enrollment, and not use a season of competition, will enhance the student-athlete experience. Further, amending the legislation will create consistency of the application across all sports while also reducing the burden on athletics administrators. Finally, allowing this sort of participation during any year will improve student-athlete retention.

**NO. NC-2025-21 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- GYMNASTICS -- END OF REGULAR PLAYING SEASON -- WOMEN'S COLLEGIATE GYMNASTICS NATIONAL INVITATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP**

**Intent:** To amend the name of the USA Gymnastics championship event.

**Bylaws:** Amend 17.13.4, as follows:

17.13.4 End of Regular Playing Season. A member institution shall conclude all practice and competition (meets and practice meets) in gymnastics by the conclusion of the *USA Gymnastics Women's Collegiate Gymnastics National Invitational Championship* or National College Gymnastics Association (NCGA) Collegiate Championships, whichever is later (see Bylaw 17.1.7 for additional regulations regarding the end date of practice and competition).

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

Beginning with the 2024-25 academic year, USA Gymnastics will no longer be involved in running the gymnastics championship but will transition to being a sponsor of the championship. This change will codify the new name of the gymnastics championship. A similar change has also been requested to be made in Divisions I and III.

**NO. NC-2025-22 ELIGIBILITY -- ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT -- REQUIREMENT FOR PRACTICE OR COMPETITION -- EXCEPTIONS -- FINAL TERM BEFORE EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING REQUIREMENT -- POSTBACCALAUREATE STUDENT-ATHLETES**

**Intent:** To clarify that a postbaccalaureate student-athlete may practice and compete while enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies during the final semester or quarter of the student's postbaccalaureate degree program before participating in an experiential learning requirement.

**Bylaws:** Amend 14.2.3.1.7.4, as follows:

14.2.3.1.7.4 Final Term Before Experiential Learning Requirement. A student-athlete may compete or practice while enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies in the final semester or quarter of the student's baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate degree program before participating in an experiential learning requirement (e.g., student teaching, internship, clinical, capstone project) in the following term, provided the student-athlete is carrying (for credit) all courses necessary to complete degree requirements as determined by the faculty of the institution, other than the experiential learning requirement. A student-athlete who uses this exception is not permitted to use the final semester/quarter exception the following semester or quarter.

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Academic Requirements Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**



Currently, a postbaccalaureate student-athlete may utilize Bylaw 14.2.3.1.7.4 in order to enroll less than full-time during the term immediately preceding their experiential learning requirement, however, the legislation is confusing as it only mentions the final semester of a student's baccalaureate degree program. Amending Bylaw 14.2.3.1.7.4 to include postbaccalaureate student-athletes will clarify that a postbaccalaureate student-athlete may enroll less than full-time and participate in practice and competition in the final semester or quarter before participating in their experiential learning requirement.

NO. NC-2025-23 ELIGIBILITY -- ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE REQUIREMENTS -- ELIGIBILITY FOR COMPETITION -- EXCEPTIONS TO PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE REQUIREMENTS -- MISSED TERM EXCEPTION -- QUALIFIERS

**Intent:** To permit a qualifier, during their initial year of enrollment, to have access to the missed-term exception.

**Bylaws:** Amend 14.2.9.3.8.1, as follows:

14.2.9.3.8.1 Missed Term Exception. One time during a student-athlete's entire period of collegiate enrollment, the provisions of Bylaws 14.2.9.3.3 and 14.2.9.3.4 may be adjusted to require completion of 12 hours per term of actual attendance, if the student-athlete misses a complete term or consecutive terms during an academic year, subject to the following conditions:

[14.2.9.3.8.1-(a) through 14.2.9.3.8.1-(c) unchanged.]

(d) At the time of certification, the student-athlete has fulfilled the progress-toward-degree requirements (per Bylaws 14.2.9.3.2, 14.2.9.3.3 and 14.2.9.3.4) for the terms in which the student was in attendance. It is not permissible **for a partial qualifier** to use this one-time exception during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution in order to maintain eligibility during the second year in residence. Hours earned while enrolled as a part-time student during the "missed term" may not be counted in meeting the progress-toward-degree requirement.

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Academic Requirements Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

Current legislation does not permit a student-athlete in their initial year of enrollment to use the missed-term exception. The NCAA Division II Academic Requirements Committee believes that qualifiers already displayed their academic readiness through completion of courses while enrolled in high school, and therefore, permitting a qualifier to use the missed-term exception during their initial year of enrollment would provide greater flexibility. Finally, the remaining requirements of the legislation would still need to be satisfied in order for a qualifier to use the missed-term exception during their initial year of enrollment.

NO. NC-2025-24 ELIGIBILITY -- GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS -- NAME, IMAGE AND LIKENESS -- INSTITUTIONAL INVOLVEMENT

**Intent:** To establish regulations for permissible institutional involvement associated with name, image and likeness activities, as specified.

**A. Bylaws:** Amend 14.02, as follows:

14.02 Definitions and Applications.

[14.02.1 through 14.02.12 unchanged.]

**14.02.13 Name, Image and Likeness Activity. Name, image and likeness activity is any activity that involves the commercial use of an individual's name, image or likeness to advertise or endorse the sale or use of a product or service. Name, image and likeness compensation must:**

**(a) Include quid pro quo (e.g., compensation for work performed);**

**(b) Not be contingent upon initial or continued enrollment at a particular institution (e.g., recruiting inducement);**  
**and**

**(c) Not be in return for athletics participation or achievement.**

[14.02.13 through 14.02.26 renumbered as 14.02.14 through 14.02.27, unchanged.]

**B. Bylaws:** Amend 14.1.5, as follows:

14.1.5 Name, Image and Likeness.

[14.1.5.1 through 14.1.5.2 unchanged.]

**14.1.5.3 Institutional Involvement in Student-Athlete Name, Image and Likeness Opportunities. An institution may provide assistance and services (e.g., identify specific name, image and likeness opportunities, facilitate deals between student-athletes and third parties) to a student-athlete pursuing name, image and likeness opportunities, provided:**

- (a) The student-athlete does not receive compensation from the institution for use of the student-athlete's name, image or likeness (e.g., indirect or direct payment from the institution for use of name, image and likeness);**
- (b) The student-athlete maintains independent authority over the name, image and likeness agreement (e.g., student-athlete determines specific terms, has final decision in accepting or rejecting name, image and likeness agreements); and**
- (c) The student-athlete is not required to accept institutional assistance or services (e.g., assistance and services are optional, outside representation may be used).**

**14.1.5.3.1 Third-Party Service Providers. An institution may contract with third-party service providers (e.g., multimedia rights holder, attorney, tax service, name, image and likeness marketplace) to provide a student-athlete the same support an institution is permitted to provide to a student-athlete.**

[14.1.5.3 through 14.1.5.4 renumbered as 14.1.5.4 through 14.1.5.5, unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

To effectively protect student-athletes and meaningfully regulate name, image and likeness (NIL) activities, new solutions, including legislation directly addressing NIL activities, are required. Institutions do not need Association-wide regulation to know the best ways to support their student-athletes with obtaining NIL opportunities, including whether to contract with third-party providers, so long as student-athletes are given independent authority over the terms of their agreements and are not indirectly or directly compensated by the institution. Providing institutions with discretion to determine the type of assistance they provide student-athletes allows institutions to make local decisions that best fit their circumstances and the needs and desires of their student-athletes. Although this proposal permits institutions to contract with third-party service providers to provide student-athletes the same support an institution is permitted to provide, the proposal does not permit institutions to contract with third-party service providers to do what institutions are not permitted to do (e.g., provide indirect or direct compensation for use of NIL).

**NO. NC-2025-25 ELIGIBILITY -- ATHLETICS ELIGIBILITY -- OUTSIDE COMPETITION, EFFECTS ON ELIGIBILITY -- PARTICIPATION DURING THE NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT**

**Intent:** To permit student-athletes to participate in outside competition during the nonchampionship segment.

**Bylaws:** Amend 14.4.7.1, as follows:

14.4.7.1 Outside Competition, Sports Other Than Basketball. A student-athlete becomes ineligible for intercollegiate competition in their sport (other than basketball) if, after enrollment in college and during any year in which the student-athlete is a member of an intercollegiate squad or team, they compete or have competed as a member of any outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition (e.g., tournament play, exhibition games or other activity) during the **segment of the playing season that concludes with the NCAA championship** *institution's intercollegiate season in the sport* (see Bylaw 14.4.7.5 for exceptions) until eligibility is restored by the Student-Athlete Reinstatement Committee.

[14.4.7.1.1 through 14.4.7.1.3 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2025

**Additional Information:**

Currently, student-athletes may participate in outside competition provided the competition does not occur during the institution's intercollegiate season in the sport, which includes both the championship and nonchampionship segment. This proposal would permit a student-athlete to participate in outside competition during their sport's nonchampionship segment, while still making it impermissible for a student-athlete to participate in outside competition during their sport's championship segment.

NO. NC-2025-26 ELIGIBILITY -- ATHLETICS ELIGIBILITY -- OUTSIDE COMPETITION, EFFECTS ON ELIGIBILITY -- COLLEGIATE ALL-STAR CONTESTS -- ELIMINATE PROHIBITION

**Intent:** To eliminate the prohibition on student-athletes competing in collegiate all-star contests.

**A. Bylaws:** Amend 14.02.12.1, as follows:

14.02.12.1 Exempted Events. Participation in events listed in Bylaws 16.8.1.2-(a), -(b) and -(c) is exempted from the application of this legislation.

**B. Bylaws:** Amend 14.4, as follows:

14.4 Athletics Eligibility.

[14.4.1 through 14.4.4 unchanged.]

14.4.5 Permissible -- Following Initial Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, participation in the following activities and receipt of the following benefits will not jeopardize the athletics eligibility status of an individual:

[14.4.5-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Actual and Necessary Expenses for Participation in a Collegiate All-Star Contest. A student-athlete may receive actual and necessary expenses from an outside sponsor (e.g., neighbor, business), other than an agent, professional service provider, booster or professional sports organization, for participation in a collegiate all-star contest, ~~provided the student-athlete has exhausted eligibility in the sport.~~

[14.4.5-(c) through 14.4.5-(f) unchanged.]

[14.4.6 through 14.4.7 unchanged.]

~~14.4.7.6 Collegiate All-Star Contests. A student-athlete who competes as a member of a squad in any college all-star contest shall be denied further intercollegiate eligibility in that sport.~~

[14.4.8 through 14.4.9 unchanged.]

**C. Bylaws:** Amend 16.8.1.2, as follows:

16.8.1.2 Other Competition. During an academic year in which a student-athlete is eligible to represent an institution in athletics competition (or in the next summer), an institution may provide actual and necessary expenses related to participation in the following activities: [R]

[16.8.1.2-(a) through 16.8.1.2-(c) unchanged.]

(d) One collegiate all-star contest, ~~provided the student-athlete has exhausted eligibility in the sport.~~ [See Bylaw 14.4.5-(b)]

[16.8.1.2.1 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

Under current legislation, a student-athlete with remaining eligibility is precluded from participating in a collegiate all-star contest. If a student-athlete participates in a collegiate all-star contest, they will be denied any remaining eligibility in that sport. By eliminating this prohibition, a student-athlete's eligibility will no longer be impacted due solely to participation in a collegiate all-star contest. Instead, a student-athlete's participation in a collegiate all-star contest will be treated in a similar manner as their participation in any other outside competition.

NO. NC-2025-27 AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES FOR ENROLLED STUDENT-ATHLETES -- MODERNIZATION AND DEREGULATION

**Intent:** To amend the awards legislation, as specified.

**A. Bylaws:** Amend 14, as follows:

#### 14 Eligibility: Academic and Athletics Requirements

[14.01 unchanged.]

14.01.2.1 Impermissible Benefits. A student-athlete shall not be eligible for participation in an intercollegiate sport if they receive impermissible awards, extra benefits, excessive or improper expenses not authorized by NCAA legislation (see Bylaw 16), takes or has taken pay, or accepts the promise of pay in any form for participation in that sport. ~~A student-athlete who receives an institutional postgraduate scholarship as part of a senior scholar-athlete award as set forth in Bylaw 16.1.3.1.1 shall not be eligible for intercollegiate athletics participation in all sports, except that a student may complete the remainder of any season currently in progress at the time of the award (e.g., postseason competition in a spring sport which occurs after graduation).~~

[14.01.2.2 through 14.01.2.4 unchanged.]

[14.01.3 through 14.01.4 unchanged.]

[14.02 unchanged.]

14.02.12 Intercollegiate Competition. Intercollegiate competition occurs when a student-athlete in either a two-year or a four-year collegiate institution:

[14.02.12-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Competes in the uniform of the institution or, during the academic year, uses any apparel (excluding apparel no longer used by the institution) received from the institution that includes institutional identification ~~(see Bylaw 16.11.1.5 for regulations governing the use of equipment during the summer);~~

[14.02.12-(c) through 14.02.12-(d) unchanged.]

[14.02.12.1 through 14.02.12.2 unchanged.]

[14.02.13 through 14.02.26 unchanged.]

[14.1 through 14.4 unchanged.]

**B. Bylaws:** Amend 15, as follows:

#### 15 Financial Aid

[15.01 unchanged.]

15.01.1 Institutional Financial Aid Permitted. A student-athlete may receive scholarships or educational grants-in-aid administered by (see Bylaw 15.02.1) an educational institution that do not conflict with the governing legislation of this Association, only when the student-athlete attends that institution, except when otherwise authorized by NCAA legislation. (See Bylaws 16.3; **and** 16.4 ~~and 16.12~~.)

[15.01.1.1 unchanged.]

[15.01.2 through 15.01.5 unchanged.]

[15.02 unchanged.]

15.02.5 Financial Aid. "Financial aid" is funds provided to student-athletes from various sources to pay or assist in paying their cost of education at the institution. As used in NCAA legislation, "financial aid" includes all institutional financial aid and other permissible financial aid as set forth below (see Bylaws 16.3; **and** 16.4 ~~and 16.12~~).

[15.02.6 through 15.02.7 unchanged.]

[15.1 through 15.2 unchanged.]

15.3 Maximum Limit on Financial Aid – Individual. An institution shall not award financial aid to a student-athlete that exceeds the cost of attendance that normally is incurred by students enrolled in a comparable program at that institution. A student-athlete shall not be eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics, if they receive athletics aid that exceeds the value of a full grant-in-aid as defined in Bylaw 15.02.6. A student-athlete may receive athletics aid

and educational expenses awarded per Bylaws 15.2.2.4 and 15.2.2.5 up to the value of a full grant-in-aid, plus any other institutional financial aid up to the cost of attendance. (See Bylaws 16.3; ~~and 16.4 and 16.12.~~)

[15.3.1 through 15.3.2 unchanged.]

15.3.2.2.1.6 Meals and Snacks Incidental to Participation. The cost of meals and snacks provided as benefits incidental to participation in intercollegiate athletics need not be deducted from a student-athlete's food allowance. Such meals and snacks also may be received by a student-athlete who is not receiving athletics aid as a benefit incidental to athletics participation [see Bylaw 16.5.1-(~~ea~~)].

[15.3.2.2.2 through 15.3.2.2.5 unchanged.]

[15.3.2.3 unchanged.]

[15.4 through 15.5 unchanged.]

**C. Bylaws:** Amend 16, as follows:

16 Awards, Benefits and Expenses for Enrolled Student-Athletes

16.01 General Principles.

**16.01.1 Application of Bylaw 16 in Limited Extenuating Circumstances. An institution may provide reasonable benefits and expenses in limited extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the student-athlete to support a student-athlete's personal health, safety and well-being (e.g., natural disaster, life threatening emergency).**

~~16.01.12~~ Eligibility Effect of Violation. A student-athlete shall not receive any extra benefit as defined in Bylaw 16.02.~~32~~. Receipt by a student-athlete of an award, benefit or expense allowance not authorized by NCAA legislation renders the student-athlete ineligible for athletics competition in the sport for which the improper award, benefit or expense was received. If the student-athlete receives an extra benefit not authorized by NCAA legislation, the individual is ineligible in all sports.

[16.01.2.1 renumbered as 16.01.3.1, unchanged.]

16.02 Definitions and Applications.

~~16.02.1~~ Award. An award is an item given in recognition of athletics participation or performance. ~~Such awards are subject to the limitations set forth in Bylaw 16.1.~~

[16.02.2 through 16.02.4 unchanged.]

**16.1 Awards. An institution, conference, the NCAA or an outside organization may provide awards to student-athletes per their discretion and/or policy.**

~~16.1.1 Application of Awards Legislation.~~

~~16.1.1.1 Before Enrollment. Individuals may receive any award(s) prior to initial full-time collegiate enrollment. (See Bylaw 14.4.3.4.2 regarding effects on eligibility.)~~

~~16.1.1.2 Awards Received for Participation While Representing the Institution. The awards limitations of Bylaw 16.1 apply to awards received by a student-athlete for participation in competition while representing their institution. [R]~~

~~16.1.1.3 Awards Received for Participation While Not Representing the Institution. Awards received by a student-athlete for participation in competition while not representing the institution shall conform to the regulations of the recognized amateur organization that governs the competition. Such awards may include gift certificates, but not cash. [See Bylaw 14.4.5-(c) for prize money based on place finish in individual sports.] [R]~~

~~16.1.1.4 After Completion of Athletics Eligibility. Awards limitations apply to enrolled student-athletes who have exhausted their intercollegiate athletics eligibility. An institution shall be held responsible through the Association's enforcement procedures for the provision of improper awards to graduating seniors by the institution or its booster organizations. Awards to graduating seniors may not include cash, gift certificates, a cash-equivalent award (i.e., an item that is negotiable for cash or trade or other services, benefits or merchandise) for athletics participation, or a country club or sports club membership.~~

~~16.1.1.5 Olympic or Paralympic Games. It is permissible for a student-athlete to receive a nonmonetary award associated with participation in the Olympic or Paralympic Games at any time regardless of when the Games are held or whether the student-athlete is enrolled as a regular student during the academic year.~~

~~16.1.2 Uniformity of Awards. Awards presented by a member institution, conference or other approved agency must be uniform for all team members receiving the award. [R]~~

~~16.1.3 Types of Awards, Awarding Agencies, Maximum Value and Numbers of Awards. Athletics awards given to individual student-athletes shall be limited to those approved or administered by the member institution, its conference or an approved agency as specified in the following subsections and shall be limited in value and number as specified in this section. Each of the following subsections is independent of the others so that it is permissible for an individual student-athlete to receive the awards described in all subsections. [R]~~

~~16.1.3.1 Participation Awards. Awards for participation in intercollegiate athletics may be presented each year, limited in value and number as specified in Figure 16-1. Awards for participation in special events may be provided only to student-athletes eligible to participate in the competition. [R]~~

~~16.1.3.1.1 Senior Scholar-Athlete Award. An institution may provide a maximum of two senior scholar-athlete awards each year to graduating seniors. The award may consist of a tangible item valued at not more than \$200 and a postgraduate scholarship not to exceed \$10,000. The postgraduate scholarship shall be used for graduate studies at the recipient's choice of institution and shall be disbursed directly to that institution. Such a scholarship only may be awarded to a student-athlete who will complete the requirements for a baccalaureate degree within one term of the award and no funds will be distributed prior to the completion of the baccalaureate degree. A student-athlete who has received an institutional postgraduate scholarship as part of a senior scholar-athlete award shall no longer be eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics, except that the student-athlete may complete the remainder of any season currently in progress at the time of the award (e.g., postseason competition in the spring sport which occurs after graduation). [R]~~

~~16.1.3.2 Awards for Winning Conference and National Championships. Awards for winning an individual or team conference or national championship may be presented each year, limited in value and number as specified in Figure 16-2. Awards for winning a conference or national championship in a team sport may be provided only to student-athletes who were eligible to participate in the championship event. The total value of any single award received for a conference championship may not exceed \$325, and the total value of any single award received for a national championship may not exceed \$415. Each permissible awarding agency is subject to a separate \$325 or \$415 limit per award, respectively. Each permissible awarding agency may provide only a single award for each championship to each student-athlete. Separate awards may be presented to both the regular-season conference champion and the postseason conference champion (with a separate \$325 limitation), but if the same institution wins both the regular-season and postseason conference championship, the combined value of both awards shall not exceed \$325. [R]~~

~~16.1.3.3 Special Achievement Awards. Awards may be provided each year to individual student-athletes and teams to recognize special achievements, honors and distinctions, limited in value and number as specified in Figure 16-3. [R]~~

~~16.1.3.4 Local Civic Organization. A local civic organization (e.g., Rotary Club, Touchdown Club) may provide awards to an individual student-athlete or member institution's team(s). The following regulations shall apply to such an event: [R]~~

~~(a) All awards must be approved by the institution and must be counted in the institution's limit for institutional awards; and~~

~~(b) The organization may not recognize or provide awards to prospective student-athletes at the banquet.~~

~~16.1.3.5 Recognition by Professional Sports Organization. A student-athlete may accept a complimentary admission to a professional sports contest during which the student-athlete and/or collegiate team is being recognized by the professional sports organization for extraordinary achievements. Further, it shall be permissible for the professional sports organization to promote this event to the general public.~~

~~16.1.4 Purchase Restrictions:~~

~~16.1.4.1 Assignment of Normal Retail Value. Normal retail value shall be assigned as the value of an award when determining whether an award meets specified value limits, even when a member institution receives institutional awards from an athletics representative or organization free of charge or at a special reduced rate. Normal retail value is the cost to the institution that is based solely on volume and is available to all purchasers of a similar volume and that does not involve an obligation to make additional purchases to enable the supplier to recover the costs for the original purchase.~~

~~16.1.4.2 Supplementary Purchase Arrangement. An institution may not enter into a supplementary purchase arrangement with an awards supplier whereby the supplier agrees to sell an award (e.g., a watch or ring) at a price~~

~~below the maximum amount specified by NCAA legislation with the understanding that the institution will make additional purchases of other unrelated items to enable the supplier to recover the costs for the original purchase. Such an arrangement would exceed the specific value limitations placed on permissible awards. [R]~~

~~16.1.4.3 Combining Values. An institution may not combine the value limits of awards given in a sport during the same season, or given to athletes who participate in more than one sport, to provide an award more expensive than permissible under separate application to some or all of its participating student-athletes. [R]~~

~~16.1.4.4 Student Contribution to Purchase. A student-athlete may contribute to the purchase of an award, but the value of an award may not exceed specified value limits. [R]~~

#### ~~16.1.5 Awards Banquets.~~

~~(a) Institutional. An institution may conduct awards banquets to commemorate the athletics and/or academic accomplishments of its student-athletes.~~

~~(b) Booster Club Recognition Banquet. One time per year, an institution's athletics booster club may finance an intercollegiate team's transportation expenses to a recognition banquet, provided all expenses are paid through the institution's athletics department and no tangible award is provided to members of the team. [R]~~

16.1.61 Expenses to Receive Noninstitutional Awards. A conference, an institution, the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee (or the international equivalent), a national governing body or the awarding agency may provide actual and necessary expenses for a student-athlete to receive a noninstitutional award or recognition for athletics or academic accomplishments. The conference, institution and other permissible entities may also provide actual and necessary expenses for ~~up to two~~ of the student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians to attend the recognition event or awards presentation. [R]

#### 16.2 Complimentary Admissions and Ticket Benefits.

[16.2.1 unchanged.]

16.2.1.1 Institutional Contests in the Student-Athlete's Sport. An institution may provide ~~four~~ complimentary admissions to **a student-athlete in the sport in which the individual participates (either practices or competes), per to all** home or away contests ~~to a student-athlete in the sport in which the individual participates (either practices or competes)~~, regardless of whether the student-athlete competes in the contest. **Complimentary admissions shall be distributed in any manner as determined by institutional discretion and/or policy. A violation of this administrative procedure shall be considered an institutional violation per Bylaw 7.01.9; however, such a violation shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility. The student-athlete's eligibility shall be affected by involvement in action contrary to the provisions of Bylaw 16.2.2 (e.g., the sale or exchange of complimentary admission for any item of value).**

16.2.1.1.1 Partial Qualifier. An institution may provide a partial qualifier with ~~four~~ complimentary admissions **per to all** home contest in the sport in which the individual participates.

16.2.1.1.2 Exception – NCAA Championships and Bowl Games. An institution may provide each student-athlete who participates in or is a member of a team participating in an NCAA championship or bowl game with ~~six~~ complimentary admissions to all contests at the site at which the student (or team) participates.

[16.2.1.1.3 unchanged.]

~~16.2.1.2 General Regulations. Complimentary admissions shall be distributed only to persons designated by the student-athlete who have identified themselves and signed a receipt therefore. A violation of this administrative procedure shall be considered an institutional violation per Bylaw 7.01.9; however, such a violation shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility. The student-athlete's eligibility shall be affected by involvement in action contrary to the provisions of Bylaws 16.2.1.1 and 16.2.2 (e.g., receipt of more than the permissible four complimentary admissions or the sale or exchange of a complimentary admission for any item of value).~~

~~16.2.1.2.1 Partial Qualifier. A partial qualifier (per Bylaw 14.02.19.2) may receive a complimentary admission to all of the institution's regular-season home intercollegiate athletics contests during the first academic year of residence.~~

[16.2.1.2.1 renumbered as 16.2.1.1.0, unchanged.]

16.2.1.32 Institution's Home Contests in Other Sports. An institution may provide admission for each student-athlete to all of the institution's regular-season home intercollegiate athletics contests in sports other than that in

which the student-athlete is a participant, ~~via a printed student-athlete pass or gate list. Proof of identity shall be required upon admission~~ **in any manner as determined by institutional discretion and/or policy.** [R]

[16.2.2 unchanged.]

~~16.2.2.1 Sale of Complimentary Admissions. A student-athlete may not receive payment from any source for their complimentary admissions and may not exchange or assign them for any item of value.~~

~~16.2.2.21 Payment to Third Party~~ **Sale of Complimentary Admissions. A student-athlete and** individuals designated by the student-athlete to receive complimentary admissions are not permitted to receive any type of payment for these **complimentary** admissions or to exchange or assign them for any item of value. Receipt of payment for complimentary admissions by such designated individuals is prohibited and considered an extra benefit. [R]

[16.2.2.2 renumbered as 16.2.2.1, unchanged.]

~~16.2.2.4 Sale Above Face Value. A student-athlete may not purchase tickets for an athletics contest from the institution and then sell the tickets at a price greater than their face value.~~ [R]

16.3 Academic, Career and Other Support Services. **An institution may finance academic, career and other support services for student-athletes per institutional discretion and/or policy.**

~~16.3.1 Permissible. A member institution may finance academic, career and other support services that the institution, at its discretion, determines to be appropriate and necessary for the academic success of its student-athletes, including internship/job placement services available exclusively to student-athletes, provided the student-athlete is not placed in a position in which the student-athlete uses their athletics ability.~~

~~16.3.1.1 Coaching and/or Athletics Administration Career Educational Programs. An institution or conference may provide actual and necessary expenses to a student-athlete to attend a coaching and/or athletics administration career educational program (e.g., Women's Basketball Coaches Association -- So You Want To Be A Coach, Black Women in Sports Foundation -- Next Step Program, U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee -- Minority/Women in Coaching Leadership).~~ [R]

~~16.3.1.2 Exception -- Use of Computers. [R] A student-athlete shall use institutionally owned computers only on a check-out and retrieval basis.~~

[16.4 unchanged.]

16.5 Housing and Meals.

16.5.1 Permissible. ~~Identified housing and meal benefits incidental to a student's participation in intercollegiate athletics that may be financed by the institution are:~~ [R]

~~(a) Summer-Dormitory Rentals. An institution may rent, at the regular institutional rate, dormitory space to a prospective or enrolled student-athlete during the summer months if it is the institution's policy to make dormitory space available on the same basis to all prospective or enrolled students (see Bylaw 15.3.2.2.4 for permissible housing benefits for student-athletes eligible to receive financial aid while attending summer school).~~

~~(b) Preseason Practice Expenses. The institution may provide the cost of food and housing to student-athletes who report for preseason practice before the start of the academic year, it being understood that the student-athletes have been accepted for admission to the institution at the time such benefits are received. The institution may provide an evening meal and lodging on the evening prior to the first scheduled practice or the designated equipment and squad picture day.~~

~~(c) Meals and Snacks Incidental to Participation. An institution may provide meals and snacks to student-athletes as a benefit incidental to participation in intercollegiate athletics.~~

~~(1) Cash for Missed Meal Due to Practice Activities. An institution may provide to a student-athlete the cash equivalent of a meal missed due to practice activities only if they have previously paid for the meal (either individually or through the food element of a scholarship). An institution shall not provide student-athletes with a meal and cash for the same meal.~~

~~(2) Meals or Snacks in Conjunction With Competition. For both home and away-from-home competitions, all student-athletes are permitted to receive a pregame meal as a benefit incidental to participation and all student-athletes are permitted to receive a meal(s) or snack(s) [or cash in the amount equal to the cost of a meal(s) or snack(s)] at the institution's discretion from the time the student-athlete reports on call (at the direction of the student-athlete's coach or comparable authority) and becomes involved in competition-related~~



~~activities to the end of competition and the release by the appropriate institutional authority, as a benefit incidental to participation. An institution shall not provide student-athletes with a meal or snack and cash for the same meal or snack.~~

~~(d) Vacation-Period Expenses. The institution may provide the cost of food and housing to student-athletes during official institutional vacation periods in the following circumstances:~~

~~(1) Student-athletes who are required to remain on or return to the institution's campus for organized practice sessions or competition during the institution's official vacation period. If the student-athlete lives at home during the vacation period, the cost of food and housing may not be provided by the institution, other than to permit the student-athlete to participate in team meals incidental to practice sessions. If an institution does not provide a meal to its student-athletes, a cash allowance may be provided, not to exceed the amount provided by the institution to institutional staff members on away-from-campus trips. The institution may provide an evening meal and lodging on the evening prior to the first scheduled practice or the designated equipment and squad picture day.~~

~~(i) Winter Break Expenses. It is permissible for an institution to provide a student-athlete an evening meal and lodging in the locale of the institution on the final day of the seven-day legislated winter break when the student-athlete must return to campus for organized practice or competition occurring on the first day following the legislated winter break.~~

~~(2) Student-athletes who return to campus during the institution's official vacation period occurring during a regular academic term (e.g., not including vacation periods between terms) from competition. Under such circumstances, food and housing expenses may be provided beginning with the student-athlete's arrival on campus until the institution's regular dormitories and dining facilities reopen. If the student-athlete lives at home during the vacation period, the cost of food and housing may not be provided by the institution.~~

~~(3) Student-athletes who return to campus during the institution's official vacation period between regular academic terms (e.g., summer-vacation period) from competition. Under such circumstances, food and housing expenses may be provided for not more than a 48-hour period, beginning with the student-athlete's return to campus. If the student-athlete lives at home during the vacation period, the cost of food and housing may not be provided by the institution.~~

**(a) Housing and Meals Incidental to Intercollegiate Participation. An institution may provide student-athletes with meals, housing and vacation period expenses incidental to their participation in intercollegiate athletics, per institutional discretion and/or policy.**

[16.5.1-(e) relettered as 16.5.1-(b), unchanged.]

**(f) c) Occasional Meals. An institution, booster or other individual may provide student-athletes with meals and snacks at any time, on an occasional basis, per institutional discretion and/or policy.**

~~(1) Institutional Staff Member. A student-athlete or the entire team in a sport may receive an occasional meal in the locale of the institution on infrequent and special occasions from an institutional staff member. An institutional staff member may provide reasonable local transportation to student-athletes to attend such meals.~~

~~(2) Boosters. A student-athlete or the entire team in a sport may receive an occasional family home meal from a booster provided the meal is in the individual's home, on campus or at a facility that is regularly used for home competition and may be catered. The booster or an institutional staff member may provide reasonable local transportation to student-athletes to attend such meals.~~

~~(3) Occasional Meals to Team Members Provided by Relatives or Legal Guardians. Occasional meals to team members provided by the relatives or legal guardians of a student-athlete are permissible and may be provided at any location (e.g., tailgating).~~

~~16.5.1.1 Effect of Violation -- Preseason Practice Expenses. A violation of Bylaw 16.5.1-(b) due to a miscalculation of the permissible start date for preseason practice shall be considered an institutional violation per Bylaw 7.01.9; however, the student-athlete's eligibility shall not be affected.~~

[16.5.2 unchanged.]

~~16.5.2.1 Housing Benefits. The institution may not provide an on-campus or off-campus housing benefit (e.g., individual television sets or stereo equipment, a recreation room or a centralized television room, housing furnishings or appointments of extra quality or quantity) for student-athletes that is not available on the same basis to the general student body. The material benefits in question are permissible only if provided in~~

~~approximately the same ratio to at least one-half of all other students using on-campus housing facilities. Otherwise, dormitories with exclusive material housing benefits may not be used by student-athletes.~~

[16.6 unchanged.]

16.7 Entertainment ~~Incidental to Participation in Intercollegiate Athletics~~. An institution, conference or the NCAA may provide reasonable entertainment (but may not provide cash for such entertainment) to student-athletes ~~as a benefit incidental to participation in intercollegiate athletics~~ **at any time**. [R]

16.8 Expenses Provided by the Institution for Practice and Competition.

[16.8.1 unchanged.]

**16.8.1.1 Exception -- Expenses for Ineligible Student-Athletes. An institution may provide travel expenses for a student-athlete that is not eligible for competition to attend away-from-home contests provided the student-athlete does not miss class time to attend.**

[16.8.1.2 renumbered as 16.8.1.3, unchanged.]

16.8.1.3~~4~~ Incidental Expenses at NCAA Championships, National Governing Body Championships in Emerging Sports and Bowl Games. An institution may ~~provide \$20 per day to each member of the squad to cover~~ **a student-athlete's** unitemized incidental expenses during travel and practice for NCAA championship events or national governing body championship events in emerging sports, ~~during a period limited to the maximum number of days of per diem allowed for the involved championship, or, for postseason bowl contests, for a period not to exceed 10 days~~ **per institutional discretion and/or policy**. ~~The \$20 per day may be provided only after the institution's team departs for or reports to the site of the championship or postseason bowl contest.~~ [R]

[16.8.1.3 renumbered as 16.8.1.4, unchanged.]

[16.8.2 unchanged.]

16.9 Permissible Travel Expenses. An institution, conference, event host or the NCAA may provide actual and necessary expenses to a student-athlete to represent the institution in noncompetitive events [e.g., goodwill tours, media appearances, student-athlete advisory committee meetings]. [R]

16.9.1 Reasonable ~~Local~~ Transportation. An institution may provide reasonable ~~local~~ transportation to student-athletes ~~on an occasional basis~~ **per institutional discretion and/or policy**.

~~16.9.2 Transportation Between Campus and Bus Station, Train Station or Airport. An institution may provide a student-athlete with transportation between the campus and any bus station, train station or airport at any time for any reason.~~

[16.10 unchanged.]

16.11 Benefits, Gifts and Services.

16.11.1 ~~Permissible~~ **General Rule. A student-athlete (or their relatives or friends) shall not receive a benefit not expressly authorized by NCAA legislation or receive a benefit from the institution or a booster unless it is demonstrated that the same benefit is generally available to the institution's students (or their relatives or friends).**

~~16.11.1.1 General Rule. Receipt of a benefit (including otherwise prohibited extra benefits per Bylaw 16.11.2) by student-athletes, their relatives or friends is not a violation of NCAA rules if it is demonstrated that the same benefit is generally available to the institution's students and their relatives or friends.~~

~~16.11.1.2 Deferred Pay-Back Loan. A student-athlete may receive a loan on a deferred pay-back basis without jeopardizing their eligibility, provided: [R]~~

~~(a) The loan arrangements are not contrary to the extra-benefit rule; and~~

~~(b) The student-athlete's athletics reputation, skill or pay-back potential as a future professional athlete is not considered by the lending agency in its decision to provide the loan.~~

~~16.11.1.3 Loan From Established Family Friend. A student-athlete may receive a loan from an established family friend without such arrangement constituting an extra benefit, provided: [R]~~

~~(a) The loan is not offered to the student-athlete based in any degree on their athletics ability or reputation;~~

~~(b) The individual providing the loan is not considered a booster; and~~

~~(c) The relationship between the individual providing the loan and the student-athlete existed before the initiation of the student-athlete's recruitment by the member institution.~~

~~16.11.1.4 Retention of Athletics Apparel and Equipment. A student-athlete may retain athletics apparel items and used equipment at the end of the individual's collegiate participation. [R]~~

~~16.11.1.5 Summer Use of Athletics Equipment. A student-athlete may retain and use institutional athletics equipment (per the institution's normal equipment policy) during a summer-vacation period.~~

~~16.11.1.6 Research Studies. A student-athlete may receive compensation for participation in institutional and noninstitutional (e.g., NCAA) research studies. Such compensation shall be consistent with the going rate for compensation offered in studies involving nonathlete populations. The study may not be sponsored or conducted by an institution's athletics department, and compensation may not be provided or determined by the athletics department. There shall be no indication that the student-athlete expressly or implicitly endorses any commercial product or service. [R]~~

~~16.11.1.7 Frequent Flyer Miles. A student-athlete may retain frequent flyer points and/or miles earned while traveling to and from intercollegiate practice and/or competition.~~

~~16.11.1.8 Miscellaneous Benefits. An institution may provide or arrange for the following benefits for a student-athlete: [R]~~

~~(a) The use of a return ticket at any time after conclusion of a foreign tour;~~

~~(b) Participation in receptions and festivities associated with championships, conference tournaments or all-star events hosted by and conducted on the institution's campus;~~

~~(c) Telephone calls;~~

~~(d) Reasonable tokens of support in the event of serious injury, serious illness, or death of a relative or legal guardian (See Bylaw 16.6.1.2 for transportation expenses);~~

~~(e) Fundraisers for student-athletes (or their family members) under the following conditions:~~

~~(1) Extreme circumstances should be extraordinary in the result of events beyond the control of the student-athlete;~~

~~(2) The proceeds must be designated for a specific purpose;~~

~~(3) The proceeds may be given directly to the beneficiaries, with receipt kept on file by the institution, which must include the amount of expenses incurred and the total amount received; and~~

~~(4) The excess proceeds must be given to a not-for-profit organization with the receipt kept on file by the institution.~~

~~(f) The payment of admission costs or a meal for any student-athlete being honored at a nonathletics ceremony; and~~

~~(g) Apparel to be used for events at which the student-athlete is representing the institution (e.g., community engagement activities, community service activities).~~

#### ~~16.11.2 Nonpermissible.~~

~~16.11.2.1 General Rule. The student-athlete shall not receive any extra benefit. The term "extra benefit" refers to any special arrangement by an institutional employee or booster to provide the student-athlete or their relatives or friends with a benefit not expressly authorized by NCAA legislation. [R]~~

~~16.11.2.2 Discounts and Credits. A student-athlete may not receive a special discount, payment arrangement or credit on a purchase (e.g., airline ticket, clothing) or a service (e.g., laundry, dry cleaning) from an institutional employee or a booster. [R]~~

~~16.11.2.2.1 Free or Reduced-Cost Services. A booster may not provide a student-athlete with professional services (for which a fee normally would be charged) without charge or at a reduced cost except as permitted elsewhere in this bylaw. Professional services provided at less than the normal rate or at no expense to a student-athlete are considered an extra benefit, unless they are available on the same basis to the general student body. [R]~~

~~16.11.2.2.2 Credit Cards. It is not permissible to allow a student-athlete to use a credit card for personal reasons without charge or at a reduced cost. [R]~~

~~16.11.2.2.3 Entertainment Services. A student-athlete may not receive services (e.g., movie tickets, dinners, use of car) from commercial agencies (e.g., movie theaters, restaurants, car dealers) without charge or at reduced rates, or free or reduced-cost admission to professional athletics contests from professional sports organizations, unless such services also are available to the student body in general. [R]~~

~~16.11.2.3 Other Prohibited Benefits. An institutional employee or booster may not provide a student-athlete with extra benefits or services, including, but not limited to: [R]~~

~~(a) A loan of money;~~

~~(b) A guarantee of bond;~~

~~(c) An automobile or the use of an automobile;~~

~~(d) Transportation that is not generally available to the institution's students and their friends and relatives (see Bylaw 16.11.1.1); or~~

~~(e) Signing or cosigning a note with an outside agency to arrange a loan.~~

~~16.11.2.4 Camp Concession. It is not permissible for a member institution or a member of its athletics department staff conducting a sports camp to permit a student-athlete (enrolled in the institution) to operate, at the student-athlete's own expense, a concession selling items related to or associated with the camp to campers or others in attendance (see Bylaw 13.12.2.3). [R]~~

~~16.11.21.51 Athletics Equipment. A student-athlete may not accept free of charge, or purchase at a discounted or reduced price, athletics equipment, supplies or clothing (e.g., tennis racquets, golf clubs, hockey sticks, balls, shirts) from a manufacturer or commercial enterprise, that is not offered to the general student body. Such items may be provided to the student-athlete's institution, to be used by the institution's team in accordance with accepted practices for issuance and retrieval of athletics equipment **regardless of whether the items are necessary for practice or competition.** [R]~~

~~16.11.2.5.1 Exception. A student-athlete may purchase equipment necessary for practice and competition from a manufacturer at the institution's discounted or reduced rate and retain the equipment, provided:~~

~~(a) Such equipment is not otherwise provided to student-athletes by the institution;~~

~~(b) The institution certifies the equipment is necessary for practice and competition and not for personal use; and~~

~~(c) The institution approves the transaction.~~

~~16.11.2.6 Sponsor Families. A member institution shall not permit individuals outside the institution to serve as "sponsors" or "families" for student-athletes who are enrolled in the institution, unless such a sponsorship program exists to provide the same benefits and support services to all students at the institution. [R]~~

~~16.11.2.7 Civic Group Gifts. A member institution shall not permit a civic group to provide a student-athlete a trip to a postseason football game or to pay summer-camp expenses for a student-athlete. [R]~~

~~16.11.2.8 Assistance in Payment of Bills. A member institution is not permitted to administer a fund for a student-athlete (even if funds are provided by the student-athlete) in order to assist the student-athlete in making payments for various personal expenses (e.g., utility bills, rent, fees and entertainment expenses), unless the institution provides such a service to all students and formal accounting procedures are used. [R]~~

## ~~16.12 Expense Waivers.~~

~~16.12.1 Incidental to Participation. The Legislative Relief Committee may approve a member institution's request to provide additional expenses, which may include reasonable local transportation incidental to a student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics.~~

~~16.12.1.1 Previously Approved Incidental Expenses. Specific incidental expenses that previously have been approved may be processed by an institution or conference. Documentation of each approval shall be kept on file and made available for examination on request by an authorized representative of the NCAA.~~

## Figure 16-1 Participation Awards

**FIGURE 16-1**  
Participation Awards [R]

Type of Award	Maximum Value of Award	Number of Times Award May Be Received	Permissible Awarding Agencies	Maximum Number of Permissible Awarding Agencies
Annual Participation — Underclassmen	\$225	Once per year per sport	Institution	1
Annual Participation — Senior	\$425	Once per year per sport	Institution	1
Senior Scholar-Athlete Award	\$200 (tangible item) \$10,000 (postgraduate scholarship)	Once per year to two graduating seniors	Institution	1
<b>Special Event Participation</b>				
• Participation in postseason conference championship contest or tournament	\$375*	Once per event	• Institution • Management of event (may include conference office)	2
• Participation in postseason NCAA championship contest or tournament	Institution — \$375 NCAA — No limit	Once per event	• Institution • NCAA	2
• Participation in all-star game or postseason bowl	\$400**	Once per event	• Institution • Management of event	2
• Participation in other established meets, tournaments and featured individual competition	\$400**	Once per event	• Institution • Management of event	2

\*The combined value of all awards received for participation in this type of event from the institution and the management of the event may not exceed \$375.  
\*\* Each permissible awarding agency is subject to a separate \$400 limit per award.

*Figure 16-2 Championship Awards*

**FIGURE 16-2**  
**Championship Awards [R]**

Type of Award	Maximum Value of Award	Number of Times Award May Be Received	Permissible Awarding Agencies	Maximum Number of Permissible Awarding Agencies
National Championship conducted by NCAA	\$415*	Once per championship	• Institution** • Conference**	2
National Championship not conducted by NCAA**	\$415*	Once per championship	• Institution** • Conference**	2
Conference Championship—regular season	\$325#	Once per championship	• Institution** • Conference**	2
Conference Championship—possession contest or tournament	\$325#	Once per championship	• Institution** • Conference**	2

\*Each permissible awarding agency is subject to a separate \$415 limit per award.

\*\* Award may be provided by another organization recognized by the institution or conference to act in its place.

\*\*\* Applies only to sports or classification divisions in which the NCAA does not conduct championships. Teams must be designated as a "national champion" by a national wire-service poll or the national coaches association in that sport.

#The combined value of both awards shall not exceed \$325 if same institution wins conference regular season and possession championships.

*Figure 16-3 Special Achievement Awards*



**FIGURE 16-3**  
**Special Achievement Awards [R]**

Type of Award	Maximum Value of Award	Number of Times Award May Be Received	Permissible Awarding Agencies	Maximum Number of Permissible Awarding Agencies
Special attainments or contribution to team's season (e.g., scholar-athlete, most improved player, most minutes played, most valuable player)	\$175	Once per category of award per year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institution</li> <li>• Conference</li> </ul>	2
Most valuable player—special event*	\$325**	Once per event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institution</li> <li>• Conference</li> <li>• Organization approved by institution or conference</li> </ul>	Unlimited
Most valuable player—bowl game or all-star contest	\$350	Once per event	Sponsorship of all-star contest or possession bowl	1
Established regional/national recognition awards (e.g., Wade Trophy, Heisman Trophy, Conference academic award)	\$325	Once per year per award	Management of award program	1
Trophy recognizing established national award	Unlimited	Once per year	Management of award program	1
Specialized performance in single contest or during limited empirical (e.g., player of the game, player of the week)	\$80	Unlimited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institution</li> <li>• Conference</li> <li>• Outside organization (e.g., local business)</li> </ul>	Unlimited
Hometown award	\$80	Unlimited	Group (other than institution's booster club) located in the student-athlete's hometown	Unlimited, other than institution booster club
Recognition of a student-athlete for community engagement achievements	\$80	Unlimited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institution</li> <li>• Organization/Unit</li> <li>• In-house institution's community</li> </ul>	Unlimited
Conference student-athlete of the year award	\$350	Once per year for one student-athlete in a men's sport and one student-athlete in a women's sport	Conference	1
Conference scholar-athlete of the year award	\$350	Once per year for one student-athlete in a men's sport and one student-athlete in a women's sport	Conference	1
Student-Athlete Advisory Committee Service Award	Unlimited	Unlimited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conference</li> <li>• NCAA</li> </ul>	2

\* The award recipient must be selected by a recognized organization approved by a member institution or conference.  
 \*\* Each permissible awarding agency is subject to a separate \$325 limit per award. Each awarding agency may provide only a single award for each event to each student-athlete.

**D. Bylaws:** Amend 17, as follows:

17 Playing and Practice Seasons

[17.01 through 17.02 unchanged.]

17.02.8 Intercollegiate Competition. Intercollegiate competition occurs when a student-athlete in either a two-year or a four-year collegiate institution:

[17.02.8-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Competes in the uniform of the institution or, during the academic year, uses any apparel (excluding apparel no longer used by the institution) received from the institution that includes institutional identification ~~(see Bylaw 16.11.1.5 for regulations governing the use of equipment during the summer);~~

[17.02.8-(c) through 17.02.8-(d) unchanged.]

[17.02.8.1 unchanged.]

[17.02.9 through 17.02.18 unchanged.]

[17.1 through 17.33 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2025

**Additional Information:**

Following the adoption of the new constitution at the 2022 NCAA Convention, the NCAA Division II Presidents Council, now named the NCAA Division II Executive Board, established the NCAA Division II Implementation Committee, which was charged with starting and leading the division's work. The Implementation Committee reviewed the division's rules and policies and made recommendations to ensure that changes were consistent with the principles agreed upon in the new constitution. The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee determined that amending Bylaw 16 as recommended will simplify the application of the legislation and provide Division II institutions with more autonomy and discretion.

**NO. NC-2025-28 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- OUT-OF-SEASON ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES -- USE OF HELMETS AND SPIDER PADS**

**Intent:** In football, to specify that protective equipment is restricted to helmets and spider pads during noncontact spring practice sessions.

**Bylaws:** Amend 17.11.9, as follows:

17.11.9 Out-of-Season Athletically Related Activities. Student-athletes and members of the coaching staff shall not engage in countable athletically related activities outside the playing season, except for the following:

[17.11.9-(a) through 17.11.9-(b) unchanged.]

[17.11.9-(b)-(1) through 17.11.9-(b)-(3) unchanged.]

(4) The noncontact practice sessions ~~may involve headgear~~ **is restricted to helmets and spider pads** as the only piece of protective equipment.

[17.11.9-(b)-(5) through 17.11.9-(b)-(12) unchanged.]

[17.11.9 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

Current legislation limits protective equipment during noncontact spring practice sessions to headgear. By limiting protective equipment during noncontact spring practice sessions to helmets and spider pads, the legislation would align with other noncontact practice sessions that occur throughout the football playing and practice season (e.g., the preseason acclimatization period).

NO. NC-2025-29 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TENNIS -- NUMBER OF DATES OF COMPETITION -- MAXIMUM LIMITATIONS -- INSTITUTIONAL AND STUDENT-ATHLETE -- INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS ASSOCIATION INDOOR TOURNAMENT

**Intent:** In tennis, to specify that the Division II Intercollegiate Tennis Association (ITA) Indoor Tournament shall count as one date of competition.

**Bylaws:** Amend 17.24.7, as follows:

17.24.7 Number of Dates of Competition.

17.24.7.1 Maximum Limitations -- Institutional. A member institution shall limit its total playing schedule with outside competition during the permissible tennis playing season to 25 dates of competition (including not more than seven individual singles and/or doubles tournaments that are counted as single dates of competition), except for those dates of competition excluded under Bylaws 17.24.7.3, 17.24.7.4 and 17.24.7.5 (see Bylaw 7.3.1.7.1.1 for minimum contests and participants requirements).

[17.24.7.1.1 through 17.24.7.1.3 unchanged.]

**17.24.7.1.4 Intercollegiate Tennis Association Championships -- Institutional. Participation in the Intercollegiate Tennis Association Men's and Women's Team Indoor Championships shall count as one date of competition.**

17.24.7.2 Maximum Limitations -- Student-Athlete. An individual student-athlete may participate in each academic year in 25 dates of competition (including not more than seven individual singles and/or doubles tournaments that are counted as a single date of competition). This limitation includes those contests in which the student represents the institution in accordance with Bylaw 17.02.8, including competition as a member of the varsity, junior varsity or freshman team of the institution.

[17.24.7.2.1 unchanged.]

**17.24.7.2.2 Intercollegiate Tennis Association Championships -- Student-Athlete. Participation in the Intercollegiate Tennis Association Men's and Women's Team Indoor Championships shall count as one date of competition.**

[17.24.7.3 through 17.24.7.5 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

The Division II ITA Indoor Tournament, which occurs in February each year, currently counts as three dates of competition for institutions and student-athletes. This proposal would permit this tournament to only count as one date of competition.

NO. NC-2025-30 VARIOUS BYLAWS -- ELIMINATION OF NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT PROGRAM

**Intent:** To eliminate references to the National Letter of Intent Program, as specified; further, to specify that an athletics staff member or other booster shall not communicate or make contact with a prospective student-athlete who has signed a written offer of athletics aid with another NCAA Division I or Division II institution, or any individual associated with the student-athlete (e.g., family member, scholastic or nonscholastic coach, advisor), directly or indirectly.

**A. Bylaws:** Amend 13, as follows:

13 Recruiting

[13.01 through 13.02 unchanged.]

13.02.10 ~~National Letter of Intent~~**Institutional Athletics Aid Agreement Signing Dates.** ~~The National Letter of Intent referred to in this bylaw is the official document administered by the Collegiate Commissioners Association and used by subscribing member institutions to establish the commitment of a prospective student-athlete to attend a particular institution.~~**The following provisions set forth the dates when a prospective student-athlete may sign an institutional athletics aid agreement (see Bylaw 13.02.10.2):**

**(a) First Date for Football Midyear Two-Year College Transfers. The Wednesday following the final Football Bowl Subdivision regular-season contest.**

**(b) First Date for Football Regular Signing. The first Wednesday in February.**

**(c) First Date for All Other Sports. The second Wednesday in November.**

13.02.10.1 *National Letter of Intent* **Signing Date** Dead Period. The *National Letter of Intent* ~~dead period is that~~ period of time when it is not permissible to make in-person recruiting contacts or evaluations on or off the member institution's campus or to permit official or unofficial visits by prospective student-athletes to the institution's campus.

13.02.10.2 *National Letter of Intent* Signing Date. The period 48 hours before 7 a.m. on the date for signing ~~the~~ *National Letter of Intent* in the applicable sport.

[13.02.11 through 13.02.12 unchanged.]

13.02.12.1 Recruited Prospective Student-Athlete. Actions by staff members or boosters that cause a prospective student-athlete to become a recruited prospective student-athlete at that institution are:

[13.02.12.1-(a) through 13.02.12.1-(c) unchanged.]

(d) Issuing ~~an~~ *National Letter of Intent* ~~or the~~ institution's written offer of athletically related financial aid to a prospective student-athlete.

[13.02.13 through 13.02.16 unchanged.]

[13.1 unchanged.]

**13.1.1.2 Signed Prospective Student-Athletes. An athletics staff member or booster shall not communicate or make contact with a prospective student-athlete who has signed a written offer of athletics aid with another NCAA Division I or Division II institution, or any individual associated with the student-athlete (e.g., family member, scholastic or nonscholastic coach, advisor), directly or indirectly.**

**13.1.1.2.1 Duration of Contact Prohibition. Contact with a prospective student-athlete who has signed an athletics aid agreement with another institution is prohibited until: [D]**

**(a) The prospective student-athlete requests and the institution grants a release from the contact prohibition;**

**(1) Notification Following Voluntary Withdrawal. Once the prospective student-athlete requests to voluntarily withdraw their written offer of athletics aid, the institution shall respond to the prospective student-athlete in writing, granting or denying their release, within 14 consecutive calendar days from receiving the request.**

**(2) Hearing Opportunity. If the institution denies a prospective student-athlete's request for a release of the contact prohibition, the institution's regular financial aid authority shall inform the prospective student-athlete in writing, within 14 consecutive calendar days from the date the prospective student-athlete has been notified of the decision to deny their release. The hearing shall be conducted by an institutional entity or committee outside the athletics department (e.g., financial aid review committee, the office of student affairs; office of the dean of students; or a committee composed of the faculty athletics representative, student-athletes and nonathletics faculty/staff members). The institution shall conduct the hearing and provide written results of the hearing to the prospective student-athlete within 30 consecutive calendar days of receiving a prospective student-athlete's written request for a hearing. The prospective student-athlete shall be provided the opportunity to actively participate (e.g., in person, via videoconference) in the hearing. If the institution fails to conduct the hearing or provide the written results to the prospective student-athlete within 30 consecutive calendar days, the release shall be granted by default and the institution shall update the prospective student-athlete's status in the applicable NCAA database within seven business days.**

**(b) The prospective student-athlete's athletics aid is reduced or canceled pursuant to Bylaw 15.5.4.1-(a), - (b) or -(c);**

**(c) The prospective student-athlete is rendered academically ineligible for intercollegiate competition and all opportunities for appeal have been exhausted; or**

**(d) The prospective student-athlete does not attend class as a full-time student in a regular term of the academic year and is officially disenrolled pursuant to institutional policy.**

13.1.1.2.1.1 Release of Contact Prohibition. An institution shall update the prospective student-athlete's status in the applicable NCAA database within seven business days of receiving their release.

13.1.1.2.2 Hearing Opportunity. The institution's regular financial aid authority shall notify the prospective student-athlete in writing within 14 consecutive calendar days from when the prospective student-athlete has been notified of the decision to reduce or cancel their athletics aid. The hearing shall be conducted by an institutional entity or committee outside the athletics department (e.g., financial aid review committee, the office of student affairs; office of the dean of students; or a committee composed of the faculty athletics representative, student-athletes and nonathletics faculty/staff members). The notification of the hearing opportunity shall include a copy of the institution's established policies and procedures for conducting the required hearing, including the deadline by which a prospective student-athlete must request the hearing. The institution shall conduct the hearing and provide written results of the hearing to the prospective student-athlete within 30 consecutive calendar days of receiving a prospective student-athlete's written request for a hearing. The prospective student-athlete shall be provided the opportunity to actively participate (e.g., in person, via videoconference) in the hearing.

[13.1.1.2 renumbered as 13.1.1.3, unchanged.]

[13.1.2 through 13.1.4 unchanged.]

13.1.4.1.2 Exception – Contact at the Site of Competition Following Commitment. An institutional coaching staff member may contact a prospective student-athlete and/or their relatives or legal guardians at any site on the day or days of competition, provided the prospective student-athlete has signed a *National Letter of Intent* or written offer of admission and/or athletically related financial aid with the coach's institution or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission. (See Bylaw 13.1.4.1.1)

13.1.5 Banquets, Meetings and NCAA Promotional Activities. A coach may speak at a meeting or banquet and have contact with a prospective student-athlete(s) or their relatives or legal guardians, provided: [D]

[13.1.5-(a) through 13.1.5-(c) unchanged.]

(d) It does not take place during the *National Letter of Intent* **signing date** dead period.

[13.2 unchanged.]

13.2.2.7 Summer Facility Fees for Prospective Student-Athletes. An institution may pay fees associated with the use of institutional practice and competition facilities by a prospective student-athlete to participate in voluntary athletically related activities in their sport during the summer before initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution (see Bylaw 13.8.2.3), provided the prospective student-athlete has signed a *National Letter of Intent* or written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission.

[13.2.2.8 through 13.2.2.9 unchanged.]

[13.2.3 unchanged.]

[13.3 through 13.5 unchanged.]

13.6 *Letter-of-Intent Programs, Financial* **Athletics** Aid Agreements.

[13.6.1 unchanged.]

13.6.2 Transcript Prior to *National Letter of Intent* or Written Offer of Athletics Aid. An institution shall not provide a high school, college-preparatory school, **or** two-year ~~or four-year~~ college prospective student-athlete with a *National Letter of Intent* or written offer of athletics aid until the prospective student-athlete presents the institution with a high school, college-preparatory school or college transcript (official or unofficial). [D]

~~13.6.3 Institutional or Conference Letter-of-Intent Programs. A member institution may participate in an institutional or conference athletics letter-of-intent program or issue an institutional or conference financial aid agreement during the National Letter of Intent (NLI) signing period; however, an institutional or conference letter of intent or financial aid agreement may not be issued prior to the initial NLI signing date for that sport. [D]~~

~~13.6.3.1 Mailing of Financial Aid Offer. An institutional or conference financial aid form may be included in the normal mailing of the National Letter of Intent, but none of the forms enclosed in the mailing may be signed by the prospective student-athlete before the initial signing date in that sport in the National Letter of Intent program. [D]~~

**13.6.3 Written Offer of Athletics Aid -- Four-Year College Prospective Student-Athlete. An institution shall not provide a four-year college prospective student-athlete with a written offer of athletics aid until the prospective student-athlete presents the institution with a college transcript (official or unofficial) and the prospective student-athlete has been placed into the NCAA Transfer Portal.**

13.6.3.2 Offer of Aid Before Signing Date. An institution may indicate in writing to a prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution; however, the institution may not permit the prospective student-athlete to sign a form indicating their acceptance of such an award before the initial-signing date in that sport *in the National Letter of Intent program*. [D]

13.6.45 ~~Letter of Intent~~ **Contact on Day of Signing**. Any in-person, **on- or** off-campus contact made with a prospective student-athlete ~~for the purpose of signing a letter of intent or other~~ **on the day the prospective student-athlete signs an athletics aid agreement or other** commitment to attend the institution or attendance at activities related to the signing of a ~~letter of intent or other~~ commitment to attend the institution shall be prohibited. [D]

~~13.6.4.1 Delivery of Letter of Intent. In-person, off-campus delivery of a letter of intent by an institutional staff member shall be prohibited. The letter may be delivered by express mail, courier service, regular mail, electronic mail or facsimile machine.~~ [D]

[13.7 unchanged.]

13.7.2 Comments Prior to Signing. Before the signing of a prospective student-athlete to ~~a National Letter of Intent or~~ an institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or before the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission, a member institution may comment publicly only to the extent of confirming its recruitment of the prospective student-athlete. [See Bylaw 13.1.3.2]. [D]

[13.7.2.1 through 13.7.2.3 unchanged.]

13.7.3 Photograph of Prospective Student-Athlete. It is permissible for an institution to photograph a prospective student-athlete during a campus visit to be used in the institution's permissible publicity and promotional activities (e.g., press release, media guide) once the prospective student-athlete has signed ~~a National Letter of Intent or~~ a written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission. An electronic copy of the photograph may be given to the prospective student-athlete at any time. [D]

13.7.4 Media Release Regarding Signing. Publicity released by an institution concerning a prospective student-athlete's commitment to attend the institution shall occur only after the prospective student-athlete has signed a ~~National Letter of Intent or after the prospective student-athlete's signed acceptance of~~ the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or after the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission. Such communications, which are not limited in number or content, may be released to media outlets at the institution's discretion. [D]

13.7.4.1 Press Conferences and Celebratory Events. It is permissible for an institution to hold press conferences, receptions, dinners and similar meetings for the purpose of making such an announcement. A prospective student-athlete who has signed ~~a National Letter of Intent or~~ the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission may attend institutional press conferences and celebratory events provided the event does not occur during ~~an National Letter of Intent~~ **the signing date** dead period. Any benefits provided to a prospective student-athlete in conjunction with press conferences or celebratory events are subject to Bylaw 13 restrictions. [D]

[13.8 unchanged.]

13.8.2.5.2 After Signing or Acceptance for Enrollment. It shall be permissible to administer medical examinations at any time to prospective student-athletes who ~~either~~ have signed ~~the National Letter of Intent or~~ a written offer of admission and/or financial aid or after the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission, provided the examinations occur during an official paid visit or the prospective student-athletes' visit to the institution at their own expense for this purpose. [D]

[13.8.3 unchanged.]

[13.9 unchanged.]

13.9.1.3 Dead Period. An institution's camps or clinics may not be conducted during the ~~National Letter of Intent~~ **signing date** dead period.

[13.9.1.4 unchanged.]

[13.9.2 unchanged.]

13.9.2.1 Prospective Student-Athletes. An institution may employ a prospective student-athlete at institutional sports camps or clinics. A prospective student-athlete who has signed a ~~National Letter of Intent~~ or written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission may only be employed at an institutional sports camp or clinic by the institution with which they signed a written commitment. A prospective student-athlete who has not signed a ~~National Letter of Intent~~ or written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has not received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission may be employed at any institutional sports camp or clinic. Employment of a prospective student-athlete at institutional sports camps or clinics shall only occur under the following conditions: [R]

[13.9.2.1-(a) through 13.9.2.1-(d) unchanged.]

[13.9.2.2 through 13.9.2.4 unchanged.]

[13.10 through 13.12 unchanged.]

13.12.1.1 Extent of Prohibition. The provisions of Bylaw 13.12.1 apply to all prospective student-athletes, including those who have signed a ~~National Letter of Intent~~ or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission.

[13.12.1.2 through 13.12.1.4 unchanged.]

[13.12.2 unchanged.]

13.12.2.1 Fees and Expenses Necessary to Determine Eligibility Status. An institution may pay the following fees and expenses to evaluate a prospective student-athlete's eligibility status:

[13.12.2.1-(a) through 13.12.2.1-(d) unchanged.]

(e) Expenses required by the prospective student-athlete's educational institution (e.g., transcript fee, express mail charges) to send a prospective student-athlete's official transcript to the NCAA Eligibility Center, provided the prospective student-athlete has signed a ~~National Letter of Intent~~ or written offer of admission and/or financial aid with that institution or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission. An institution may not pay an outstanding balance to the prospective student-athlete's educational institution in order to release a hold on the transcript.

[13.12.2.2 through 13.12.2.4 unchanged.]

**B. Bylaws:** Amend 14, as follows:

14 Eligibility: Academic and Athletics Requirements

[14.01 through 14.1 unchanged.]

14.1.3.1.2 Payment of Legal Fees During Appeal. A member institution may provide actual and necessary expenses for a prospective student-athlete to attend proceedings conducted by the institution, its athletics conference or the NCAA that relate to the prospective student-athlete's eligibility to participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided the prospective student-athlete either has signed a ~~National Letter of Intent with the institution or (if the institution is not a subscribing member of the National Letter of Intent program)~~ **written offer of admission and/or financial aid with that institution, the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission or** the prospective student-athlete has been accepted for enrollment by the institution and has provided written confirmation of their intent to enroll at the institution. The cost of legal representation in such proceedings also may be provided by the institution (or a representative of its athletic interests).

[14.1.3.2 unchanged.]

[14.1.4 through 14.1.5 unchanged.]

[14.2 through 14.4 unchanged.]

**C. Bylaws:** Amend 15, as follows:

15.5.4.1.2 Fraudulent Misrepresentation. If a student-athlete is awarded athletics aid on the basis of declaring intention to participate in a particular sport by signing a ~~letter of intent~~ **written offer of athletics aid**, application or tender, action on the part of the grantee not to participate (either by not reporting for practice or after making only token appearances as determined by the institution) would constitute fraudulent misrepresentation of information on

the grantee's application, ~~letter of intent~~ or athletics aid agreement and would permit the institution to cancel or reduce the athletics aid.

**D. Bylaws:** Amend 17, as follows:

17 Playing and Practice Seasons

[17.01 through 17.32 unchanged.]

17.32.1.5.1 Incoming-Student Participation. It is permissible for an eligible incoming student-athlete to represent the institution on a foreign tour in the summer prior to initial full-time enrollment provided the prospective student-athlete has signed a ~~National Letter of Intent~~ or written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received their financial deposit in response to its offer of admission. An incoming student-athlete in their first year of collegiate enrollment must have received a final academic and amateurism certification from the NCAA Eligibility Center. An incoming transfer student-athlete must have received an amateurism certification and be otherwise eligible per Bylaw 17.32.1.5.

[17.32.1.6 through 17.32.1.10 unchanged.]

[17.32.2 unchanged.]

[17.33 unchanged.]

**E. Bylaws:** Amend 19, as follows:

19 Infractions Program.

[19.01 through 19.12 unchanged.]

19.12.4 Penalties, Disciplinary Measures and Corrective Actions for Major Violations. The Committee on Infractions has the authority to determine the penalties, disciplinary measures and corrective actions that are prescribed for an institution for major violations. The Infractions Appeals Committee shall hear and act on an institution's appeal per Bylaw 19.5. The committee(s) may consider institutional- or conference-imposed penalties and, where appropriate, include those in the penalties. Institutional- or conference-imposed penalties shall not displace or substitute for the committee's judgment regarding penalties. Penalties, disciplinary measures and corrective actions for major violations shall include those penalties, disciplinary measures and corrective actions prescribed for secondary violations (see Bylaw 19.12.3), and may include any and all of the following:

[19.12.4-(a) through 19.12.4-(b) unchanged.]

- (1) Information regarding the violation(s) committed, the term of probation and penalties must be noted on the home page of the institution's athletics website, in the media guide for the involved sport(s) and in recruiting materials provided to prospective student-athletes in the involved sport(s). Such information must be displayed and provided to prospective student-athletes for the full term of probation. Information to prospective student-athletes must be provided before a prospective student-athlete signs a ~~National Letter of Intent~~ **written offer of admission and/or financial aid** and no later than when the NCAA Eligibility Center provides a prospective student-athlete with the institution's academic data (see Bylaw 13.3.1.2);

[19.12.4-(b)-(2) through 19.12.4-(b)-(3) unchanged.]

[19.12.4-(c) through 19.12.4-(r) unchanged.]

[19.12.4.1 through 19.12.4.7 unchanged.]

[19.13 through 19.14 unchanged.]

**Source:** NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

**Effective Date:** Immediate

**Additional Information:**

During its June 19, 2024, meeting, the National Letter of Intent (NLI) Policy and Review Committee of the Division I Collegiate Commissioners Association recommended collaboration with the divisional legislative committees to explore incorporating the core benefits of the NLI program (e.g., celebratory signing, signing periods, recruiting ban) into the institutional athletics aid agreement and eliminate the NLI based on the current recruiting environment. As a result, the Division II Signing Working Group was established to assist with the review in Division II. The Division II



Legislation Committee reviewed and approved the final recommendations from the Signing Working Group to eliminate the NLI program and incorporate its core benefits into the institutional athletics aid agreement.

## Convention Voting Procedures

The following terms and procedures involved in voting at NCAA Conventions have been reviewed by the Association's parliamentarian.

### Significant Terms

1. **Vote Announcement** - After a paddle, roll-call or secret ballot vote, the chair announces the vote and states whether the motion passed or failed.
2. **Retake a Vote** - A retake occurs when a paddle vote is taken again or when a paddle vote is counted. A retake may occur before the statement of the next question. After the statement of the next question, a motion to reconsider must be used to retake a vote. During a retake, voters may change their votes and new eligible voters may participate. A retake motion would be considered dilatory and, therefore, denied after a roll-call vote and out of order after a secret-ballot vote unless it is clear that the question was misunderstood or that fraud had occurred.
3. **Change a Vote** - In a paddle vote, a vote may be changed if a retake occurs or by rising for that purpose before the result is announced by the chair. After the announcement of the vote, but before the next question is stated, a change may be made only by permission of the assembly by a majority vote after a nondebatable motion. In a roll-call vote, a change may occur before closing the polls or the polls may be reopened to change a vote before the statement of the next question. In a secret-ballot vote, no change may be made once the ballot is cast. After the statement of the next question following a roll-call vote and after a vote is cast in a secret ballot, a vote change can occur only through a successful motion to reconsider.
4. **Recount a Vote** - This applies only to a secret-ballot vote. The ballots simply are counted again as cast and can be ordered only by a majority vote of the assembly.
5. **Closing the Polls** - For roll-call and secret-ballot votes, the polls are opened when the chair calls for the vote. When the chair has ascertained that all who so desire have voted or have changed their votes, the chair will state that the polls are closed. If there is disagreement on closing the polls, they may be closed by a two-thirds vote on a nondebatable motion to do so. Once the polls are closed, the polls may be reopened before the statement of the next question by majority vote on a nondebatable motion to do so. Once the polls are closed, however, the chair will move to the next item on the agenda.
6. **Statement of Next Question** - When a new motion is made and seconded, the chair will announce that "The motion before you is.... Is there any discussion?" This is the statement of the next question and ends the opportunity to retake a vote or reopen the polls in regard to the preceding question.
7. **Reconsideration** - After the statement of the next question, only one motion to reconsider any foregoing question may be made before adjournment of the Convention by any member that voted on the prevailing side in the original consideration. Reconsideration of a vote taken in a division or subdivision business session must occur in that division's or subdivision's business session, except that such reconsideration also may occur during a designated period at the beginning of the general business session.

### Voting Procedures

1. **Paddle Voting**
  - a. The chair calls for a vote by paddles and determines the result by sound or sight from the dais.
  - b. The chair may retake the vote if there is doubt.
  - c. The chair must have the vote counted if requested by a voting delegate. The chair also may choose to retake a paddle vote and have it counted by hand or by the wireless voting system.
  - d. During a retake, new voters may participate, or votes may be changed. Vote changes also may occur before the result is announced by the chair.
  - e. A retake will not be permitted after the next question has been stated. A request to retake a counted vote will be regarded as dilatory by the chair and will not be allowed.
2. **Roll-Call Voting (by Wireless Voting System)**
  - a. A roll-call vote may be designated by the Management Council or ordered by a majority of the voters, following a nondebatable motion to vote in that manner. If both a secret-ballot and a roll-call vote are moved, the assembly votes first on whether or not to vote by roll call. A motion to conduct a secret ballot on an issue designated for roll call by the Management Council will be considered out of order.

- b. Once ordered, the chair shall call for a roll-call vote by use of wireless voting system.
- c. The chair shall determine if everyone who wishes to has voted, or if anyone wishes to change a vote. When it appears that all ballots have been cast, the chair shall state that polls are closed.
- d. The chair will move to the next available item on the agenda while votes are being tallied. No new votes, changes or corrections to the prior question are permitted unless the polls are reopened, and such a motion will be out of order after the next question is stated by the chair. Once the new question is stated by the chair, the only way to return to any foregoing question is by reconsideration, and only one motion for reconsideration of a given item is permitted.
- e. Abstentions will not be counted in the determination of a majority.

**3. Ballot Voting (Secret Ballot)**

- a. A secret ballot may be ordered by the assembly before, during or after any ordinary vote (but before the next question is stated) by a majority vote on a nondebatable motion to do so.
- b. Once ordered, the chair shall ask for the vote by wireless voting system. Votes will be tallied electronically, but only a summary printout of results will be reported.
- c. After the chair determines that all who wish to vote have voted, the polls shall be closed. A vote change shall not be permitted once the vote is cast.
- d. The chair will move to the next available item on the agenda while votes are being tallied. Once the next question is stated by the chair, the polls may not be reopened for a new vote on the prior issue.
- e. Abstentions will not be counted in the total for determination of a majority.

# NCAA Governance Structure

## Board of Governors

Chair - Linda A. Livingstone

<b>Div.</b>	<b>Name, Institution</b>	<b>Conference</b>	<b>Term Exp.</b>
FBS	Linda A Livingstone, Baylor University	Big 12 Conference	AUG 2026
FBS	Glenn Boyce, University of Mississippi	Southeastern Conference	AUG 2026
FBS	James Phillips, Atlantic Coast Conference	Atlantic Coast Conference	AUG 2026
FBS	Josh Whitman, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	Big Ten Conference	JUN 2026
FCS	Javaune Adams-Gaston, Norfolk State University	Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference	AUG 2026
FCS	Houston Davis, University of Central Arkansas	Atlantic Sun Conference	AUG 2025
I	Morgyn Wynne*^	Independent	AUG 2026
II	Colleen Perry Keith, Goldey-Beacom College	Central Atlantic Collegiate Conference	JAN 2026
II	Madeleine McKenna **	Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference	AUG 2025
II	Roberta Page, Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania*	Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference	JAN 2026
III	Mary-Beth Cooper, Springfield College	New England Women's and Men's Athletic Conference	JAN 2025
III	Greg Ricketts **	Independent	AUG 2026
III	Jason Verdugo, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*	Wisconsin Intercollegiate Athletic Conference	JAN 2026
Independent	Charlie Baker, NCAA President*		
Independent	Allison Feaster, VP of Team Operations, Boston Celtics		AUG 2025
Independent	Nadja West, Retired Lt. General		AUG 2026

^Former student-athlete  
\*Ex Officio

NCAA Staff Liaisons:  
Terri Steeb Gronau, Vice President of Division II  
Stephanie Quigg, Managing Director of Law, Policy and Governance

## Division II Executive Board

Chair – Colleen Perry Keith

	<b>TERM EXP</b>
Roslyn Artis, Benedict College	JAN 2028
Davaris Cheeks, Concordia University St. Paul	JAN 2025
Tim Collins, Walsh University	JAN 2026
John Y. Gotanda, Hawaii Pacific University	JAN 2026
Roberta Page, Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania*	JAN 2026
Larry Parkinson, Independent	JAN 2026
Donna Price-Henry, The University of Virginia's College at Wise	JAN 2026
Colleen Perry Keith, Goldey-Beacom College	JAN 2026
Steven Shirley, Minot State University	JAN 2026
Blake Thompson, Mississippi College	JAN 2026
Dwaun Warmack, Claflin University	JAN 2026
Katie Williamson, Southern Connecticut State University	JAN 2025
Sandra Woodley, University of Texas Permian Basin	JAN 2026

\* Ex Officio

### NCAA Staff Liaisons:

Terri Steeb Gronau, Vice President of Division II

Maritza S. Jones, Managing Director of Division II

Ryan Jones, Director of Division II

Angela Red, Director of Academic and Membership Affairs

Chelsea Hooks, Associate Director of Academic and Membership Affairs

Rachel Denton, Assistant Director of Academic and Membership Affairs

Jill Waddell, Coordinator for Division II

## Division II Management Council

Chair – Roberta Page

Femi Alao, Roberts Wesleyan University	JAN 2027
Kristy Bayer, Rockhurst University	JAN 2028
Patrick Britz, South Atlantic Conference	JAN 2027
Bennett Cherry, California State University, San Marcos	JAN 2027
Carlin Chesick, Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference	JAN 2028
Marcus Clarke, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association	JAN 2025
Peter Crabb, Northwest Nazarene University	JAN 2028
Jeremy Elliott, University of Alabama in Huntsville	JAN 2027
Theresa Grosbach, Missouri Western State University	JAN 2027
Kim Hancock, Ferris State University	JAN 2027
David Hansburg, Colorado School of Mines	JAN 2026
Jerry Haywood, Fort Valley State University	JAN 2028
Amy Henkelman, Dominican University of California	JAN 2025
David Hicks, King University	JAN 2028
Erin Lind, Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference	JAN 2026
Katherine Loh, Florida Southern College	JAN 2027
Daniel McCabe, Adelphi University	JAN 2025
Cindy McKnight, Ursuline College	JAN 2027
Courtney Medwin, West Chester University of Pennsylvania	JAN 2025
Austin Mondello, Colorado Mesa University	JAN 2025
Sandee Mott, Texas Woman's University	JAN 2026
Kristina Ortiz, Georgian Court University	JAN 2028
Roberta Page, Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	JAN 2027
John 'Bo' Pagliasotti, Southwestern Oklahoma State University	JAN 2026
Sarah Ramey, University of Texas, Permian Basin	JAN 2027
Rubin Stevenson, Frostburg State University	JAN 2028
Christina Whetsel, Augusta University	JAN 2026
Vaughn Williams, Bentley University	JAN 2027

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