Please note this is the first edition of the 2024 NCAA Convention Division III Legislative Proposals Question and Answer Guide. Future editions may be developed as questions are presented to the NCAA staff or the NCAA Division III Interpretations and Legislation Committee. On release of subsequent editions of this guide, newly approved questions and answers will be shaded in gray.

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Understanding How to Read the 2024 NCAA Convention Division III Official Notice.

1. **How to read the NCAA Division III legislative proposals.** When reviewing legislative proposals, it is important to note that:

   - The letters and words that appear in *italics and strikethrough* are letters and words in the current NCAA Division III rule that would be deleted with the adoption of the proposal;

   - The letters and words that appear in **bold face and underlined** are letters and words that would be added with the adoption of the proposal; and

   - The letters and words that appear in normal text are letters and words in the current Division III rule that would remain unchanged with the adoption of the proposal.

2. **What appears in the white pages of the NCAA Division III Official Notice?**

   The white pages of the NCAA Division III Official Notice contain the legislative proposals that will be voted on individually at the NCAA Division III business session. Anticipated questions and answers related to the proposals appearing in the white pages are contained in this question-and-answer guide.

3. **What is the difference between the Presidents Council grouping and the General grouping of proposals?**

   The NCAA Division III Presidents Council has determined that it will focus primarily on those national issues in Division III athletics that prompt widespread concern among Division III chancellors or presidents.

   The Presidents Council has identified one proposal, that it believes is of particular interest to Division III chancellors or presidents and has included that proposal in the Presidents Council grouping. There are three proposals included in the general grouping for the 2024 convention. All proposals have been identified by the Presidents Council for a roll-call vote.

4. **What appears in the blue pages of the Official Notice?**

   The blue pages of the Official Notice contain four types of legislative proposals. The proposals appearing in the blue pages have already been adopted by the authority of the NCAA Division III Management Council or Presidents Council. These proposals have an
immediate effective date from the time of adoption. These groups of proposals will be
ratified by the NCAA Division III membership during the Division III business session. If a
delegate objects to the incorporation of any one of these legislative proposals, that
objection should be raised prior to the ratification of the package of proposals. (It is
preferred that any delegate intending to raise an objection also inform a member of the
NCAA academic and membership affairs staff of that intent before the Division III business
session.) The Division III membership would then vote on the proposal in question via
separate action.

The questions and answers document does not address proposals that are included in the
blue pages. The blue pages, however, include an "additional information" section with each
proposal that provides additional clarification regarding the proposal.

The four types of legislation contained within the blue pages are listed below:

- **Emergency legislation adopted by Division III Presidents Council.** The Presidents
  Council by at least three-fourths majority of its members present and voting may
  adopt emergency legislation that shall be effective immediately in the following
  situations: (a) When the NCAA must respond to or comply with a court, alternative
  dispute resolution (ADR) or government order; (b) When the Presidents Council
deems it appropriate to limit or avoid NCAA liability as a result of litigation, ADR
  or governmental proceedings; or (c) 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 the Division III membership because of the delay in its effective date.
  There are no emergency legislative proposals to be approved this year.

- **Interpretations to be incorporated in the Division III Manual.** These interpretations
  have already been accepted by the membership and the only issue that is before the
  membership is whether they should be set forth in the Division III Manual. There is
  one interpretation to be incorporated to be approved this year.

- **Noncontroversial legislation adopted by the Division III Management Council.**
  These proposals constitute all noncontroversial legislative changes the Management
  Council or Presidents Council have adopted during the past year. The Councils are
  permitted to adopt such legislation, if it is necessary, to promote the normal and
  orderly administration of the Association's legislation.

- **Modifications of wording.** These proposals are modifications to current legislation
  that have been shown to be consistent with the intent of the membership in
adopting the current legislation. To approve such a change, the Management Council has determined that sufficient documentation and testimony exists to establish clearly that the original wording of the legislation requires modification to better reflect the original intent. There is one modification of wording to be approved this year.
Title: DIVISION MEMBERSHIP – DIVISION III MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS – AMEND THE DIVISION III PHILOSOPHY STATEMENT

Effective Date: August 1, 2024.

Source: NCAA Division III Presidents Council [Management Council (Strategic Planning and Finance Committee)].

Intent: To revise the Division III Philosophy Statement.

General Application.

Question No. 1: What is the current Division III Philosophy Statement?

Answer: The current Division III Philosophy Statement can be found in NCAA Division III Bylaw 20.11 of the Division III manual.

Question No. 2: How would this proposal change the current Division III Philosophy Statement?

Answer: If adopted, this proposal would replace the current Division III Philosophy Statement in its entirety.

Question No. 3: How does the proposed Philosophy Statement compare to the current Philosophy Statement?

Answer: Please see the comparison chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal 2024-1 Philosophy Statement Language</th>
<th>Current Philosophy Statement (Bylaw 20.11)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The purpose of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) is to assist its members in developing the basis for consistent, equitable competition while minimizing infringement on the freedom of individual members to determine their own unique objectives and programs. The philosophy statement articulates principles...</td>
<td>The purpose of the NCAA is to assist its members in developing the basis for consistent, equitable competition while minimizing infringement on the freedom of individual institutions to determine their own special objectives and programs. The above statement articulates principles that represent a commitment to Division III membership and...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proposal 2024-1 Philosophy Statement Language</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current Philosophy Statement (Bylaw 20.11)</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>that represent a commitment to Division III membership and shall serve as a guide for the preparation of legislation by the division and for planning and implementation of programs by institutions and conferences.</td>
<td>shall serve as a guide for the preparation of legislation by the division and for planning and implementation of programs by institutions and conferences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division III members affirm the purposes and fundamental policy of the NCAA, as set forth in Constitution Article I with emphasis on:</td>
<td>This section does not appear in the current statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division III members shall establish and maintain an environment in which a student-athlete’s activities are conducted with the appropriate primary emphasis on the student-athlete's academic experience.</td>
<td>This section does not appear in the current statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division III intercollegiate athletics shall be conducted in a manner designed to protect, support and enhance the physical and mental health and safety of student-athletes.</td>
<td>This section does not appear in the current statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division III members shall be committed to the creation of diverse and inclusive environments with respect for and sensitivity to the dignity of every person.</td>
<td>This section does not appear in the current statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division III athletics shall be conducted in a manner free of gender bias.</td>
<td>This section does not appear in the current statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCAA Constitution Article 2 establishes the independent authority of Division III to organize itself and determine its own governing structure and membership.</td>
<td>This section does not appear in the current statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional presidents and chancellors have the ultimate responsibility and final authority for the conduct of Division III intercollegiate athletics at the national, conference and institutional levels.</td>
<td>Institutional presidents and chancellors have the ultimate responsibility and final authority for the conduct of the intercollegiate athletics program at the institutional, conference and national governance levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional and conference members determine policy at the national level through</td>
<td>This section does not appear in the current statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal 2024-1 Philosophy Statement Language</td>
<td>Current Philosophy Statement (Bylaw 20.11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Division III governance and legislative processes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key institution and conference constituents who play an integral role in the governance and operation of Division III at the national, conference and institutional levels include, but are not limited to athletics direct reports, athletics diversity and inclusion designees, athletics health care administrators, coaches, conference commissioners, directors of athletics, faculty athletics representatives, presidents and chancellors, senior compliance administrators, senior woman administrators, and student-athletes.</td>
<td>This section does not appear in the current statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division III members abide by the following principles that help to define and distinguish the division and its policies and legislation.</td>
<td>This section does not appear in the current statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seek to establish and maintain an environment in which a student-athlete's athletics activities are conducted as an integral part of their educational experience.</td>
<td>Primarily focus on intercollegiate athletics as a four-year, undergraduate experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assure that student-athletes are supported in their efforts to meaningfully participate in nonathletic pursuits to enhance their overall educational experience.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support student-athletes in their efforts to reach the highest levels of athletics performance, with a primary emphasis on conference and regional competition, while providing access to national championships.</td>
<td>Support student-athletes in their efforts to reach high levels of athletics performance, which may include opportunities for participation in national championships, by providing all teams with adequate facilities, competent coaching and appropriate competitive opportunities. Give primary emphasis to regional in-season competition and conference championships.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prioritize the experience of the participants, and the internal constituency (e.g., students,</td>
<td>Place special importance on the impact of athletics on the participants rather than on the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proposal 2024-1 Philosophy Statement</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current Philosophy Statement (Bylaw 20.11)</strong></td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>alumni, institutional personnel) rather than on the entertainment needs of spectators or the general public.</td>
<td>spectators and place greater emphasis on the internal constituency (e.g., students, alumni, institutional personnel) than on the general public and its entertainment needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and maintain an environment that promotes sportsmanship and a positive culture for student-athletes, coaches, and administrative personnel, recognizing the role intercollegiate athletics can play in human development. Ensure spectators contribute to a positive sporting experience in support of all participants.</td>
<td>Encourage the development of sportsmanship and positive societal attitudes in all constituents, including student-athletes, coaches, administrative personnel and spectators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>This section does not appear in the proposed statement.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage participation and provide equitable opportunities with support for gender and ethnic/racial diversity. Give equal emphasis to men's and women's sports.</td>
<td>Provide equitable athletics opportunities for student-athletes and give equal emphasis to men's and women's sports. Support ethnic and gender diversity for all constituents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The administration of an institution's athletics program (e.g., hiring, compensation, professional development, certification of coaches) should be integrated into the campus culture and educational mission.</td>
<td>Assure that athletics programs support the institution's educational mission by financing, staffing and controlling the programs through the same general procedures as other departments of the institution. Further, the administration of an institution's athletics program (e.g., hiring, compensation, professional development, certification of coaches) should be integrated into the campus culture and educational mission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assure all teams are provided with appropriate facilities, competent coaching and competitive opportunities.</td>
<td>Support student-athletes in their efforts to reach high levels of athletics performance, which may include opportunities for participation in national championships, by providing all teams with adequate facilities,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal 2024-1 Philosophy Statement Language</td>
<td>Current Philosophy Statement (Bylaw 20.11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assure student-athletes are treated similarly to the student-body in areas that include, but are not limited to, admissions, enrollment, financial aid, academic and career support, academic performance, and degree completion.</td>
<td>competent coaching and appropriate competitive opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assure that athletics participants are not treated differently from other members of the student body.</td>
<td>Assure that athletics participants are not treated differently from other members of the student body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assure that admission policies for student-athletes comply with policies and procedures applicable to the general student body.</td>
<td>Assure that admission policies for student-athletes comply with policies and procedures applicable to the general student body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assure that athletics recruitment complies with established institutional policies and procedures applicable to the admission process.</td>
<td>Assure that athletics recruitment complies with established institutional policies and procedures applicable to the admission process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall not award financial aid to any student on the basis of athletics leadership, ability, participation or performance.</td>
<td>Shall not award financial aid to any student on the basis of athletics leadership, ability, participation or performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise institutional and/or conference autonomy in the establishment of initial and continuing eligibility standards for student-athletes.</td>
<td>Exercise institutional and/or conference autonomy in the establishment of initial and continuing eligibility standards for student-athletes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assure that academic performance of student-athletes is, at a minimum, consistent with that of the general student body.</td>
<td>Assure that academic performance of student-athletes is, at a minimum, consistent with that of the general student body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This section does not appear in the proposed statement.</td>
<td>Assure that the actions of coaches and administrators exhibit fairness, openness and honesty in their relationships with student-athletes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question No. 4:** Can this proposal be divided?

**Answer:** No. A motion to divide will be ruled out of order.

**NCAA Division III Proposal Nos. 2024-1-1 & 2024-1-2**

**Title:** 2024-1-1: DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- DIVISION III MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS -- AMEND THE DIVISION III PHILOSOPHY STATEMENT - ADD FOCUS ON UNDERGRADUATE EXPERIENCE
Intent: To amend Proposal No. 2024-1 to retain the language from the current philosophy statement regarding the focus of Division III athletics on the four-year undergraduate experience.

Title: 2024-1-2: DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- DIVISION III MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS -- AMEND THE DIVISION III PHILOSOPHY STATEMENT - PRECLUDE ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID

Intent: To amend Proposal No. 2024-1 to retain the language from the current philosophy statement regarding awarding of financial aid to student-athletes.

Effective Date: August 1, 2024.

Source: Middle Atlantic Conference and North Coast Athletic Conference.

General Application.

Question No. 1: How would each proposed amendment-to-amendment change Proposal No. 2024-1?

Answer: If 2024-1-1 is adopted, the current principle that Division III primarily focuses on intercollegiate athletics as a four-year undergraduate experience would be added to the proposed Philosophy Statement in 2024-1.

If 2024-1-2 is adopted, the current principle that Division III does not award financial aid to any student based on athletics leadership, ability, participation or performance would be added to the proposed Philosophy Statement in 2024-1.

Process.

Question No. 2: What will be the voting process for each amendment-to-amendment?

Answer: Proposal No. 2024-1 will be moved and seconded, and then Proposal No. 2024-1-1, the first amendment-to-amendment, will be moved and seconded. After discussing the merits of the amendment-to-amendment, there will be a vote to determine if the delegates want to change Proposal
No. 1 to include the language about intercollegiate athletics being primarily a four-year undergraduate experience.

Then Proposal No. 2024-1-2, the second amendment-to-amendment, will be moved and seconded. After discussing the merits of the amendment-to-amendment, there will be a vote to determine if the delegates want to change Proposal No. 1 to include the language about the prohibition of awarding financial aid to any student based on athletics leadership, ability, participation or performance.

These first two votes determine whether to change Proposal No. 2024-1. They do not result in a change to the current philosophy statement. After these two votes, the membership will discuss and vote whether to change the philosophy statement by adopting Proposal No. 2024-1 (either as amended or originally submitted, see questions below).

**Question No. 3:** What is the voting threshold for an amendment-to-amendment to be adopted?

**Answer:** An amendment-to-amendment must receive support from a simple majority of the voting delegates to be adopted and change Proposal No. 2024-1.

**Question No. 4:** Must both 2024-1-1 and 2024-1-2 be adopted or defeated for Proposal 2024-1 to move forward?

**Answer:** No.

**Question No. 5:** What will happen if both 2024-1-1 and 2024-1-2 are adopted?

**Answer:** If both amendment-to-amendment are adopted, there will be discussion on the merits of Proposal 2024-1, as amended, and then a vote on the proposal against the current philosophy statement.

**Question No. 6:** What will happen if only one amendment-to-amendment is adopted?

**Answer:** If one amendment-to-amendment is adopted and the other is defeated, there will be discussion on the merits of Proposal 2024-1, as amended by the single amendment-to-amendment, and then a vote on the proposal as amended against the current philosophy statement.
Question No. 7: What will happen if both 2024-1-1 and 2024-1-2 are defeated?

Answer: If both are defeated, there will be discussion on the merits of Proposal 2024-1, as originally submitted, and then a vote on the proposal as originally submitted against the current philosophy statement.

Question No. 8: If Proposal 2024-1 is amended but then ultimately defeated, can there be an additional vote on Proposal 2024-1, as originally submitted?

Answer: No. There will not be an option to reconsider Proposal 2024-1 as originally submitted if the amended version of the proposal is defeated.

NCAA Division III Proposal No. 2024-2

Title: AMENDMENT-TO-AMENDMENT DEADLINE

Effective Date: July 1, 2024.

Source: Allegheny Mountain Collegiate Conference and Empire 8.

Intent: To amend the Amendment-to-Amendment Deadline to provide the sponsors of membership proposals more flexibility, and time to amend its proposal. Specifically, the deadline for sponsors of the original proposal to submit an amendment-to-amendment that increases the modification of its proposals would be changed from Sep. 15 to Nov. 1. This extension provides adequate time for its inclusion in the Final Notice.

General Application.

Question No. 1: What is the current rule for the amendment-to-amendment process?

Answer: The sponsors of proposals can change their proposal in any manner germane to the proposal no later than September 15. After September 15, an amendment-to-amendment may not increase the modification of the original proposal.

Question No. 2: How does the proposal change the current rule?

Answer: The deadline for sponsors of the original proposal may submit an amendment-to-amendment that increases the modification of its proposal. This does not change the deadline for submission as it would be the same as for any amendment-to-amendment (November 1).
Question No. 3: What does it mean to “increase the modification”?

Answer: Increasing the modification means making a greater change to the current legislation than the original proposed amendment.

For example, current legislation allows an institution to participate in 25 basketball contests. If the original proposal seeks to allow 28 contests, then currently, only an amendment-to-amendment could be submitted that would allow 26 or 27 contests. The reasoning is that the proposed amendment-to-amendment must fall between the original rule and the proposed amendment. Proposing to allow 29 contests or limiting to 24 would both be considered out of order as the number is not between the rule and the proposed amendment. This would be considered increasing the proposed modification. In this example, the proposal would allow the original sponsors to propose an amendment-to-amendment for 29 or 24 contests.

Question No. 4: If adopted, will this proposal change other dates in the legislative timeline?

Answer: No. This proposal will only change the amendment-to-amendment deadline for the sponsors of a membership-sponsored proposal. All other dates of the legislative timeline will remain the same.

Question No. 5: Will the publication date of the Official Notice change?

Answer: No. The Official Notice will be published and available electronically by November 15.

Question No. 6: May any two conferences or 20 institutions offer an amendment-to-amendment increasing the modification up to the November 1 deadline?

Answer: No. Only the original sponsors of the amendment can offer an amendment-to-amendment increasing the modification of the proposal.

Question No. 7: May any two conferences or 20 institutions still offer an amendment-to-amendment that reduces the proposed modification?

Answer: Yes. Two conferences or 20 institutions can offer an amendment-to-amendment that reduce the modification of the proposal. The Division III Presidents Council or Management Council may also offer an amendment-to-amendment that reduces the modification.
NCAA Division III Proposal No. 2024-3 (2-2)

Title: DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- DIVISION III MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS - SPORTS SPONSORSHIP – REDUCE MINIMUM PARTICIPANTS IN TENNIS FROM SIX TO FOUR

Effective Date: August 1, 2024.

Source: NCAA Division III Management Council (Championships Committee).

Intent: To change the minimum number of participants required in tennis from six to four to have consistency between the membership requirements and the playing rules.

General Application.

Question No. 1: What is the current rule regarding how many participants are necessary in tennis to meet the minimum sport sponsorship requirement?

Answer: To meet sport sponsorship requirements in an individual sport, the team must (1) include the minimum number of participants in a minimum number of contests as defined by NCAA bylaws; and (2) complete the contest per the playing rules for the sport. Currently, to meet the minimum sport sponsorship requirement per NCAA bylaws, six tennis players must participate in a minimum of ten tennis contests.

To complete a tennis contest per the playing rules, at least four of the six players must complete the contest.

Question No. 2: If this proposal is adopted, how many participants will be necessary to meet the minimum sport sponsorship requirement?

Answer: If adopted, four players must participate and complete a minimum of ten tennis contests to meet the sport sponsorship requirements.

Question No. 3: How does sports sponsorship requirements impact selection to championships?

Answer: To be eligible to be selected as a team to an NCAA championship, the team must satisfy the sports sponsorship requirements.
Question No. 4: If one of the four players withdraws from the contest due to an injury and only three players complete the contest, would the competition still count for sports sponsorship?

Answer: No. Current NCAA tennis playing rules require that, for a tennis contest to count, at least four participants must start and complete the contest. NCAA legislation requires that an institution complete a contest with the minimum number of participants per the playing rules in order for the contest to be counted for sports sponsorship.

Question No. 5: If this proposal is adopted, can more than four participants still travel, participate during practice matches and compete in the tennis contests during the playing and practice season?

Answer: Yes. The legislation governs only the minimum number of participants required to count a contest for sport sponsorship purposes. This proposal does not impact the playing rules and does not dictate the number of players an institution may carry on its roster or have compete in a contest.

Question No. 6: How are the playing rules for tennis determined?

Answer: The NCAA, through the divisional tennis committees and the Playing Rules Oversight Panel, has the opportunity to review the playing rules from the Intercollegiate Tennis Association (ITA) and determine if it wants to modify the rules for NCAA competition. The ITA determined a tennis match can be won with only four participants competing (two doubles teams who also compete as four singles players).

Question No. 7: Does this proposal impact the tennis playing rules?

Answer: No. A tennis contest must still be completed per the playing rules to count for sports sponsorship. The playing rules dictate that a tennis contest consists of three doubles matches and six singles matches. The playing rules allow for a contest to be considered complete even if all nine matches are not contested provided both teams have at least four participants. The playing rules (found here) dictate which matches will be contested depending upon how many participants each team has.
NCAA Division III Proposal No. 2024-4

Title: DIVISION MEMBERSHIP – ESTABLISHING STUNT AS AN EMERGING SPORT FOR WOMEN

Effective Date: August 1, 2024.

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

Intent: To add stunt as an emerging sport for women and establish legislation related to playing and practice seasons and membership.

General Application.

Question No. 1: What is an emerging sport?

Answer: The NCAA Committee on Women's Athletics is charged with identifying and managing progress of emerging sports for women. An emerging sport is a women's sport recognized by the NCAA that is intended to help schools provide more athletics opportunities for women and see if the sport grows to championship level. Additional information about the NCAA emerging sport for women program, including the policies and procedures, is located through http://www.ncaa.org/about/resources/inclusion/emerging-sports-women.

Question No. 2: How long will a sport remain an emerging sport?

Answer: NCAA bylaws require that emerging sports must gain championship status within 10 years or show steady progress toward that goal to remain on the list.

Question No. 3: How many institutions must sponsor an emerging sport for it to gain championship status?

Answer: Women's stunt is a team sport, and as an emerging team sport a National Collegiate Championship may be established if 40 institutions across all three divisions sponsor the sport. Currently, 13 Division III institutions sponsor stunt at the varsity level.
Question No. 4: May an emerging sport be used to satisfy sport-sponsor requirements?

Answer: Institutions may use emerging sports to help meet the NCAA membership minimum sports-sponsorship requirements provided minimum contest and participant requirements are met.

Question No. 5: If the proposal is adopted, will Division III institutions be required to sponsor women's stunt?

Answer: No. Institutions maintain autonomy regarding the sports it sponsors at the varsity level.

Question No. 6: If the institution has a varsity women's stunt team, will that team need to apply Division III legislation?

Answer: Yes. If women's stunt becomes an emerging sport and the institution identifies its team as a varsity team, the institution must apply the constitution, bylaws, interpretations and other legislation of the Association to the institution's varsity women's stunt team.

Question No. 7: If an institution has a women's stunt club team, will that team need to apply Division III legislation?

Answer: No. The club team is not required to adhere to Division III legislation until the institution recognizes the team as a varsity team.

Question No. 8: What is the proposed championship segment for women's stunt?

Answer: Spring.

Question No. 9: Have the playing rules for women's stunt been developed?

Answer: Since the NCAA does not create playing rules for an emerging sport until there is an established National Collegiate Championship or divisional championship, the playing rules established by the USA Federation for Sport Cheering will be used for women's stunt.

Question No. 10: What would be the length of the playing and practice season for women's stunt?
Answer: The length of the playing and practice season will be in accordance with the segment limitations in Bylaw 17.1.2.3 (sports with spring NCAA championship).

Question No. 11: What is the maximum number of dates of competition for the team and individual student-athletes?

Answer: A member institution must limit its total playing schedule with outside competition in women's stunt to 14 dates of competition.

Question No. 12: What would be the minimum number of participants and contests required for an institution to use women's stunt for sport sponsorship?

Answer: An institution must complete at least six contests against varsity programs from four-year, degree-granting collegiate institutions. In addition, the institution must have at least a minimum of 16 participants in each contest that is counted toward meeting the minimum-contests requirements.

Question No. 13: If an institution sponsors both a club team and a varsity team, can a student-athlete transition from the club team to the varsity team?

Answer: Yes, but the student-athlete would have to be certified in the same manner as any other student-athlete.

Question No. 14: For purposes of NCAA amateurism, seasons of participation and outside competition legislation, are acrobatics and tumbling, gymnastics and stunt considered the same sport?

Answer: No. For the purposes of NCAA amateurism, seasons of participation and outside competition legislation, acrobatics and tumbling, gymnastics and stunt are considered different sports. A student-athlete in the sport of stunt may compete on outside acrobatics and tumbling or gymnastics teams.

Question No. 15: May a stunt student-athlete participate as a cheerleader?

Answer: Yes. A stunt student-athlete may participate as a cheerleader, provided it is voluntary and separate from their participation as a stunt student-athlete.
Question No. 16: Are all three divisions considering proposals to add women's stunt to the emerging sport list for women?

Answer: No. Only Division III is considering a proposal to add stunt as an emerging sport for women, as it is already on the list for both Division I and Division II.