

Eligibility: Academic and General Requirements

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14.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

14.01.1 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.

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 satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree. A waiver of the minimum full-time enrollment requirement may be granted for a student enrolled in the final term of the baccalaureate program (see Bylaw 14.1.6.2.1.3). Also, a student may represent the institution while enrolled as a graduate or professional student or while enrolled and seeking a second baccalaureate degree at the same institution (see Bylaw 14.1.7).

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. (Note: The restrictions, exceptions and waivers set forth in Bylaws 14.4.3.4.4, 14.4.3.4.5 and 14.4.3.7 also apply to the general requirement for good academic standing and satisfactory progress.)

14.01.3 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. Specific attention is called to legislation affecting eligibility in the following areas.

14.01.3.1 Amateurism. A student-athlete shall not be eligible for participation in an intercollegiate sport if 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.

14.01.3.2 Awards, Benefits and Expenses. 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).

14.01.3.3 Ethical 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. Unethical conduct consists of, but is not limited to: *(Revised: 1/10/90)*

- (a) Fraudulence in connection with entrance or placement examinations;
- (b) Engaging in any athletics competition under an assumed name or with intent otherwise to deceive;
- (c) Dishonesty in evading or violating NCAA regulations; or

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- (d) Knowingly furnishing the NCAA or the individual's institution false or misleading information concerning the student's involvement in or knowledge of matters relevant to a possible violation of NCAA regulations [see Bylaw 10.1-(d)]. (*Revised: 1/10/90*)

14.01.3.4 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).

14.01.3.5 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 his or her recruitment for involvement in a violation of NCAA regulations, and the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet 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 Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet in a unique case on the basis of specifically stated reasons (see Bylaw 13).

14.01.4 Student-Athlete Participating in Division II or Division III Sport While Enrolled in Division I. A student-athlete who participated in a sport classified in Division II or Division III while enrolled in a Division I institution prior to August 1, 1993, and who remains enrolled in that institution, shall remain subject to the applicable Division II or Division III eligibility legislation. (*Adopted: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93*)

14.01.5 Compliance with Legislation for Emerging Sports

14.01.5.1 Seasons of Competition. A member institution sponsoring an emerging sport for women (see Bylaw 20.02.5) shall comply fully in that program with all applicable seasons-of-competition legislation set forth in Bylaw 14.2. (*Adopted: 1/10/95*)

14.01.5.2 Initial, Continuing and General Eligibility Requirements. A member institution sponsoring an emerging sport for women shall comply fully in that program with all applicable initial, continuing and general eligibility legislation set forth in Bylaw 14, effective for student-athletes first entering the collegiate institution on or after August 1, 1996. (*Adopted: 1/10/95*)

14.02 DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

14.02.1 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.

14.02.2 Church Mission, Official. An official church mission is one that is required by the church of which the individual is a member and that results in the individual's being unable to attend a collegiate institution during the period of the mission.

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

- (a) Is listed as a college and coded with an H in the United States Department of Education's Directory of Postsecondary Institutions; or (*Revised: 1/10/90*)
- (b) Conducts an intercollegiate athletics program, even though not listed and/or coded with an H in the Directory of Postsecondary Institutions; or
- (c) Is located in a foreign country.

14.02.4 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 14.02.12).

14.02.5 Good Academic Standing and Satisfactory Progress. The phrases "good academic standing" and "satisfactory progress" 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 14.4).

14.02.6 Intercollegiate Competition. Intercollegiate competition occurs when a student-athlete in either a two-year or a four-year collegiate institution: (*Revised: 1/10/95*)

- (a) Represents the institution in any contest against outside competition, regardless of how the competition is classified (e.g., scrimmage, exhibition or joint practice session with another institution's team) or whether the student is enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies; (*Revised: 1/10/91*)

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- (b) Competes in the uniform of the institution or, during the academic year, utilizes any apparel (excluding apparel no longer utilized by the institution) or equipment received from the institution that includes institutional identification (see Bylaw 16.12.1.7 for regulations governing the use of equipment during the summer); or (*Revised: 1/16/93, 1/11/94*)
- (c) Competes and receives expenses (e.g., transportation, meals, room or entry fees) from the institution for the competition.

14.02.6.1 Exempted Events. Participation in events listed in Bylaw 16.8.1.3-(a) and (b) is exempted from the application of this legislation. (*Revised: 1/10/92*)

14.02.7 National Team. A national team is one selected, organized and sponsored by the appropriate national governing bodies of the United States Olympic Committee (or, for student-athletes representing another nation, the equivalent organization of that nation, or, for student-athletes competing in a non-Olympic 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.

14.02.8 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 14.02.6. Eligibility rules for competition may differ from those for practice.

14.02.9 Qualification Status

14.02.9.1 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):

- (a) Graduation from high school;
- (b) Successful completion of a required core curriculum consisting of a minimum number of courses in specified subjects;
- (c) Specified minimum grade-point average in the core curriculum; and
- (d) Specified minimum SAT or ACT score.

14.02.9.2 Partial Qualifier. A partial qualifier is a student who does not meet the requirements for a qualifier but who, at the time of graduation from high school, presents the core-curriculum grade-point average and the corresponding ACT or SAT score set forth in Bylaw 14.3.2.1. (*Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, Revised: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/96, Revised: 1/9/96*)

14.02.9.3 Nonqualifier. A nonqualifier is a student who has not graduated from high school or who, at the time specified in the regulation (see Bylaw 14.3), presented neither the core-curriculum grade-point average and SAT/ACT score required for a qualifier.

14.02.10 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. To satisfy an academic year of residence, a student shall meet the requirements of Bylaw 14.5.1.1. A summer term may not be used to satisfy a term of residence.

14.02.11 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 14.5.2.

14.02.12 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 14.02.4).

14.1 GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

14.1.1 Postseason and Regular-Season Competition. To be eligible for regular-season competition, NCAA championships, and for postseason football bowl games sanctioned by the Association, the student-athlete shall meet all of the Association's general eligibility requirements and any additional eligibility requirements adopted by the applicable membership division.

14.1.1.1 Ineligibility for Use of Banned Drugs. A student-athlete who is found to have utilized a substance on the list of banned drugs, as set forth in Bylaw 31.2.3.1, shall be declared ineligible for further participation in postseason and regular-season competition in accordance with the ineligibility provisions in Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1. (*Adopted: 1/10/90 effective 8/1/90*)

14.1.2 Validity of Academic Credentials. As a condition and obligation of membership, it is the

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responsibility of a member institution to determine the validity of the information on which the eligibility of a student-athlete is based. Therefore, it is the responsibility of a member institution to determine whether a transcript is valid for purposes of applying appropriate NCAA legislation to the eligibility of a student-athlete when the institution receives notification, or otherwise has cause to believe, that a student-athlete's high-school, preparatory school or two-year college transcript is not valid.

14.1.2.1 Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. An institution shall utilize an initial-eligibility clearinghouse approved by the Executive Committee to determine the validity of the information on which the initial eligibility of a student-athlete is based. An institution may certify the initial eligibility of a student-athlete who graduated from high school prior to the spring term of 1986. *(Adopted: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/94 for student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/94, Revised: 1/10/95)*

14.1.3 Student-Athlete Statement

14.1.3.1 Content and Purpose. Prior to 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. Failure to complete and sign the statement shall result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for participation in all 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 subsequently signs the form; however, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1. *(Revised: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92, Revised: 1/14/97, 2/19/97)*

14.1.3.2 Administration. The institution shall administer this form individually to each student-athlete prior to the individual's participation in intercollegiate competition each year. Details about the content, administration and disposition of the statement are set forth in Bylaw 30.12.

* **14.1.3.3 Institutional Responsibility—Notification of Positive Test.** The institution shall promptly notify in writing the NCAA's director of sports sciences regarding a student-athlete's disclosure of a previous positive test for banned substances administered by any other athletics organization. *(Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97)*

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 consents to be tested for the use of drugs prohibited by NCAA legislation. Failure to complete and sign the consent form prior to practice or competition in sports in which the Association conducts year-round drug testing and prior to competition in all other sports shall result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for participation (i.e., practice and competition) in all intercollegiate athletics (see also Constitution 3.2.4.6). 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 subsequently signs the form; however, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1. *(Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92, Revised: 1/16/93, 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 1/14/97)*

14.1.4.1.1 Exception—Nonrecruited Student-Athlete. A nonrecruited student-athlete in sports other than those involved in the Association's year-round drug-testing program may participate in preseason practice activities prior to the team's first contest/date of competition without signing the drug-testing consent form. *(Adopted: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94, Revised: 1/10/95)*

14.1.4.2 Administration. The institution shall administer the consent form individually to each student-athlete (including recruited partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers) each academic year. Details about the content, administration and disposition of the consent form are set forth in Bylaw 30.5. *(Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92)*

14.1.5 Admission and Enrollment

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

14.1.5.1.1 Special Admission. A student-athlete may be admitted under a special exception to the institution's normal entrance requirements if the discretionary authority of the chief executive officer (or designated admissions officer or committee) to grant such exceptions is set forth in an official document published by the university (e.g., official catalog) that describes the institution's admissions requirements.

14.1.6 Full-Time Enrollment

14.1.6.1 Requirement for Practice. To be eligible to participate in organized practice sessions, a student-athlete shall be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies leading to a baccalaureate or equivalent degree as defined by the regulations of the certifying institution. The violation shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, it shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility. (*Revised: 1/10/92, 10/28/99*)

14.1.6.1.1 Practice Prior to Initial Enrollment. A student-athlete may practice during the official vacation period immediately preceding initial enrollment, provided the student has been accepted by the institution for enrollment in a regular, full-time program of studies at the time of the individual's initial participation; is no longer enrolled in the previous educational institution; and is eligible under all institutional and NCAA requirements.

14.1.6.1.2 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 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. (*Adopted: 1/10/92*)

14.1.6.1.3 Exception, Final Semester/Quarter. A student-athlete with athletics eligibility remaining may participate in organized practice sessions while enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies, provided the student is enrolled in the final semester or quarter of the baccalaureate program and the institution certifies that the student is carrying (for credit) the courses necessary to complete the degree requirements, as determined by the faculty of the institution.

14.1.6.1.4 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 member institutions and may not continue to practice with the original institution's team.

14.1.6.1.5 Exception—Practice during 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 is otherwise eligible under all institutional, conference and NCAA requirements. (*Adopted: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95*)

14.1.6.1.6 Waiver—United States Olympic Committee/National Governing Body. A student 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 may participate on a regular basis in organized practice sessions, provided the following conditions are met: (*Adopted: 1/9/96, Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97*)

- (a) The practice sessions take place only at the institution(s) the individual previously attended as an undergraduate or currently attends or previously attended as a graduate student;
- (b) The practice sessions involve an individual sport, rowing or synchronized swimming;
- (c) The United States Olympic Committee or national governing body (NGB) in the sport has recommended the individual's participation;
- (d) The individual does not participate in any coaching activities unless the institution designates the individual in the appropriate coaching limits; and
- (e) In the case of a student-athlete with NCAA eligibility remaining in the sport, such participation occurs only during the academic year immediately preceding the Olympic Games.

14.1.6.1.6.1 Administration. This waiver 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 14.1.6.1.6 have been met for each individual who wishes to participate in the institution's practice sessions. (*Adopted: 1/9/96*)

14.1.6.2 Requirement for Competition. To be eligible for 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 shall not be less than 12 semester or quarter hours.

14.1.6.2.1 Exceptions. The following exceptions to the minimum 12-semester or 12-quarter-hour enrollment are permitted:

14.1.6.2.1.1 Competition Prior to Initial Enrollment. A student-athlete may compete during the official vacation period immediately preceding initial enrollment, provided the student has been accepted by the institution for enrollment in a regular, full-time program of studies at the time of the individual's initial participation; is no longer enrolled in the previous educational institution; and is eligible under all institutional and NCAA requirements.

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14.1.6.2.1.2 Eligibility between Terms. To be eligible for competition that takes place between terms, the student-athlete shall:

- (a) Have been registered for the required minimum full-time load (see Bylaw 14.1.6.2.2) at the conclusion of the term immediately preceding the date of competition, if the student is continuing enrollment; or
- (b) Be accepted for enrollment as a regular full-time student for the regular term immediately following if the student is either continuing enrollment or beginning enrollment (also see Bylaw 14.11). (*Revised: 1/11/89*)

14.1.6.2.1.3 Final Semester/Quarter. A student-athlete may compete while enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies, provided the student is enrolled in the final semester or quarter of the baccalaureate program and the institution certifies that the student is carrying (for credit) the courses necessary to complete degree requirements. The student granted eligibility under this provision shall be eligible for any NCAA championship and for any postseason certified bowl game or National Invitation Tournament that begins within 60 days following said semester or quarter, provided the student has not exhausted the five years for completion of the individual's four seasons of eligibility (see Bylaw 14.2). Thereafter, the student shall forfeit eligibility in all sports, unless the student 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. 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 certified bowl game or National Invitation Tournament is conducted at the conclusion of the traditional playing season but begins more than 60 days following the end of said term. (*Revised: 1/10/92, 1/16/93, 1/10/95*)

14.1.6.2.1.4 Graduate Program. A student may compete while enrolled in a full-time graduate program as defined by the institution, but in any event not fewer than eight hours (see Bylaw 14.1.7).

14.1.6.2.2 Full-Time Program—12-Hour Requirement. At the time of competition, a student-athlete shall be enrolled in not less than 12-semester or -quarter hours, regardless of the institution's definition of a minimum full-time program of studies.

14.1.6.2.2.1 Waivers. Waivers may be granted to the minimum 12-semester or 12-quarter-hour enrollment as follows:

14.1.6.2.2.1.1 Nontraditional Academic Calendars or Cooperative Education Programs.

A student-athlete in an institution, that determines enrollment hours on a basis other than traditional semester or quarter hours or that conducts a cooperative educational program, may compete, if at the time of competition the student is enrolled for a comparable minimum academic load as determined by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet.

14.1.6.2.2.1.2 Olympic, Pan American, World Championships, World Cup or World University Games. The Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet may waive the minimum full-time enrollment requirement for any participant in the Olympic, Pan American, World Championships, World Cup or World University Games who, because of such participation, may lose eligibility for practice and competition in any sport. (*Revised: 1/10/91, 1/9/96*)

14.1.6.2.2.1.3 Learning-Disabled and Handicapped Student-Athletes. The Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet may waive the 12-hour requirement for a learning-disabled or handicapped 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's learning disability or handicap. (*Adopted: 1/10/95*)

14.1.6.2.3 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.

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

- (a) The certifying institution officially recognizes the student's combined hours as full-time enrollment for a minimum of 12 hours; and
- (b) Courses taken at the second institution will be included on the student's transcript at the institution where the student is seeking the degree.

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14.1.6.2.5 Cooperative Educational Exchange Program. A student-athlete may represent the certifying institution in intercollegiate athletics even though at the time of competition the student is enrolled in another institution in a cooperative educational exchange program, provided:

- (a) The certifying institution considers the student to be regularly enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies; and
- (b) All work is placed on the student's transcript and accepted toward his or her undergraduate degree at the certifying institution.

14.1.6.2.6 Extension Courses. A student-athlete may use a combination of hours taken in residence during a regular term and extension courses taken from the certifying institution during that term to meet the minimum 12-hour enrollment requirement, provided the institution considers enrollment in such extension courses as regular course enrollment for all students during term time. *(Revised: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94)*

14.1.6.2.7 Correspondence Courses. A student-athlete may not use a correspondence course to meet the minimum 12-hour enrollment requirement.

14.1.7 Graduate Student/Postbaccalaureate Participation. A student-athlete who is enrolled in a graduate or professional school of the same institution from which he or she previously received a baccalaureate degree, a student-athlete who is enrolled and seeking a second baccalaureate or equivalent degree at the same institution, or 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, may participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student has eligibility remaining and such participation occurs within the applicable five-year period set forth in Bylaw 14.2 (see also Bylaw 14.1.6.2.1.4). *(Revised: 1/10/90, 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93)*

14.1.7.1 One-Time Transfer Exception. A graduate student who is enrolled in a graduate program or professional school of an institution other than the institution from which he or she previously received a baccalaureate degree may participate in intercollegiate athletics if the student fulfills the conditions of the one-time transfer exception set forth in Bylaw 14.5.5.2.10 and has eligibility remaining per Bylaw 14.2. *(Adopted: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes who transfer to the certifying institution on or after 8/1/96)*

14.1.7.2 Foreign 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 Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet and its Foreign-Student Records Committee. *(Adopted: 1/16/93)*

14.1.7.3 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 14.1.7) remains eligible for any NCAA championship for any postseason certified bowl game or National Invitation Tournament, 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 certified bowl game or National Invitation Tournament is conducted at the conclusion of the traditional playing season but begins more than 60 days following the end of said term. *(Revised: 1/16/93, 1/10/95)*

14.1.8 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 his or her 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, he or she shall remain eligible for the remainder of the championship.

14.2 SEASONS OF COMPETITION: FIVE-YEAR/10-SEMESTER RULE

A student-athlete shall not engage in more than four seasons of intercollegiate competition in any one sport (see Bylaws 14.02.6 and 14.3.3). An institution shall not permit a student-athlete to represent it in intercollegiate competition unless the individual completes all of his or her seasons of participation in all sports within the time periods specified below:

14.2.1 Five-Year Rule. A student-athlete shall complete his or her seasons of participation within five calendar years from the beginning of the semester or quarter in which the student-athlete first registered

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for a minimum full-time program of studies in a collegiate institution, with time spent in the armed services, on official church missions or with recognized foreign aid services of the U.S. government being excepted. For foreign students, service in the armed forces or on an official church mission of the student's home country is considered equivalent to such service in the United States.

14.2.1.1 Determining the Start of the Five-Year Period. For purposes of starting the count of time under the five-year rule, a student-athlete shall be considered registered at a collegiate institution (domestic or foreign; see Bylaw 14.02.3) when the student-athlete initially registers in a regular term (semester or quarter) of an academic year for a minimum full-time program of studies, as determined by the institution, and attends the student's first day of classes for that term (see Bylaw 14.2.2).

14.2.1.2 Service Exceptions to the Five-Year Rule. Time spent in the armed services, on official church missions or with recognized foreign aid services of the U.S. government is excepted from the application of the five-year rule. Among such services that qualify a student-athlete for an extension of the five-year rule are:

- (a) Military Sea Transport Service;
- (b) Peace Corps; or
- (c) Service as a conscientious objector ordered by the Selective Service Commission (or the equivalent authority in a foreign nation) in lieu of active military duty.

14.2.1.2.1 Elapsed Time/Service to Enrollment. If a student-athlete enrolls in a regular term of a collegiate institution at the first opportunity following completion of any one of the commitments described in the exceptions to this bylaw, the elapsed time (i.e., the exact number of calendar days) between completion of the commitment and the first opportunity for enrollment may be added to the exact number of days served on active duty in the armed services, with foreign aid services or on official church missions and will not count toward the student-athlete's five years of eligibility. It is not permissible to extend the five-year period by any additional time beyond the first opportunity to enroll; i.e., the opening day of classes of the first regular term at the institution in which the student-athlete enrolls as a regular student immediately following the termination of the active-duty commitment.

14.2.1.2.2 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 United States military, on an official church mission or with a recognized foreign aid service of the United States government shall count against the five calendar years in which the four seasons of eligibility must be completed.

14.2.1.3 Pregnancy Exception. A member institution may approve a one-year extension of the five-year period of eligibility for a female student-athlete for reasons of pregnancy.

14.2.1.4 Female Student-Athletes Who Enrolled Prior to 1981-82. A female student-athlete whose initial collegiate enrollment occurred prior to the establishment of women's championships by the NCAA (1981-82 academic year) shall not be subject to the five-year rule but shall be subject to the 10-semester/15-quarter rule applicable in Divisions II and III. (*Adopted: 1/16/93*)

14.2.1.5 Athletics Activities Waiver. The Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet, or a committee designated by it, shall have the authority to waive this provision by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting to permit student-athletes to participate in:

- (a) Official Pan American, World Championships, World Cup, World University and Olympic training, tryouts and competition; (*Revised: 1/10/91, 1/9/96*)
- (b) Officially recognized training and competition directly qualifying participants for final Olympic tryouts; or
- (c) Official tryouts and competition involving national teams sponsored by the appropriate national governing bodies of the U.S. Olympic Committee (or, for student-athletes representing another nation, the equivalent organization of that nation, or, for student-athletes competing in a non-Olympic sport, the equivalent organization of that sport).

14.2.1.5.1 Athletics Activity Waiver Criteria. Extensions of the five-year period of eligibility for student-athletes by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet, or its designated committee, shall be based on the following criteria: The member institution in which the student-athlete is enrolled must establish to the satisfaction of the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet (by objective evidence) that the student-athlete was unable to participate in intercollegiate athletics as a result of participation in one of the activities listed in the above legislation for a specific period of time. Further, such an extension shall be limited to one time and for a period not to exceed one year per student-athlete, per sport. (*Revised: 8/11/98*)

14.2.1.6 Additional Waivers. The Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet, or a committee designated by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet to act for it, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may approve such additional waivers to the five-year rule as it deems appropriate. (See Bylaw 30.6.1 for criteria.)

14.2.2 Additional Applications of the Five-Year Rule

14.2.2.1 Athletics Competition. Even though a student is enrolled for less than a minimum full-time program of studies at a collegiate institution, the student's five-year period of eligibility begins if the individual represents the institution in intercollegiate athletics.

14.2.2.2 Nonrecognized College. Enrollment in a postsecondary, noncollegiate institution (e.g., technical school, seminary or business college) in the United States that is not listed as a college and coded with an H in the United States Department of Education's Directory of Postsecondary Institutions constitutes enrollment in the application of the five-year rule only if: (*Revised: 1/10/90*)

- (a) The student is enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies at such an institution that conducts an intercollegiate athletics program; or
- (b) The student, whether enrolled for a minimum full-time program of studies or not, represents the institution in intercollegiate athletics.

14.2.2.3 Joint College/High-School Program. A student-athlete's eligibility under the five-year rule does not begin while a student is enrolled in a collegiate institution in a joint high-school/college academic program for outstanding high-school students, in which the courses count as both high-school graduation credit and college credit, provided the student is classified as a special student, is not considered by the college to be regularly matriculated and is not eligible for the college's extracurricular activities, including athletics.

14.2.2.4 Vocational Program. A student-athlete's eligibility under the five-year 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.

14.2.2.5 Eligibility for Practice. A student-athlete receiving institutional financial 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 15.02.3), provided the individual has eligibility remaining under the five-year rule.

14.2.3 Criteria for Determining Season of Eligibility

14.2.3.1 Minimum Amount of Competition. Any competition [including a scrimmage with outside competition (except for approved two-year college scrimmages per Bylaw 14.2.3.1.1)], 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. (*Revised: 1/11/94*)

14.2.3.1.1 Exception—Two-Year College Scrimmages. Participation in a two-year college scrimmage shall be exempt from counting as a season of competition, provided the competition meets all of the following conditions: (*Adopted: 1/11/94*)

- (a) The scrimmage is approved by the two-year college;
- (b) No official score is kept;
- (c) No admission is charged;
- (d) No official time is kept;
- (e) The scrimmage is played prior to the two-year college's first regularly scheduled outside competition; and
- (f) The student-athlete participates in not more than two such scrimmages or dates of competition per academic year.

14.2.3.2 Tennis. Subsequent to graduating from high school (or the international equivalent as specified in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility), a student-athlete shall have one year in order to be immediately eligible and retain the opportunity for four seasons of competition upon initial, full-time collegiate enrollment. The student also must meet all applicable NCAA, institutional and conference eligibility requirements. A student who does not enroll in a collegiate institution as a full-time student during that one-year time period shall be subject to the following: (*Adopted: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/97 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/97*)

Seasons of Competition/14.2.3.2—14.2.4

- (a) The student-athlete shall be charged with a season of intercollegiate tennis eligibility for each calendar year subsequent to the one-year time period (i.e., from the time of graduation through the following summer) and prior to full-time collegiate enrollment during which the student-athlete has participated in organized tennis events (per Bylaw 14.2.3.5.3).
- (b) Subsequent to the one-year time period, if the student-athlete has engaged in organized tennis events (per Bylaw 14.2.3.5.3), upon matriculation at the certifying institution, the student-athlete must fulfill an academic year in residence before being eligible to represent the institution in intercollegiate tennis competition.

14.2.3.3 Track and Field and Cross Country. Cross country, indoor track and field, and outdoor track and field shall be considered separate sports. *(Revised: 1/10/90)*

14.2.3.4 Intercollegiate Competition. A student-athlete is considered to have engaged in a season of intercollegiate competition when he or she competes in an athletics event involving any one of the conditions characterizing intercollegiate competition (per Bylaw 14.02.6).

14.2.3.5 Participation after 21st Birthday. Any participation as an individual or a team representative in organized sports competition by a student during each 12-month period after the student's 21st birthday and prior to initial full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution shall count as one year of varsity competition in that sport. Participation in organized competition during time spent in the U.S. armed services shall be excepted. *(Revised: 1/10/90, 1/16/93, 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/95, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/92)*

14.2.3.5.1 Track and Field and Cross Country. A prospective student-athlete who participates in outside competition after the student's 21st birthday and prior to initial full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution during a cross country, indoor track and field or outdoor track and field sports season (as opposed to general road racing events) would be charged with at least one season of competition in the sport in which the student participated. *(Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/95, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/92)*

14.2.3.5.2 Road Racing. A prospective student-athlete who participates in road racing activities after the student's 21st birthday and prior to initial full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution shall be charged with at least one season of competition in each of the sports of cross country, indoor track and field and outdoor track and field. *(Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/95, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/92)*

14.2.3.5.3 Organized Competition. Athletics competition shall be considered organized if any one of the following conditions exists:

- (a) Competition is scheduled and publicized in advance;
- (b) Official score is kept;
- (c) Individual or team standings are maintained;
- (d) Official timer or game officials are used;
- (e) Admission is charged;
- (f) Teams are regularly formed or team rosters are predetermined;
- (g) Team uniforms are utilized;
- (h) A team is privately or commercially sponsored; or
- (i) The competition is either directly or indirectly sponsored, promoted or administered by an individual, an organization or any other agency.

14.2.3.6 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 prior to the start of the next academic year or the first regular squad practice, whichever occurs earlier, shall not be charged with a season of competition (see Bylaw 30.7.2). *(Revised: 8/11/98, effective immediately for tours conducted during the 1998-99 academic year and thereafter, Revised: 2/16/00)*

14.2.4 Hardship Waiver. A student-athlete may be granted an additional year of competition by the conference or the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet 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:

- (a) The incapacitating injury or illness occurs in one of the four seasons of intercollegiate competition at any two-year or four-year collegiate institution; *(Revised: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92)*

- (b) The injury or illness occurs prior to the completion of the first half of the playing season that concludes with the NCAA championship in that sport (measured by the number of scheduled contests or dates of competition not exceeding the maximum limitations in each sport as set forth in Bylaw 17 as set prior to the first scheduled contest or date of competition) and results in incapacity to compete for the remainder of that playing season; and (*Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, Revised: 4/26/01 effective 8/1/01*)
- (c) The injury or illness occurs when the student-athlete has not participated in more than two contests or dates of competition (whichever is applicable to that sport) or 20 percent (whichever number is greater) of the institution's scheduled contests or dates of competition in his or her sport. Only scheduled competition (excluding scrimmages and exhibition contests) 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 calculating both the number of contests or dates of competition in which the student-athlete has participated and the number of completed contests or dates of competition during that season in the sport. (*Revised: 1/10/92, 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, Revised: 4/26/01 effective 8/1/01*)

14.2.4.1 Additional Criteria—Two-Year College Hardship. Institutions shall apply the following additional conditions if the injury or illness occurred at a two-year college: (*Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92, Revised: 1/11/94*)

- (a) The appropriate two-year college athletics association (e.g., National Junior College Athletic Association, Community College League of California) shall review and approve each hardship waiver request;
- (b) Subsequent to approval by the appropriate two-year college athletics association, the request shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate NCAA member conference or, in the case of an independent member institution, by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet, to ensure compliance with the provisions of NCAA legislation;
- (c) Waiver requests shall be submitted only from two-year college organizations that apply the same or more stringent rules related to the administration of hardship waivers (i.e., compliance with all of the regulations of Bylaw 14.2.4); and
- (d) Each waiver request must be accompanied by a signed statement by the physician who treated the student-athlete, indicating the reason(s) why the injury or illness was incapacitating.

14.2.4.2 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 Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet.

14.2.4.3 Criteria for Administration of Hardship Waiver. The following criteria are to be employed in the administration of the hardship waiver:

14.2.4.3.1 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.

14.2.4.3.2 Medical Documentation. Contemporaneous or other appropriate medical documentation, from a physician (i.e., a medical doctor) who administered care at the time of the injury or illness, that establishes the student-athlete's inability to compete as a result of that injury or illness shall be submitted with any hardship-waiver request. (*Adopted: 4/20/99, Revised: 2/22/01*)

14.2.4.3.3 First-Half-of-Season Calculation. In determining if an injury or illness occurs in the first half of the season that concludes with the NCAA championship in a sport with an odd number of scheduled contests or dates of competition, the injury or illness must have occurred prior to the beginning of the scheduled varsity contest or date of competition that starts the second half of the season that concludes with the NCAA championship (e.g., an injury or illness occurring at any time after the beginning of the scheduled sixth game of an 11-game football schedule would be considered to be after the first half of the institution's season and would not qualify the student-athlete for a hardship waiver). (*Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, Revised: 4/26/01 effective 8/1/01*)

14.2.4.3.4 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.

14.2.4.3.5 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 14.2.4 and 14.2.4.3.5 apply only to the waiver provisions of this section and do not apply to the maximum- and minimum-contests requirements in Bylaw 20.)

Seasons of Competition/14.2.4.3.5.1—Freshman Academic Requirements/14.3

14.2.4.3.5.1 Denominator in Percent Computation. The denominator in the institution's percent calculation shall be based on the institution's number of scheduled varsity contests or dates of competition [see Bylaw 14.2.4-(c)] as computed for playing and practice season purposes in Bylaw 17 for the applicable sport. (Note: Exempted events in Bylaw 17 are included in the percent calculation, except as provided in Bylaw 14.2.4.3.5.3.) (*Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, Revised: 2/11/98, 4/26/01 effective 8/1/01*)

14.2.4.3.5.2 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., 20 percent of a 28-game basketball schedule—5.6 games—shall be considered six games). (*Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97*)

14.2.4.3.5.3 Conference Championships. A conference championship shall be counted as one contest or date of competition in determining the institution's scheduled contests or dates of competition in that sport, regardless of the number of days 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 subsequent to the completion of the institution's regular-season schedule and conference tournament. (*Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, Revised: 4/26/01 effective 8/1/01*)

14.2.4.3.5.4 Transfer Student-Athletes. The calculation for percentage of scheduled contests or dates of competition for a transfer student-athlete may be based on the method that would be most beneficial to the student-athlete (i.e., the rule applicable to the division where the injury or illness occurred or the Division I rule). (*Adopted: 11/12/97, Revised: 4/26/01 effective 8/1/01*)

14.2.4.3.6 Foreign-Tour Competition. A student-athlete who qualifies for a hardship for the previous academic year would not utilize 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. (*Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 4/26/01*)

14.2.5 Season-of-Competition Waiver. In conjunction with a request for restoration of eligibility and any conditions imposed thereon per Bylaw 14.12, a student-athlete may be granted an additional season of competition by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet when the student-athlete participated in a limited amount of competition as a result of a good-faith, erroneous formal declaration of eligibility by the institution's appropriate certifying authority; or the student-athlete's good-faith, erroneous reliance on a coaching staff member's decision to put the student-athlete into competition prior to the coaching staff member receiving a formal declaration of the student-athlete's eligibility from the institution's appropriate certifying authority. The competition must have occurred under all of the following conditions: (*Adopted: 1/16/93, Revised: 4/20/99*)

- (a) The competition occurred while the student-athlete was representing an NCAA member institution;
- (b) The competition occurred within 60 days of the date the student-athlete first reported for athletics participation;
- (c) The student-athlete did not participate in more than two events or 10 percent (whichever number is greater) of the institution's completed events in his or her sport. All competition (including a scrimmage) against outside participants shall be countable under this limitation in calculating both the number of events in which the student-athlete participated and the number of completed events during that season (both segments) in the sport; (*Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97*)
- (d) The student-athlete was involved innocently and inadvertently in the erroneous determination or declaration of eligibility, which permitted the student-athlete to compete while ineligible; and (*Revised: 4/20/99*)
- (e) In the case of a coaching staff member's erroneous decision, the student-athlete had reason to believe he or she would be eligible to participate, and the student-athlete did not contribute to the coaching staff member's erroneous decision to allow the student-athlete to participate. (*Adopted: 4/20/99*)

14.2.5.1 Administrative Criteria. The following criteria shall be employed in the administration of the season-of-competition waiver: (*Adopted: 1/16/93*)

14.2.5.1.1 Ten-Percent Calculation. The requirements specified in Bylaw 14.2.4.3.5 shall apply to the 10-percent calculation specified in this waiver. (*Adopted: 1/16/93*)

14.3 FRESHMAN ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

See Figures 14-1 (core-curriculum and grade-point average requirements for initial eligibility), 14-2 (definition of a partial qualifier and nonqualifier), 14-3 (relationships between academic requirements, recruitment, financial aid and eligibility for high-school graduates), 14-4 (initial eligibility), 14-5 and 14-6 (academic requirements for eligibility for two-year college transfers) and 14-7 (application of satisfactory-progress requirements), beginning on page 167.

14.3.1 Eligibility for Financial Aid, Practice and Competition. A student-athlete who enrolls in a member institution as an entering freshman with no previous full-time college attendance shall meet the following academic requirements, as certified by an initial-eligibility clearinghouse approved by the Executive Committee, and any applicable institutional and conference regulations, to be considered a qualifier and thus be eligible for financial aid, practice and competition during the first academic year in residence. In the sport of tennis, an entering freshman also shall fulfill the eligibility requirements specified in Bylaw 14.2.3.2 to be eligible for competition. *(Revised: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/94, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/97 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/97)*

14.3.1.1 Qualifier. A qualifier is defined as one who is a high-school graduate and who presented the following academic qualifications: *(Revised: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/95)*

- (a) A minimum cumulative grade-point average as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.1 (based on a maximum 4.000) in a successfully completed core curriculum of at least 13 academic courses per Bylaw 14.3.1.2, including the following:

English <i>(Revised: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/96)</i>	4 years
Mathematics (two years of mathematics courses at the level of Algebra I or higher) <i>(Revised: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/96; Revised: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/96; Revised: 1/11/00 effective 8/1/00 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/00)</i>	2 years
Natural or physical science (including at least one laboratory course if offered by the high school)	2 years
Additional courses in English, mathematics, or natural or physical science <i>(Revised: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/96)</i>	1 year
Social science	2 years
Additional academic courses [in any of the above areas or foreign language, computer science, philosophy or non-doctrinal religion (e.g., comparative religion) courses]	2 years

The record of the above courses and course grades must be certified by the initial-eligibility clearinghouse using an official high-school transcript or official correspondence forwarded directly from the high school or upon a high-school transcript forwarded by an institution's admissions office, and *(Revised: 2/9/95)*

- (b) A minimum combined score on the SAT verbal and math sections or a minimum sum score on the ACT as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.1. The required SAT or ACT score must be achieved under national testing conditions on a national testing date [i.e., no residual (campus) testing or regional testing dates]. *(Revised: 1/10/90, 1/10/92, 1/16/93)*

14.3.1.1.1 Initial-Eligibility Index. Freshmen may establish eligibility using the following eligibility index: *(Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/96, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/96)*

Core GPA	SAT	Sum ACT
2.500 & above	820	68
2.475	830	69
2.450	840-850	70
2.425	860	70
2.400	860	71
2.375	870	72
2.350	880	73
2.325	890	74
2.300	900	75
2.275	910	76
2.250	920	77
2.225	930	78
2.200	940	79
2.175	950	80
2.150	960	80
2.125	960	81

Freshman Academic Requirements/14.3.1.1.1—14.3.1.2.4

Core GPA	SAT	Sum ACT
2.100	970	82
2.075	980	83
2.050	990	84
2.025	1000	85
2.000	1010	86

14.3.1.2 Core-Curriculum Requirements. For purposes of meeting the core-curriculum requirement to establish eligibility at a member institution, a “core course” must meet all the following criteria: *(Revised: 1/11/00 effective 8/1/00 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/00)*

- A course must be a recognized academic course and qualify for high-school graduation credit in one or a combination of the following areas: English, mathematics, natural/physical science, social science, foreign language, computer science or nondoctrinal religion/philosophy;
- 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 upon graduation from high school;
- A mathematics course must be at the level of Algebra I or a higher level mathematics course;
- 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 of such matters); and
- 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 student’s with learning disabilities (see Bylaw 14.3.1.2.1.1).

14.3.1.2.1 Core-Curriculum Time Limitation. Generally, only courses completed in grades nine through 12 may be considered core courses, unless a student repeats a regular term or academic year of secondary studies following completion of the requirements necessary for high-school graduation. In the latter instance, if the core-curriculum requirements are completed during a repeated term, the student’s initial, full-time collegiate enrollment shall not occur until the following academic year, and the core-curriculum courses used to satisfy the requirements of Bylaw 14.3 must be taken at the high school from which the student completes the requirements necessary for high-school graduation. Courses taken following the completion of the student’s eighth semester (e.g., summer school after the senior year) shall not be used to satisfy core-curriculum requirements, except as provided in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.1.1. *(Revised: 1/10/90, 9/15/97)*

14.3.1.2.1.1 Students with Learning Disabilities. A student diagnosed with a learning disability is permitted to use all core courses completed prior to initial full-time enrollment at a collegiate institution. The determination as to whether courses taken at a high school are core courses shall be made on the basis of the 48-H confirmation statement issued to the high school where the student completed the classes. Courses taken at a collegiate institution must be approved by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet. *(Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97)*

14.3.1.2.2 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: *(Adopted: 1/11/00 effective 8/1/00 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/00)*

- The course meets all requirements for a core course as defined in Bylaw 14.3.1.2;
- The instructor and the student have access to one another during the duration of the course for purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance to the student;
- Evaluation of the student’s work is conducted by the appropriate academic authorities in accordance with the high school’s established academic policies; and
- The course is acceptable for any student and is placed on the high-school transcript.

14.3.1.2.3 College Courses. College courses may be utilized 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.

14.3.1.2.4 English as a Second Language Course. It is permissible to use an advanced level English as a Second Language (ESL) course to satisfy core-curriculum requirements, provided it is

reviewed through the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Waiver process. Other ESL courses taught in disciplines other than English (e.g., social studies) may satisfy a core-course requirement, provided they are qualitatively and quantitatively the same as the comparison course in the regular-course offering. (*Adopted: 11/17/98*)

14.3.1.2.5 Courses for Students with Disabilities. The Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet may approve the use of high-school courses for students with disabilities 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 indicating that the courses are substantially comparable, quantitatively and qualitatively, to similar core-course offerings in that academic discipline. Students with disabilities still must complete the required core courses and achieve the minimum required grade-point average in this 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 learning disabilities does not, in and of itself, disqualify a course from satisfying core-curriculum requirements. (*Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, Revised: 2/11/98*)

14.3.1.2.6 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 advanced course shall receive no 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 prior to 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 13 best grades from courses that meet the distribution requirements of the core curriculum. Additional core courses (beyond the 13 required) may be used to meet the core-curriculum grade-point average, provided the distribution requirements are met. (*Revised: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 1/14/97, 3/10/98*)

14.3.1.2.7 Pass-Fail Grades. Courses that are awarded pass-fail grades may be used to satisfy core-curriculum requirements. The NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse shall assign the course the lowest passing grade that the high school assigns for a pass-fail course. (*Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, Revised: 4/15/97*)

14.3.1.2.8 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.

14.3.1.2.9 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 utilized. However, the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse may receive the official transcript from either the student-athlete's original high school or the high school from which the student-athlete graduated. (*Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98 for all entering freshmen whose initial eligibility will be certified by the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse for the 1998-99 academic year and thereafter*)

14.3.1.3 Test-Score Requirements. The minimum required SAT or ACT score [see Bylaw 14.3.1.1-(b)] must be achieved under national testing conditions on a national testing date [i.e., no residual (campus) testing or regional testing dates].

14.3.1.3.1 Test-Score Time Limitation. The minimum required SAT or ACT score shall be achieved prior to the individual's first full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution. (*Revised: 1/11/89, 1/16/93, 1/10/95*)

14.3.1.3.2 Combined Test Scores. For students utilizing the SAT examination, the highest scores achieved on the verbal and mathematics sections of the SAT from two different national testing dates may be combined in determining whether the student has met the minimum test-score requirements. For students utilizing the ACT examination, the highest scores achieved on the individual subtests of the ACT from more than one national testing date may be combined in determining whether the student's sum score has met the minimum test-score requirement.

14.3.1.3.3 Nonstandard Test Administration. The Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet may approve the use of scores achieved during a nonstandard administration of the SAT or ACT for learning-disabled or handicapped students. A student who takes a nonstandard SAT or ACT still

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must achieve the minimum required test score; however, the test does not have to be administered on a national testing date.

14.3.1.4 Requirements Applicable to Entering Freshman. In the application of the freshman academic requirements set forth in this section, a student-athlete shall meet either the initial-eligibility requirements for a qualifier in effect at the time of the student's graduation from high school or the initial-eligibility requirements in effect at the time of the student-athlete's initial enrollment in a collegiate institution.

14.3.1.5 Early Admissions Program Waiver. A waiver may be granted by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet 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: *(Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97)*

- (a) For the last four semesters completed in high school, the student maintained a cumulative, minimum grade-point average of 3.500 (based on a maximum of 4.000) and ranked in the top 20 percent of the student's class;
- (b) The student has not met the requirements for graduation from high school; and
- (c) Any remaining deficiency must be in the core-course area of English (i.e., the student is lacking only the fourth year of English). *(Revised: 4/15/97)*

14.3.1.6 Other Management Council-Authorized Waivers. The Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet shall have the authority to authorize additional waivers of the initial-eligibility requirements of this legislation based on objective evidence that demonstrates circumstances in which a student's overall academic record warrants the waiver of the normal application of this regulation. The Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet shall establish the process for granting such waivers, shall monitor the actions taken under this authorization and shall report annually to the membership the actions taken, in summary, aggregate form.

14.3.2 Eligibility for Financial Aid, Practice and Competition—Partial Qualifier and Nonqualifier

14.3.2.1 Partial Qualifier. A partial qualifier is a student who does not meet the requirements for a qualifier but who, at the time of graduation from high school, presents the following core-curriculum grade-point average and the corresponding ACT or SAT score: *(Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, Revised: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/96, Revised: 1/9/96)*

Core GPA	SAT	Sum ACT
2.750 & above	720	59
2.725	730	59
2.700	730	60
2.675	740-750	61
2.650	760	62
2.625	770	63
2.600	780	64
2.575	790	65
2.550	800	66
2.525	810	67

14.3.2.1.1 Eligibility for Aid, Practice and Competition. An entering freshman with no previous college attendance who enrolls in a member institution and who is a partial qualifier may receive institutional financial aid (see Bylaws 15.02.4.1 and 15.5.1.2.2), including athletically related financial aid, 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. *(Revised: 1/10/90 effective 8/1/90, Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/96)*

14.3.2.2 Nonqualifier. A nonqualifier is a student who has not graduated from high school or who, at the time specified in the regulation (see Bylaw 14.3), presented neither the core-curriculum grade-point average and SAT/ACT score required for a qualifier.

14.3.2.2.1 Eligibility for Aid, Practice and Competition. An entering freshman with no previous college attendance who was a nonqualifier at the time of enrollment in a member institution shall not be eligible for regular-season competition or practice during the first academic year in residence. However, such a student shall be eligible for nonathletics institutional financial aid that is not from an athletics source and is based on financial need only, consistent with institutional and conference regulations. *(Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/96)*

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(Note: The flow chart in Figure 14-3 shows the relationships between academic requirements, recruitment, financial aid and eligibility.)

14.3.2.3 Employment. A recruited prospective student-athlete who is not a qualifier and who receives assistance from a representative of the institution's athletics interests in obtaining a summer job, must terminate such employment at the end of the summer-vacation period. (*Adopted: 1/10/92*)

14.3.2.4 Practice-Session Attendance. A student-athlete who is a nonqualifier and who, therefore, is not eligible for practice may not attend any practice sessions in any capacity, nor may the student-athlete attend any meeting characterized as practice (see Bylaw 17.02.1). (*Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/96, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/96*)

14.3.2.5 Outside Competition—Partial Qualifier and Nonqualifier. A partial qualifier or nonqualifier 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 during the first year of enrollment, such an individual is not permitted to practice or compete on an institutional club team or on an outside sports team.

14.3.3 Seasons of Competition—Partial Qualifier and Nonqualifier. Partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers, recruited or nonrecruited, shall not engage in more than three seasons of competition in any one sport. A student who transfers to a Division I member institution from another collegiate institution shall not engage in more than four seasons of competition with not more than three of those seasons in Division I.

14.3.3.1 Fourth Season of Competition—Partial Qualifier and Nonqualifier. A fourth season of intercollegiate competition shall be granted to a partial qualifier (per Bylaw 14.02.9.2) and a nonqualifier (per Bylaw 14.02.9.4), provided that at the beginning of the fifth academic year following the student-athlete's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment, the student-athlete has received a baccalaureate degree. (*Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, Revised: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/00*)

14.3.3.1.1 Waiver. The Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet Subcommittee on Continuing-Eligibility Issues shall have the authority to grant a fourth season of intercollegiate competition to a partial qualifier or a nonqualifier when the student-athlete has verifiably completed requirements for his or her baccalaureate degree subsequent to the beginning of the fifth academic year of the student-athlete's initial full-time collegiate enrollment. (*Adopted: 1/13/98 effective 8/1/98, Revised: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/00*)

14.3.3.2 Fourth Season of Competition—Students with Learning Disabilities. A fourth season of intercollegiate competition shall be granted to a student-athlete with a diagnosed learning disability, provided that at the beginning of the fifth academic year following the student-athlete's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment, the student-athlete has completed at least 75 percent of his or her designated degree program. (*Adopted: 1/12/99 effective 8/1/99*)

14.3.3.2.1 Procedures. The procedures for earning a fourth season of competition pursuant to Bylaw 14.3.3.2 are as follows: (*Adopted: 1/12/99 effective 8/1/99*)

- (a) At any time subsequent to a student-athlete's freshman year, the student shall take a copy of his or her diagnosed disability, Individualized Education Program (IEP) or disability assessment and college transcript to the recognized professional staff on campus that evaluates and/or assists students with disabilities for review;
- (b) The on-campus professional is responsible for evaluating whether the student-athlete's diagnosed disability is such that the student will not progress at a rate to earn a baccalaureate degree by the beginning of his or her fifth year of full-time enrollment. In the event that no such professional staff exists on campus, the off-campus professionals normally used by the institution shall make such an evaluation. Additional evidence supporting a student-athlete meeting this criteria include a student's need to take a reduced course load during a term or terms. The professional staff is not required to retest the student-athlete for the disability; and
- (c) If the professional staff is satisfied that the student-athlete meets the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a) and (b), a letter of confirmation should be sent to the athletics department and the student. The athletics department is responsible for communicating the information to the NCAA national office. In the event that the national office does not have on file a copy of the most recent diagnosis of the student-athlete's learning disability, a copy must be submitted to the national office with a signed letter from the professional staff.

14.3.3.2.1.1 Waiver. A student-athlete who does not satisfy the criteria set forth in 14.3.3.2 to earn a fourth season of competition may submit an appeal to the Academics/Eligibility/

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Compliance Cabinet subcommittee on continuing-eligibility issues for consideration of a fourth season. *(Adopted: 1/12/99 effective 8/1/99)*

14.3.4 Residence Requirement—Partial Qualifier or Nonqualifier. A partial qualifier must fulfill an academic year of residence in order to be eligible to compete and to practice away from the institution. A nonqualifier must fulfill an academic year of residence in order to be eligible for practice, competition and athletically related financial aid (see Bylaw 14.3.2.2.1.1) The requirements that must be met to fulfill an academic year of residence are set forth in Bylaw 14.5.1.1. A partial qualifier or nonqualifier admitted after the 12th class day may not use that semester or quarter for the purpose of establishing residency. *(Revised: 1/10/90 effective 8/1/90, Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/96)*

14.3.5 Determination of Freshman Eligibility

14.3.5.1 Participation Prior to Certification

14.3.5.1.1 Recruited Student-Athlete. If a recruited student-athlete reports for athletics participation before the high-school core-curriculum grade-point average and test score have been certified, the student may practice, but not compete, for a maximum of two weeks, provided the student is enrolled full time or has been accepted for enrollment as a regular full-time student. After this two-week period, the student shall have established minimum requirements as a qualifier (as certified by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse) to continue practicing or to compete, or the minimum requirements as a partial qualifier to continue practicing. *(Revised: 1/11/89)*

14.3.5.1.2 Nonrecruited Student-Athlete. If a nonrecruited student-athlete reports for athletics participation before the high-school core-curriculum grade-point average and test score have been certified, the student may practice, but not compete, for a maximum of 45 days, provided the student 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 a qualifier (as certified by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse) to continue practicing or to compete, or the minimum requirements as a partial qualifier to continue practicing.

14.3.5.1.2.1 Exception—Women's Rowing. A nonrecruited student in the sport of women's rowing may practice, but not compete, during the nonchampionship season in that sport. Thereafter, the student shall have established minimum-eligibility requirements as a qualifier (as certified by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse) to continue practicing or to compete or the minimum requirements as a partial qualifier to continue practicing. *(Adopted: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)*

14.3.5.2 GED Test/Equivalency Diploma. A prospect who does not graduate from high school but who subsequently completes the General Educational Development (GED) test and obtains a state high-school equivalency diploma may satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3, but not the core-curriculum or test-score requirement, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) Only scores from a GED test taken by the prospect after one calendar year has elapsed from the date the prospect's high-school class (i.e., the last class of which the student was a member while enrolled in high school) normally graduates shall be utilized;
- (b) The prospect must present the state high-school equivalency diploma prior to initial enrollment as a full-time, regularly matriculated student in a collegiate institution;
- (c) The prospect may qualify for athletically related financial aid and practice at the institution's regular home facility, but not for competition, by presenting a minimum average score of 45 on the five-part GED test and satisfying the applicable core-curriculum grade-point average and corresponding ACT or SAT score for a partial qualifier as set forth in the sliding scale index in Bylaw 14.3.2.1.1; and *(Adopted: 1/12/99 effective 8/1/99 for entering freshmen whose initial collegiate enrollment occurs during the 1999-00 academic year and thereafter)*
- (d) To qualify for financial aid, practice and competition, the prospect must meet the core-curriculum grade-point average and test-score requirements (see Bylaw 14.3.1.1) in addition to presenting a minimum average score of 45 on the five-part GED test.

14.3.5.3 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.

14.3.5.4 International Academic Standards. A student from a foreign country shall satisfy both the requirements outlined in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility and the test-score requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.3.1.1-(b).

14.4 SATISFACTORY-PROGRESS REQUIREMENTS

14.4.1 Satisfactory-Progress Requirements—All Divisions. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall maintain satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree at that institution as determined by the regulations of that institution. As a general requirement, “satisfactory progress” is to be interpreted at each member institution by the academic authorities who determine the meaning of such phrases for all students, subject to controlling legislation of the conference(s) or similar association of which the institution is a member. (See Constitution 3.2.4.10 regarding the obligations of members to publish their satisfactory-progress requirements for student-athletes.) (Note: The restrictions, exceptions and waivers set forth in Bylaws 14.4.3.4.4, 14.4.3.4.5 and 14.4.3.7 also apply to the general requirements for good academic standing and satisfactory progress.)

14.4.1.1 Exchange Student. A bona fide exchange student as defined in Bylaw 14.5.1.6.1 shall maintain satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree at the student’s preceding educational institution.

14.4.1.2 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.

14.4.2 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 utilized 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.

14.4.3 Eligibility for Competition

14.4.3.1 Fulfillment of Credit-Hour Requirements. Eligibility for competition for a midyear transfer student-athlete for a student-athlete subsequent to the student-athlete’s first academic year in residence or after the student-athlete has utilized one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution shall be determined by the student-athlete’s academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term or at the beginning of any other regular term of that academic year, based upon: *(Revised: 1/10/92)*

- (a) Satisfactory completion of a cumulative total of academic semester or quarter hours equivalent to an average of at least 12-semester or -quarter hours during each of the previous academic terms in academic years in which the student-athlete has been enrolled in a term or terms; or
- (b) Satisfactory completion of 24-semester or 36-quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution’s preceding regular two semesters or three quarters.

14.4.3.1.1 Academic Year in Residence. The definition of “year in residence” for purposes of initiating the requirement for satisfactory-progress certification 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 14.4.3.6-(a) 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. *(Adopted: 1/10/92)*

14.4.3.1.2 Part-Time Enrollment. Semester or quarter hours earned by a student-athlete while enrolled in less than a full-time program of studies (per Bylaw 14.1.6.2.2) shall not be used to meet satisfactory-progress requirements of Bylaws 14.4.3.1-(a) and 14.4.3.1-(b), unless the student-athlete is held accountable for the term(s) of part-time enrollment at the time of certification. *(Adopted: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94 for credit hours earned during the 1994-95 academic year and thereafter, Revised: 1/10/95)*

14.4.3.1.3 Hours Earned during Regular Academic Year. A student-athlete shall earn at least 75 percent of the minimum number of semester or quarter hours required for satisfactory progress during the regular academic year. The student-athlete shall earn no more than 25 percent of the minimum number of semester or quarter hours required for satisfactory progress during the summer or through correspondence courses taken during the 1993-94 academic year and thereafter. *(Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92 for credit hours earned during the 1992-93 academic year and thereafter, Revised: 1/11/94)*

14.4.3.1.3.1 Regular Academic Year. For purposes of Bylaw 14.4.3.1.3, the regular academic year consists of the time beginning with the opening of the institution’s fall term and concluding with the institution’s spring commencement exercises. *(Adopted: 1/9/96)*

14.4.3.1.3.2 Waiver Procedures. The Satisfactory-Progress Waiver Committee shall have the authority to authorize waivers of this requirement based upon objective evidence that demonstrates circumstances that warrant the waiver of the normal application of this regulation.

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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. (*Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92, Revised: 1/16/93, 10/28/97*)

14.4.3.1.3.3 Waiver or Exception—Prorating Hours. A student-athlete who qualifies for an exception to or waiver of the satisfactory-progress rule set forth in Bylaws 14.4.3.5 and 14.4.3.6 may prorate the 75-percent requirement based on the number of hours the student-athlete must earn to meet satisfactory-progress requirements. For example, a student-athlete beginning his or her second year of enrollment at the certifying institution who qualifies for a missed term during the freshman year must earn nine ($12 \times .75 = 9$) of those hours during the regular academic year. (*Adopted: 1/9/96*)

14.4.3.1.4 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 satisfactory 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 his or her third year of collegiate enrollment, even if the student has not yet completed an academic year in residence or utilized a season of eligibility in a sport at the certifying institution. Designation of a specific baccalaureate degree program may be accomplished by:

- (a) Formal enrollment by the student-athlete in a specific baccalaureate degree program; or
- (b) Approval by an appropriate academic official (who must not be an academic adviser/counselor employed by the athletics department) of the program leading to the specific baccalaureate degree that the student-athlete is pursuing.

14.4.3.1.4.1 Documentation of Degree Program Designation. If the designation is in accordance with (a) above, the official enrollment records of the institution shall constitute the documentation of the program against which satisfactory progress under this regulation shall be measured. If the designation is in accordance with (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 satisfactory-progress evaluations shall be retained for inspection (upon request) by an authorized representative of the NCAA.

14.4.3.1.4.1.1 Eligibility Ramifications. Violations of Bylaw 14.4.3.1.4 shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, the violation shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility. (*Adopted: 4/20/99 effective 8/1/99*)

14.4.3.1.5 Hours Earned or Accepted for Degree Credit. The provision that the calculation of credit hours under the satisfactory-progress regulation shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit at the certifying institution in a student-athlete's specific baccalaureate degree program (see Bylaw 14.4.3.1.4) shall be met as follows:

- (a) During the first two years of enrollment, a student-athlete who has not yet designated a specific baccalaureate degree program may use credits acceptable toward any of the institution's degree programs;
- (b) By the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter), a student-athlete shall be required to have designated a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree. From that point, the credits used to meet the satisfactory-progress requirements must be degree credit toward the student's designated degree program;
- (c) A student-athlete who changes his or her designated degree program may comply with the satisfactory-progress requirements if
 - (1) The change in programs is documented appropriately by the institution's academic authorities;
 - (2) The credits earned prior to the change are acceptable toward the degree previously sought; and
 - (3) The credits earned from the time of the change are acceptable toward the new desired degree.
- (d) A student-athlete who has designated a specific degree program with an identified major may not use a course to fulfill the credit-hour requirement for meeting satisfactory progress even if the course fulfills an elective component of the student-athlete's degree program, if the student ultimately must repeat the course to fulfill the requirements of the student's major. (*Adopted: 1/14/97*)

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14.4.3.2 Fulfillment of Percentage of Degree Requirements. A student-athlete who is entering his or her third year of collegiate enrollment shall have completed successfully at least 25 percent of the course requirements in the student's specific degree program. A student-athlete who is entering his or her fourth year of collegiate enrollment shall have completed successfully at least 50 percent of the course requirements in the student's specific degree program. A student-athlete who is entering his or her fifth year of collegiate enrollment shall have completed successfully at least 75 percent of the course requirements in the student's specific degree program. The course requirements must be in the student's specific degree program (as opposed to the student's major). (*Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92, Revised: 1/9/96*)

14.4.3.2.1 Five-Year Degree Program. If the student-athlete's degree program is identified in the institution's official catalog as a five-year program or otherwise requires the completion of a minimum of 150-semester or 225-quarter hours, the student-athlete who is entering his or her third year of collegiate enrollment shall have completed successfully 20 percent of the course requirements in the student's specific degree program. A student-athlete who is entering his or her fourth year of collegiate enrollment shall have completed successfully 40 percent of the course requirements in the student's specific degree program. A student-athlete who is entering his or her fifth year of collegiate enrollment shall have completed successfully 60 percent of the course requirements in the student's specific degree program. (*Adopted: 1/14/97*)

14.4.3.2.2 Application of Rule to Transfer and Continuing Student. The provisions of Bylaw 14.4.3.2 shall be applicable to the eligibility not only of a continuing student, but also of a transfer student from a two-year or four-year collegiate institution, even if the student has not yet completed an academic year in residence or utilized a season of eligibility in a sport at the certifying institution. (*Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92 for student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 1992.*)

14.4.3.2.3 Timing of Certification. A student-athlete's eligibility under this provision shall be determined on the basis of the student's academic record in existence at the beginning of that student's third or subsequent academic year (i.e., fifth semester or seventh quarter) of full-time enrollment. If the student-athlete is ineligible under the provisions of the satisfactory-progress legislation at the beginning of that term, eligibility may be reinstated at the beginning of any other regular term of that student's specific academic year, based upon the student's subsequent fulfillment of the necessary degree requirements. (*Adopted: 1/11/94, Revised: 1/10/95*)

14.4.3.2.4 Waiver Procedures. The Satisfactory-Progress Waiver Committee shall have the authority to authorize waivers of the degree-requirement provisions of this legislation based upon 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. (*Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92, Revised: 1/16/93, 10/28/97*)

14.4.3.3 Fulfillment of Minimum Grade-Point Average Requirements. A student-athlete shall meet the "satisfactory completion" provision of this requirement by maintaining 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.

14.4.3.3.1 General Rule. A student-athlete who is entering his or her third year of collegiate enrollment shall present a cumulative minimum grade-point average (based upon a maximum of 4.000) that equals at least 90 percent of the institution's overall cumulative minimum grade-point average required for graduation. A student-athlete who is entering his or her fourth or subsequent year of collegiate enrollment shall present a cumulative minimum grade-point average (based upon a maximum of 4.000) that equals 95 percent of the institution's overall cumulative minimum grade-point average required for graduation. If the institution does not have an overall grade-point average for graduation, it is permissible to utilize the lowest grade-point average required for any of the institution's degree programs in determining the cumulative minimum grade-point average. The minimum grade-point average must be computed pursuant to institutional policies applicable to all students. (*Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92 for student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/92*)

14.4.3.3.1.1 Application of Rule to Transfer and Continuing Student. The provisions of Bylaw 14.4.3.3.1 shall be applicable to the eligibility of a midyear transfer student from a two-year or four-year collegiate institution who has completed an academic term in residence, a student who has completed an academic year in residence, or a student who has utilized a season of eligibility in a sport at the certifying institution. (*Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92 for student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/92, Revised: 1/16/93*)

14.4.3.3.1.2 Timing of Certification. A student-athlete's eligibility under this provision shall be determined on the basis of the student's academic record in existence at the beginning of

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that student's third or subsequent academic year (i.e., fifth semester or seventh quarter) of full-time enrollment. If the student-athlete is ineligible under the provisions of the satisfactory-progress legislation at the beginning of that term, eligibility may be reinstated at the beginning of any other regular term of that student's specific academic year, based upon the student's subsequent fulfillment of the minimum grade-point average requirement. *(Adopted: 1/11/94, Revised: 1/10/95)*

14.4.3.3.1.3 Waiver Procedures. The Satisfactory-Progress Waiver Committee shall have the authority to authorize waivers of the grade-point average provisions of this legislation based upon 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. *(Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92, Revised: 1/16/93, 10/28/97)*

14.4.3.4 Regulations for Administration of Satisfactory Progress

14.4.3.4.1 Calculation of Credit Hours. The calculation of credit hours to meet this requirement (see Bylaw 14.4.3.1) shall be based upon hours earned or accepted for degree credit toward any of the institution's degree programs or, if the student-athlete has designated a specific baccalaureate degree program, toward credit in that degree program. Hours earned in the period following the regular academic year at the institution (e.g., hours earned in summer school) may be utilized to satisfy the academic credit requirements of this regulation.

14.4.3.4.2 Nontraditional Terms. An institution that determines registration other than on a traditional semester- or quarter-hour basis shall submit a statement describing the continuing eligibility requirements applicable to its student-athletes for approval by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet.

14.4.3.4.3 Advanced-Placement Tests/Credit by Examination. Credit received through advanced-placement tests or by examination may be utilized by the student to meet the minimum satisfactory-progress requirement, provided the subject for which the examination is an alternative is offered by the institution as acceptable degree credit.

14.4.3.4.4 Prior Approval—Summer Courses at Other Institutions. Prior approval by appropriate academic officials of the certifying institution is required if courses taken during another institution's summer term are to be utilized in determining the student's academic status (i.e., good academic standing and satisfactory progress). Under limited circumstances, the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet may grant waivers for student-athletes who did not request or receive prior approval.

14.4.3.4.5 Correspondence and Extension Courses from Another Institution. Correspondence, extension and credit-by-examination courses taken from an institution other than the one in which a student-athlete is enrolled as a full-time student shall not be used in determining a student's academic standing or satisfactory progress.

14.4.3.4.5.1 Waivers. Waivers of this restriction may be granted by the Satisfactory-Progress Waiver Committee in response to written requests from member institutions. *(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, Revised: 10/28/97)*

14.4.3.4.5.2 Centralized Correspondence-Course Exception. In a state that centralizes the offering of correspondence courses through one state institution, a student enrolled in another of the state's institutions may use a correspondence course from the institution authorized to offer such courses in determining the student's academic standing or satisfactory progress.

14.4.3.4.6 Remedial, Tutorial or Noncredit Courses. Remedial, tutorial or noncredit courses may be used by the student to satisfy the minimum academic progress requirement of Bylaw 14.4.3.4.1 only if they meet all of the following conditions:

- (a) The courses must be considered by the institution to be prerequisites for specific courses acceptable for any degree program;
- (b) The courses must be given the same weight as others in the institution in determining the student's status for full-time enrollment;
- (c) Noncredit courses may not exceed the maximum institutional limit for such courses in any baccalaureate degree program (or the student's specific baccalaureate degree program once a program has been designated); and
- (d) For those students first enrolled in the certifying institution beginning with the 1986-87 academic year, the credit in such courses shall not exceed 12-semester or 18-quarter hours, and the courses must be taken during the student's first academic year of collegiate enrollment.

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14.4.3.4.7 Incomplete Grades. A student who receives an incomplete grade in a course may utilize the course in question to fulfill the minimum satisfactory-progress requirements, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The incomplete grade must have been removed in accordance with the institution's regulations applicable to all students;
- (b) Such a course may be counted only once after a grade has been achieved that is acceptable to the institution for determining satisfactory progress; and
- (c) The course with the acceptable grade shall be counted either during the term in which the student initially enrolled in the course or during the term in which the incomplete grade was removed and acceptable credit was awarded.

14.4.3.4.8 Repeated Courses. Credit for courses that are repeated may be used by a student to satisfy the minimum academic progress requirements only under the following conditions:

- (a) A course repeated due to an unsatisfactory initial grade may be utilized only once, and only after it has been satisfactorily completed;
- (b) Credit for a course that may be taken several times (e.g., a physical education activities course) shall be limited by institutional regulations; and
- (c) Credits earned in courses that may be taken several times may not exceed the maximum institutional limit for credits of that type for any baccalaureate degree program (or for the student's specific baccalaureate degree program once a program has been designated).

14.4.3.4.9 "Banked" Credit Hours. All credit hours (including those "banked" or earned in excess of the average of 12 per term prior to the designation of a specific baccalaureate degree program, even if such hours are not applicable to the designated degree program) may continue to be used to maintain satisfactory progress. *(Revised: 1/9/96)*

14.4.3.4.10 Credit from Other Institutions. Credit hours earned at another institution prior to initial enrollment at the certifying institution may not be utilized to satisfy minimum academic progress requirements at that institution, except that such hours may be utilized to fulfill the percentage of degree requirements specified in Bylaw 14.4.3.2. However, a student-athlete's total academic record subsequent to initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution, including the record at other institutions later attended, may be considered in evaluating eligibility under the satisfactory-progress legislation. *(Revised: 1/16/93)*

14.4.3.4.11 Distance-Learning Courses. Credit hours earned via distance learning (e.g., Internet courses) may be used to meet all satisfactory-progress requirements provided:

- (a) Evaluation of the student's work is conducted by the appropriate academic authorities in accordance with the institution's established academic policies; and
- (b) The course is available to any student at the certifying institution and is reflected on the certifying institution's transcript. *(Adopted: 4/26/01 effective 8/1/01)*

14.4.3.5 Exceptions to Satisfactory-Progress Rule *(Adopted: 1/10/90)*

- (a) **Missed term.** One time during a student-athlete's entire period of collegiate enrollment, the provisions of Bylaw 14.4.3.1-(a) may be prorated at 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:
 - (1) The student-athlete engaged in no outside competition in the sport during the academic term or terms in which the student was not in attendance;
 - (2) The student was eligible for enrollment during the student's absence; and
 - (3) At the time of certification, the student has fulfilled the satisfactory-progress requirements (per Bylaw 14.4.3.1) for the terms in which the student was in attendance.

A transfer student from a two-year college is not eligible to utilize this one-time exception during the first academic year of 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 satisfactory-progress requirement. *(Revised: 1/10/90)*

- (b) **Midyear enrollment.** For students entering the institution at the beginning of the second semester or the second or third quarter of an academic year, the credit hours required under the satisfactory-progress regulation of Bylaw 14.4.3.1-(a) may be prorated at 12 units per term of actual attendance during the initial regular academic year of attendance. *(Revised: 1/10/90)*
- (c) **Nonrecruited, nonparticipant.** A student-athlete may qualify for an exception to the application of

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the satisfactory-progress regulation 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 subsequent seasons would be governed by the provisions of the satisfactory-progress rule, which would be applied from the beginning of the first term the student began participation. This exception shall not apply to the percentage-of-degree (Bylaw 14.4.3.2) and minimum grade-point average (Bylaw 14.4.3.3) requirements. *(Revised: 1/10/90, 1/10/92, 1/9/96)*

- (d) **Graduate Student Exception.** A graduate student who is otherwise eligible for regular-season competition shall be exempt from the provisions of this regulation.

14.4.3.6 Waivers of Satisfactory-Progress Rule. The Division I Satisfactory-Progress Waiver 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 Division I Satisfactory Progress Waiver Committee. Waivers of the satisfactory-progress rule may be granted under any of the following conditions: *(Revised: 10/28/97, 4/27/00)*

- (a) **Medical absence.** The credit hours required under the satisfactory-progress regulation of Bylaw 14.4.3.1-(a) may be prorated at 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 during the term to which the waiver applies may not be used in determining satisfactory progress.
- (b) **International competition.** The credit hours required under the satisfactory-progress regulation of Bylaw 14.4.3.1-(a) may be prorated at 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, Olympic, World Championships, World Cup or World University Games (including final Olympic tryouts and the officially recognized training program that directly qualifies participants for those tryouts). This waiver provision may be applied to no more than two semesters or three quarters. *(Revised: 1/9/96)*

14.4.3.7 Waiver—Olympic Games. The Division I Satisfactory-Progress Waiver Committee may waive this general satisfactory-progress requirement for any participant in the Olympic Games who, because of such participation, may lose eligibility for practice and competition in any sport. *(Revised: 10/28/97)*

14.4.3.8 Waiver—Learning-Disabled and Handicapped Student-Athletes. The Division I Satisfactory-Progress Waiver Committee may waive the general satisfactory-progress requirements for a learning-disabled or handicapped 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 learning disability or handicap. *(Adopted: 1/10/95, Revised: 10/28/97)*

14.4.3.9 Additional Satisfactory-Progress Waivers. The Division I Satisfactory-Progress Waiver Committee shall have the authority to waive all other satisfactory-progress 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. *(Adopted: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, Revised: 10/28/97)*

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 at the certifying institution before being eligible to compete for or to receive travel expenses from the member institution (see Bylaw 16.8.1.2), unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements or receives an exception or waiver as set forth in this bylaw. In the sport of basketball, a transfer student-athlete who satisfies the applicable transfer requirements or receives an exception or waiver as set forth in this section, but initially enrolls as a full-time student subsequent to the first term of the academic year shall not be eligible for competition until the ensuing academic year. *(Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, Revised: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01 for those student-athletes first entering the certifying institution on or after 8/1/01)*

14.5.1.1 Determination of Year of Residence. To satisfy an academic year of residence, a student shall:

- (a) Be enrolled in and complete a minimum full-time program of studies for two full semesters or three full quarters; or
- (b) Be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies for two full semesters or three full quarters and pass a number of hours that is at least equal to the sum total of the minimum load of each of the required terms. Any student-athlete (e.g., partial qualifier, nonqualifier, transfer student) admitted after the 12th class day may not use that semester or quarter for the purpose of establishing residency.

14.5.1.1.1 Summer Term. A summer term shall not be used to satisfy a term of residence, but hours earned at the certifying institution during the summer may be used to satisfy the requirements of (b) above.

14.5.1.2 Fulfillment of Residence Requirement in Night School. When a student transfers to a member institution and is required to fulfill a residence requirement before being eligible to participate in competition, it is permissible for the transfer student to meet the requirement by attending an institution's night school, provided the following conditions are met:

- (a) The night school has regular terms (semesters or quarters) that are the same as the institution's day school;
- (b) The student is enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies during each night term counted; and
- (c) The student is considered by the institution to be a regularly matriculated student in each term.

14.5.1.3 Disciplinary Suspension. A student 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. *(Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97)*

14.5.1.4 Outside Competition—Partial Qualifier or Nonqualifier. A two-year college transfer student who is a nonqualifier or 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 nonqualifier or 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. *(Adopted: 1/14/97)*

14.5.1.5 Eligibility for Championship in Progress. A transfer student shall be eligible for any NCAA championship that is in progress after a full calendar year has elapsed and at the time he or she has completed two full semesters or three full quarters of academic work.

14.5.1.6 Foreign Institution Transfers. A transfer student from a foreign collegiate institution (college, university or two-year college), except one entering as a bona fide exchange student, shall comply with the one-year residence requirement set forth in Bylaw 14.5.5.1.

14.5.1.6.1 Bona Fide Foreign Exchange Student Exception. A bona fide foreign exchange student is an individual who is sponsored by his or her nation's government, or is sponsored by the U.S. Department of State, Rotary International, the Ford Foundation, the Institute of International Education or a similar organization. For a student to be considered a bona fide exchange student, the sponsoring organization shall identify the student prior to the student's departure from his or her home country and make the necessary arrangements to finance the student's education under the foreign exchange program. If these arrangements have not been completed before the student's enrollment at the member institution, the student is considered to be a transfer student and may not represent the certifying institution in competition until the individual has met the required residence requirement.

14.5.2 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:

- (a) The student was officially registered and enrolled in a minimum, full-time program of studies in any quarter or semester of an academic year, as certified by the registrar or admissions office, provided the student was present at the institution on the opening day of classes;
- (b) The student attended a class or classes in any quarter or semester in which the student was enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies, even if the enrollment was on a provisional basis and the student was later determined by the institution not to be admissible;

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- (c) The student is or was enrolled in an institution in a minimum full-time program of studies in a night school that is considered to have regular terms (semesters or quarters) the same as the institution's day school, and the student is or was considered by the institution to be a regularly matriculated student;
- (d) The student attended a branch school that does not conduct an intercollegiate athletics program, but the student had been enrolled in another collegiate institution prior to attendance at the branch school;
- (e) The student attended a branch school that conducted an intercollegiate athletics program and transfers to an institution other than the parent institution;
- (f) The student reported for a regular squad practice (including practice or conditioning activities that occur prior to certification per Bylaws 14.3.5.1 and 14.5.4.6.5), announced by the institution through any member of its athletics department staff, prior to the beginning of any quarter or semester, as certified by the athletics director. Participation only in picture-day activities would not constitute "regular practice;"
- (g) The student participated in practice or competed in a given sport even though the student was enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies; or
- (h) The student received institutional financial aid while attending a summer term, summer school or summer-orientation program (see Bylaw 15.2.7.1.2 and 15.2.7.1.3), except that a basketball prospect receiving financial aid to attend summer school prior to initial full-time enrollment who is denied admission to the institution for full-time enrollment shall be permitted to enroll at another institution without being considered a transfer student. (*Adopted: 1/10/90, Revised 4/26/01*)

14.5.3 Conditions Not Constituting Transfer Status. Unless otherwise covered by conditions set forth in Bylaw 14.5.2, a student-athlete is not considered a transfer under the following enrollment conditions:

14.5.3.1 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.

14.5.3.2 Basketball Prospective Student-Athlete Attending Summer School Prior to Initial Full-time Enrollment. A basketball prospect receiving financial aid to attend summer school prior to initial full-time enrollment who is denied admission to the institution for full-time enrollment. (*Adopted: 4/26/01*)

14.5.3.3 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 not be considered a transfer only upon enrollment at the parent institution directly from the branch school. (For definition of "branch school," see Bylaw 14.02.1.)

14.5.3.4 Second Campus of Institution. The student is in residence at an institution's campus that is not in the same city as the institution's main campus, provided the campus at which the student is in residence does not conduct an intercollegiate athletics program, classes on the campus are taught by the same instructors who teach classes on the main campus, the credits received by all class enrollees are considered as regular credits by the institution's main campus, and the degrees awarded to all students come from the institution's main campus.

14.5.3.5 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.

14.5.4 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 unless the student meets the following eligibility requirements applicable to the division of which the certifying institution is a member. Further, a transfer student-athlete admitted after the 12th class day may not utilize that semester or quarter for the purpose of establishing residency. (*Revised: 1/10/92*)

See Figure 14-5, page 172, for a summary of eligibility requirements for two-year college students who transfer to Division I institutions and who first enrolled in a collegiate institution subsequent to August 1, 1985, and prior to August 1, 1996. See also Figure 14-6, page 173, for a summary of requirements for two-year college students who transfer to Division I institutions and who first enrolled in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 1996.

14.5.4.1 Qualifier. A transfer student from a two-year college who was a qualifier (per Bylaw 14.3.1.1) is eligible for competition in Division I institutions the first academic year in residence only if the student has:

- (a) Spent at least two semesters or three quarters in residence at the two-year college (excluding summer sessions), presented a minimum of 24-semester hours or 36-quarter hours of transferable-degree credit with a cumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000 (see Bylaw 14.5.4.6.3.2) and satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12-semester or -quarter hours of transferable-degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution for each academic term of attendance at the two-year college; or
- (b) Graduated from the two-year college and completed satisfactorily a minimum of 48-semester or 72-quarter hours of transferable-degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution. In addition, a student who first enrolled as a regular student in a two-year college after August 1, 1988, must have a minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.000 (see Bylaw 14.5.4.6.3.2).

14.5.4.1.1 Initial Two-Year College Enrollment. To be immediately eligible, a student who first enrolled as a regular student in a two-year college before August 1, 1985, shall complete satisfactorily an average of at least 12-semester or -quarter hours of credit during each academic term of attendance at the two-year college. When initial two-year college enrollment occurred subsequent to August 1, 1985, the required credit hours must be acceptable as degree credit in any of the colleges, schools or departments of the certifying institution in Division I.

14.5.4.1.2 Basketball—Midyear Enrollee. In the sport of basketball, a qualifier who satisfies the provisions of 14.5.4.1.1, but initially enrolls as a full-time student subsequent to the conclusion of the institution's first term of the academic year, shall not be eligible for competition until the ensuing academic year. (*Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01 for those student-athletes first entering the certifying institution on or after 8/1/01*)

14.5.4.2 Partial Qualifier or Nonqualifier—Sports Other Than Football and Men's Basketball. In sports other than football and men's basketball, and in all sports for student-athletes first entering a two-year collegiate institution prior to August 1, 1996, a student who was not a qualifier (per Bylaw 14.3.1.1) is eligible for institutional financial aid, practice and competition the first academic year in residence only if the student has graduated from the two-year college, has completed satisfactorily a minimum of 48-semester or 72-quarter hours of transferable-degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution and has attended a two-year college as a full-time student for at least three semesters or four quarters (excluding summer terms). In addition, such a student must have a cumulative grade-point average of 2.000 (see Bylaw 14.5.4.6.3.2). (*Revised: 1/10/90 effective 8/1/90, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a two-year collegiate institution on or after 8/1/96*)

14.5.4.2.1 Use of Hours Earned during Summer Terms. Not more than a total of 18-semester or 27-quarter hours of the transferable-degree credit may be earned during summer terms, and not more than nine-semester or 13.5-quarter hours of the transferable-degree credit may be earned during the summer term(s) immediately prior to the transfer. (*Adopted: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/97 for those student-athletes first entering the certifying institution on or after 8/1/97*)

14.5.4.2.2 Three-Semester/Four-Quarter Attendance Requirement. A student-athlete is not permitted to satisfy the three-semester/four-quarter attendance requirement during one academic year. (*Adopted: 6/8/99*)

14.5.4.2.3 Women's Basketball—Midyear Enrollee. In women's basketball, a partial qualifier or nonqualifier who satisfies the provisions of 14.5.4.2, but initially enrolls as a full-time student subsequent to the conclusion of the institution's first term of the academic year, shall not be eligible for competition until the ensuing academic year. (*Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01 for those student-athletes first entering the certifying institution on or after 8/1/01*)

14.5.4.3 Partial Qualifier or Nonqualifier—Football and Men's Basketball. In the sports of football and men's basketball for student-athletes first entering a two-year collegiate institution on or after August 1, 1996, a student who was not a qualifier (per Bylaw 14.3.1.1) is not eligible for competition during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution. Such a student is eligible for institutional financial aid and practice the first academic year in residence only if the student has graduated from the two-year college, has completed satisfactorily a minimum of 48-semester or 72-quarter hours of transferable-degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution and has attended a two-year college as a full-time student for at least three semesters or four quarters (excluding summer terms). In addition, such a student must have a cumulative grade-point average of 2.000 (see Bylaw 14.5.4.6.3.2). (*Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a two-year collegiate institution on or after 8/1/96*)

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14.5.4.3.1 Exception — Additional Requirements. A two-year college transfer student who was not a qualifier and who has successfully completed at least 35 percent of the course requirements in the student's specific baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution is eligible for institutional financial aid, practice and competition during the first academic year in residence if the student has met the requirements of Bylaw 14.5.4.2. *(Adopted: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96 for those student-athletes first entering a two-year collegiate institution on or after 8/1/96)*

14.5.4.3.1.1 Correspondence and Extension Courses from Another Institution. A two-year college transfer student who was not a qualifier shall not use correspondence, extension and credit-by-examination courses taken from an institution other than the two-year college at which the student-athlete was enrolled as a full-time student to satisfy the 35 percent degree completion requirement set forth in 14.5.4.3.1 (see 14.4.3.4.5). (Note: The waiver and the centralized correspondence course exception set forth in 14.4.3.4.5.1 and 14.4.3.4.5.2 are applicable.) *(Adopted: 2/16/00)*

14.5.4.3.2 Use of Hours Earned during Summer Terms. Not more than a total of 18-semester or 27-quarter hours of the transferable-degree credit may be earned during summer terms, and not more than nine-semester or 13.5-quarter hours of the transferable-degree credit may be earned during the summer term(s) immediately prior to the transfer. *(Adopted: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/97 for those student-athletes first entering the certifying institution on or after 8/1/97)*

14.5.4.3.3 Three Semester/Four Quarter Attendance Requirement. A student-athlete is not permitted to satisfy the three semester/four quarter attendance requirement during one academic year. *(Adopted: 6/8/99)*

14.5.4.3.4 Men's Basketball—Midyear Enrollee. In men's basketball, a partial qualifier or non-qualifier who satisfies the provisions of 14.5.4.3.1, but initially enrolls as a full-time student subsequent to the conclusion of the institution's first term of the academic year, shall not be eligible for competition until the ensuing academic year. *(Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01 for those student-athletes first entering the certifying institution on or after 8/1/01)*

14.5.4.4 Status as Qualifier or Nonqualifier. A prospective student-athlete who does not graduate from high school before enrolling as a regular student in a two-year college may not transfer work back to the high school, graduate from the high school and establish initial eligibility at a member institution on the basis of the revised high-school record. Such a student is considered to be a two-year college transfer who was a nonqualifier.

14.5.4.5 Status of Nonqualifier, Nonrecruited. A two-year college student-athlete who transferred to a Division I institution without meeting the requirements of Bylaw 14.5.4.2 shall not be eligible for regular-season competition and practice during the first academic year in residence. However, such a student who was not recruited (per Bylaw 13.02.10) and for whom admission and financial aid were granted without regard to athletics ability shall be eligible for nonathletics institutional financial aid, provided there is on file in the office of the athletics director certification by the faculty athletics representative, the admissions officer and the chair of the financial aid committee that admission and financial aid were so granted.

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

14.5.4.6.1 Multiple Two-Year Colleges. When a student-athlete has been in residence at two or more two-year colleges, the terms of residence at all two-year colleges may be combined in order to satisfy the residence requirement. All grades and all course credits that are transferable from the two-year colleges to the member institution shall be considered in determining the student-athlete's eligibility under Bylaw 14.5 (see also Bylaw 14.5.6). In addition, at least 25 percent of the credit hours used to fulfill the student's academic degree requirements must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree per Bylaw 14.5. *(Revised:1/11/94)*

14.5.4.6.2 Credit Earned at Four-Year Institution. If a student-athlete attends a two-year college and, prior to regular enrollment at a member 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 utilized by the member institution in determining the student-athlete's eligibility under the two-year college transfer provisions, provided:

- (a) These hours are accepted by the two-year college and are placed on the transcript or other official document by the two-year college from which the student-athlete transfers prior to the date of initial regular enrollment at the NCAA member institution; and
- (b) Any official document (other than the student's transcript) utilized by the two-year college for this purpose includes the official seal of the two-year college, is signed by the appropriate academic official of the two-year college and is forwarded directly from the two-year college to the appropriate admissions official of the certifying institution.

14.5.4.6.3 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.

14.5.4.6.3.1 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.

14.5.4.6.3.2 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.

14.5.4.6.4 Degree Requirement. In order to satisfy the two-year-college graduation requirement for eligibility immediately upon transfer from a two-year college to a member institution, a student-athlete must receive an associate or equivalent degree in an academic or technical, rather than a vocational, curriculum. The Academics/Eligibility/ Compliance Cabinet shall have the authority to determine whether a two-year college degree is academic or technical, rather than vocational, in nature. (*Revised: 1/10/95, 1/12/99 effective 8/1/99*)

14.5.4.6.5 Transfer to Four-Year College Prior to Completion of Requirements. The requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.5.4 must be met prior to a student-athlete's transfer to the certifying institution. Thus, if a two-year college student transfers (as defined in Bylaw 14.5.2) to a member institution prior to 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.

14.5.4.6.6 Participation Prior to Certification

14.5.4.6.6.1 Temporary Certification, Recruited Two-Year College Transfer. If a recruited two-year college transfer reports for athletics participation before the student's high-school or two-year college academic record has been certified, the student may practice, but not compete, for a maximum of two weeks. After this two-week period, the student shall have established minimum requirements as a transfer to continue practicing or to compete. (*Adopted: 1/10/90*)

14.5.4.6.6.2 Temporary Certification, Nonrecruited Two-Year College Transfer. If a nonrecruited two-year college transfer reports for athletics participation before the student's high-school or two-year college academic record has been certified, the student may practice, but not compete, for a maximum of 45 days. After this period, the student shall have established minimum requirements as a transfer to continue practicing or to compete. (*Adopted: 1/10/90*)

14.5.4.6.7 Competition in Year of Transfer. A transfer student from a two-year college is not eligible for any competition in a sport (i.e., during either the segment that concludes with the NCAA championship or the other segment) if the student-athlete has competed at the two-year college in any competition other than regularly scheduled scrimmages in that sport during the same academic year. Such scrimmages must meet the following criteria: (*Revised: 1/11/94*)

- (a) The scrimmage is approved by the two-year college; (*Adopted: 1/11/94*)
- (b) No official score is kept; (*Adopted: 1/11/94*)
- (c) No admission is charged; (*Adopted: 1/11/94*)
- (d) No official time is kept; (*Adopted: 1/11/94*)
- (e) The scrimmage is played prior to the two-year college's first regularly scheduled outside competition; and (*Adopted: 1/11/94*)
- (f) The student-athlete participates in not more than two such scrimmages or dates of competition per academic year. (*Adopted: 1/11/94*)

14.5.4.7 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 or nonqualifier shall not be permitted to use the exceptions under this bylaw.

14.5.4.7.1 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 subsequently establish

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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 2.000 grade-point average (see Bylaw 14.5.4.6.3.2) at the two-year college. (*Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/90*)

14.5.4.7.1.1 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 prior to 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.

14.5.5 Four-Year College Transfers

See Bylaw 13.1.1.3 for prohibition against contacting student-athletes of another four-year collegiate institution without permission of that institution's athletics director.

14.5.5.1 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. Further, a transfer student-athlete admitted after the 12th class day may not utilize that semester or quarter for the purpose of establishing residency. (*Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91*)

14.5.5.1.1 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 member 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 14.3.1.1) at the time of initial enrollment.

14.5.5.1.2 Attendance for Less Than One Academic Year. A transfer student from a four-year institution who was a partial qualifier (as defined in Bylaws 14.02.9.2 and 14.02.9.3) or a non-qualifier (as defined in Bylaw 14.02.9.3) 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 Bylaws 14.3.2.1 (partial qualifiers) and 14.3.2.2 (non-qualifiers).

14.5.5.2 Exceptions or Waivers for Transfers from Four-Year Colleges. A transfer student (other than one under disciplinary suspension per Bylaw 14.5.1.3) 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 he or she is transferring and any of the following exceptions is satisfied. During the student-athlete's first academic year of full-time collegiate enrollment, such conditions may serve as a basis for a waiver of or an exception to the residence requirement only for transfer students who, at the time of initial collegiate enrollment, met the requirements for "qualifiers" (set forth in Bylaw 14.3.1) in the division to which they are transferring. In the sport of basketball, a student-athlete who initially enrolls as a full-time student subsequent to the conclusion of the first term of the academic year and qualifies for an exception to the one-year residence requirement shall not be eligible for competition until the ensuing academic year. (*Revised: 1/10/90, 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, Revised: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01 for those student-athletes first entering the certifying institution on or after 8/1/01*)

14.5.5.2.1 Educational Exchange Exception. The student returns to his or her original institution under any of the following conditions:

- (a) After participation in a cooperative educational exchange program, 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.

14.5.5.2.2 Exchange Student Exception. The student is enrolled in the certifying institution for a specified period of time as a bona fide exchange student participating in a formal educational exchange program that is an established requirement of the student-athlete's curriculum. *(Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/92)*

14.5.5.2.3 Discontinued Academic Program Exception. 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. *(Revised: 4/27/00)*

14.5.5.2.4 Foreign Student Program Exception. The individual is a foreign student who is required to transfer (one or more times) because of a study program predetermined by the government of the student's nation or the sponsoring educational organization.

14.5.5.2.5 Military-Service, Church-Mission Exception. The student returns from at least 18 months of active service in the armed forces of the United States, or from at least 18 months of active service on an official church mission.

14.5.5.2.5.1 Collegiate Enrollment Concurrent with Military Service. 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 church mission may not be counted as a part of the 18-month active-duty period that qualifies a student for an exception to the transfer-residence requirement.

14.5.5.2.6 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 practiced or competed at that institution in intercollegiate competition) from its intercollegiate program; or
- (b) The student's original four-year collegiate institution reclassified the sport (in which the student has practiced or competed at that institution in intercollegiate competition) from Division I to Division III status, and the student subsequently had not competed in that sport on the Division III level; or
- (c) 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.

14.5.5.2.6.1 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 prior to 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.

14.5.5.2.7 Two-Year Nonparticipation Exception. The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year college and, for a consecutive two-year period immediately prior to the date on which the student begins participation (practice and/or competition), the student has neither competed nor engaged in other countable athletically related activities in the involved sport in intercollegiate competition, or has neither practiced nor competed in organized noncollegiate amateur competition while enrolled as a full-time student in a collegiate institution. This two-year period does not include any period of time prior to the student's initial collegiate enrollment. *(Revised: 1/10/95)*

14.5.5.2.8 Return to Original Institution without Participation Exception. The student enrolls at a second four-year collegiate institution, does not compete or engage in other countable athletically related activities in the involved sport at the second institution and returns to the original institution.

14.5.5.2.9 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 neither competed nor engaged in other countable athletically related activities in intercollegiate athletics prior to transfer, except that a student may have participated in limited preseason tryouts.

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14.5.5.2.10 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 also Bylaw 14.1.7.1):

- (a) The student is a participant in a sport other than basketball, Division I-A football or men's ice hockey at the institution to which the student is transferring. A participant in Division I-AA football at the institution to which the student is transferring may utilize this exception only if the participant transferred to the certifying institution from an institution that sponsors Division I-A football or the participant transfers from a Division I-AA institution that offers athletically related financial aid in the sport of football to a Division I-AA institution that does not offer athletically related financial aid in the sport of football; (*Revised: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93, Revised: 1/11/94, 1/10/95, Revised: 11/1/00 effective 8/1/01*)
- (b) The student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the student-athlete received an exception per Bylaw 14.5.5.2.6 (discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception); (*Revised: 1/11/94, 1/11/97*)
- (c) The student is in good academic standing and meets the satisfactory-progress requirements. The transferring student must be one who would have been academically eligible had he or she remained at the institution from which the student transferred, and he or she 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. The student shall not be required to fulfill the necessary percentage-of-degree requirements per Bylaw 14.4.3.2 at the previous institution; (*Revised: 1/10/95, 1/9/96*)
- (d) If the student is transferring from an NCAA or NAIA member institution, the student's previous institution shall certify in writing that it has no objection to the student's being granted an exception to the transfer-residence requirement. If the student's previous institution denies his or her request for the release, the institution shall inform the student-athlete in writing that he or she, upon request, shall be provided a hearing conducted by an institutional entity or committee outside of the athletics department (e.g., 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 have established reasonable procedures for promptly hearing such a request; and (*Revised: 1/11/94, 4/26/01*)
- (e) If the student transfers to the certifying institution from a Division III member institution and meets the foregoing conditions, he or she may be eligible to compete but shall not receive athletically related financial aid during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution.

14.5.5.3 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 14.5.5.2), 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 four-year institution. (*Adopted: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95; Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97*)

14.5.6 "4-2-4" College Transfers. A student who transfers from a four-year college to a two-year college and then to the certifying institution shall complete one academic year of residence at the certifying institution prior to engaging in intercollegiate competition, unless the student has completed a minimum of 24-semester or 36-quarter hours at the two-year college following transfer from the four-year college most recently attended, one calendar year has elapsed since the student's departure from the previous four-year college (i.e., one year since the date that the student-athlete takes formal action with the appropriate institutional authorities required for all students to indicate that the student-athlete is leaving the previous four-year institution and no longer will be attending classes) and the student has graduated from the two-year college. The 24-semester or 36-quarter hours must be transferable-degree credit to the certifying institution with a cumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000 (see also Bylaws 14.5.4.6.1 and 14.5.4.6.3.2). (*Revised: 1/10/90, 2/16/00*)

14.5.6.1 Exceptions. A "4-2-4" transfer student who does not meet the requirements of Bylaw 14.5.6 is not subject to the residence requirement for intercollegiate competition if any of the following conditions is met:

- (a) The student returns to the four-year college from which he or she 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; or

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- (b) The student initially was enrolled in a four-year collegiate institution that never sponsored the student's sport on the intercollegiate level while the student was in attendance at the institution (provided the student never had attended any other four-year collegiate institution that offered intercollegiate competition in that particular sport) and provided the student was a qualifier and satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12-semester or -quarter hours of transferable-degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution during each academic term of attendance with an accumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000 (see Bylaw 14.5.4.6.3.2), and spent at least two semesters or three quarters in residence at the two-year college (excluding summer sessions). (*Adopted: 1/11/89*)

14.5.6.2 Calendar-Year Time Lapse. It is not required that the calendar year specified in Bylaw 14.5.6 elapse prior to the student's initial enrollment as a regular student in the second four-year institution, but the calendar year must elapse before the student represents the certifying institution in intercollegiate competition. However, the student-athlete shall be eligible on the first day of classes or on the date of the first scheduled intercollegiate contest that falls earlier than the first day of classes in the regular academic term in which the student would become eligible, provided the student has fulfilled the one-academic-year requirement.

14.5.6.3 Transfer Prior to Completion of Requirements. All transfer requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.5.6, except the calendar-year time-lapse requirement (see Bylaw 14.5.6.2), must be met prior to the student-athlete's transfer to the certifying institution. Thus, if a student-athlete transfers from a four-year institution to a two-year college and, prior to completing the applicable transfer requirements, transfers to a member institution, the student-athlete shall be subject to the one-year residence requirement, even though during the course of that one-year residence at the certifying institution, the student-athlete may complete the necessary requirements.

14.6 HIGH-SCHOOL ALL-STAR GAMES, EFFECTS ON ELIGIBILITY

A student-athlete shall be denied the first year of intercollegiate athletics competition if, following completion of high-school eligibility in the student-athlete's sport and prior to the student-athlete's high-school graduation, the student-athlete competes in more than two all-star football contests or two all-star basketball contests. (See Bylaw 30.2.1.1 for definition of high-school all-star contest.)

14.7 OUTSIDE COMPETITION, EFFECTS ON ELIGIBILITY

The eligibility of a student-athlete who engages in outside competition (see Bylaw 17.02.9) is affected as set forth in the following regulations.

14.7.1 Outside Competition, Sports Other Than Basketball. A student-athlete in any sport other than basketball who participates during the academic year as a member of any outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition becomes ineligible for intercollegiate competition in that sport for the remainder of the year and for the next academic year (see Bylaws 14.7.3 and 14.7.4 for exceptions and waivers), unless restored to eligibility prior to that time by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet. A student-athlete is permitted to practice on such a team. (*Adopted: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, Revised: 1/16/93, 1/11/94*)

14.7.1.1 Exception. A student-athlete may compete outside of the institution's declared playing and practice season as a member of an outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition during any official vacation period published in the institution's catalog. The number of student-athletes from any one institution shall not exceed the applicable limits set forth in Bylaw 17.30.2. (*Adopted: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94*)

14.7.1.2 Exception—Soccer, Women's Volleyball, Field Hockey and Men's Water Polo. In the sports of soccer, women's volleyball, field hockey and men's water polo, a student-athlete may compete outside of the institution's declared playing and practice season as a member of an outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition, provided: (*Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, Revised: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98, Revised: 1/12/99 effective 5/1/99*)

- (a) Such participation occurs no earlier than May 1;
- (b) In the sports of soccer, women's volleyball and field hockey, the number of student-athletes from any one institution does not exceed the applicable limits set forth in 17.30.2; (*Revised: 1/12/99 effective 5/1/99*)
- (c) The competition is approved by the institution's director of athletics;
- (d) No class time is missed for practice activities or for competition; and
- (e) In the sport of women's volleyball, all practice and competition is confined to doubles tournaments in outdoor volleyball, either on sand or grass.

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14.7.1.3 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, as long as the student-athlete represents only himself or herself in the competition and does not engage in such competition as a member of or receive expenses from an outside team.

14.7.1.4 Exempt Teams. In individual sports (see Bylaw 17.02.13.2), 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.

14.7.2 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 17.5 becomes ineligible for any further intercollegiate competition in the sport of basketball (see Bylaws 14.7.3 and 14.7.4 for exceptions and waivers).

14.7.2.1 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:

- (a) Teams are regularly formed or team rosters are predetermined;
- (b) Competition is scheduled and publicized in advance;
- (c) Official score is kept;
- (d) Individual or team standings are maintained;
- (e) Official timer or game officials are used;
- (f) Team uniforms are used;
- (g) Admission is charged;
- (h) A team is privately or commercially sponsored; or
- (i) Competition is either directly or indirectly sponsored, promoted or administered by an individual, an organization or any other agency.

14.7.2.2 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 subsequently 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 subsequent to transfer to another college, awaiting transfer or enrolled in a nonmember collegiate institution.

14.7.2.3 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 the sport of 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.

14.7.3 Exceptions to Outside-Competition Regulations. The following exceptions to the outside-competition regulations are permitted.

14.7.3.1 In All Sports:

- (a) **High-School Alumni Game.** A student-athlete may compete in one game a year involving players from the student-athlete's former high school and its alumni team. In sports other than basketball, this game must take place during an official vacation period of the institution's academic year.
- (b) **Olympic Games.** A student-athlete may participate in the official Olympic Games, in final tryouts that directly qualify competitors for the Olympic Games, and in officially recognized competition directly qualifying participants for final Olympic Games tryouts. (*Revised: 1/14/9 effective 8/1/97*)
- (c) **Official Pan American Games Tryouts and Competition.** A student-athlete may participate in official Pan American Games tryouts and competition. (*Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97*)
- (d) **U.S. National Teams.** A student-athlete may participate in official tryouts and competition involving national teams and junior national teams sponsored by the appropriate national governing bodies of the U.S. Olympic Committee (or, for the student-athletes representing another nation, the equivalent organization of that nation or, for student-athletes competing in a

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non-Olympic sport, the equivalent organization of that sport). *(Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97)*

- (e) **Official World Championships and World Cup Tryouts and Competition.** A student-athlete may participate in official World Championships and World Cup tryouts and competition. *(Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97)*
- (f) **Multisport Events.** A student-athlete may participate in officially recognized state and national multisport events. *(Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97)*

14.7.3.2 Additional Exceptions for Basketball Only:

- (a) **Summer League.** A student-athlete may compete during the period between June 15 and August 31 or the institution's opening day of classes (see Bylaw 17.02.11.3), whichever comes earlier, on a team in a league approved by the Management Council per Bylaw 30.15, provided the student-athlete has received written permission from the institution's athletics director (or the director's official representative) for participation in the league. If the student-athlete is transferring and has been officially accepted for enrollment in a second institution, and if the previous institution certifies that the student has withdrawn and does not intend to return to that institution for the next term, this written permission is to be obtained from the member institution to which the student-athlete is transferring. Under such circumstances, the student-athlete does not count on the summer-league roster as a representative of either institution. *(Revised: 1/11/94, 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, Revised: 10/28/99 effective 8/1/00)*
- (b) **Puerto Rico Superior Basketball League.** A student-athlete who is a resident of Puerto Rico may participate in the Superior Basketball League of Puerto Rico.
- (c) **United States vs. U.S. National Teams.** A student-athlete may participate in the United States against U.S. national teams. *(Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97)*
- (d) **Outside-Team Tours.** A student-athlete may participate in an outside team summer foreign basketball tour (see Bylaw 17.30.2).

14.7.3.3 National-Team Criteria. The criteria for determining a national team under this regulation are set forth in Bylaw 30.8.1. *(Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97)*

14.7.4 Collegiate All-Star Contests. A student-athlete who competes as a member of a squad in any college all-star football or basketball contest shall be denied further intercollegiate eligibility in that sport.

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.

14.8.1.2 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 waiver shall be initiated by the member institution from which the student-athlete is transferring and shall be supported by medical recommendations of that institution's team physician and/or the student-athlete's personal physician;

Additional Waivers/14.8.1.2—Ineligibility/14.11.1

- (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 12.1.1); a violation of recruiting regulations (see Bylaw 13.01.1), 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, 14.5.5 and 14.5.6. 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 also Bylaw 13.1.1.3.3); and (*Revised: 1/10/92*)
- (d) On the recommendation of the Committee on Athletics Certification 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, per Bylaw 22.3.3, is placed in a membership category 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. (*Adopted: 1/16/93 effective 1/1/94*)

14.9 U.S. SERVICE ACADEMIES, SPECIAL ELIGIBILITY PROVISIONS

14.9.1 Five-Year Rule. The Management Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may approve waivers to the five-year rule (see Bylaw 14.2) 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.

14.9.2 Transfer Status. 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 14.5.

14.10 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY

14.10.1 Institutional Responsibility for Eligibility Certification. The chief executive officer is responsible for approving the procedures for certifying the eligibility of an institution's student-athletes under NCAA legislation. The chief executive officer 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 14.01.1.

14.10.1.1 Eligibility Form—International Student-Athlete. The eligibility of an international student-athlete shall be certified on a form approved by the Management Council. Failure to complete and sign such a form prior to participating in practice or competition shall result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for practice or intercollegiate competition. The completed form shall be maintained on file at the institution with other eligibility documents and shall be available for examination upon request by the NCAA, and, if the institution is a member of a conference, an authorized conference representative. (*Adopted: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95 for those student-athletes first entering an NCAA institution on or after 8/1/95*)

14.10.2 Squad-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 subsequently added to the form; however, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1. (See Bylaw 30.13 for details about the administration of the squad list.) (*Revised: 1/14/97*)

14.11 INELIGIBILITY

14.11.1 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 Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet for restoration of the student-athlete's eligibility as provided in Bylaw 14.12 if it concludes that the circumstances warrant restoration.

14.11.2 Ineligibility Resulting from Recruiting Violation. An institution shall not enter a student-athlete (as an individual or as a member of a team) in any intercollegiate competition 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 the Association's legislation in the recruiting of the student-athlete. The institution may appeal to the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet for restoration of the student-athlete's eligibility as provided in Bylaw 14.12 if it concludes that circumstances warrant restoration.

14.11.2.1 Payment of Legal Fees during Appeal. A member institution may provide actual and necessary expenses for a prospect to attend proceedings conducted by the institution, its athletics conference or the NCAA that relate to the prospect's eligibility to participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided the prospect 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 prospect has been accepted for enrollment by the institution and has provided written confirmation of his or her 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 athletics interests).

14.11.3 Application of Ineligibility Ruling Pending Appeal. Once an official interpretation (per Constitution 5.4.1.2) 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 Constitution 5.4.1.2 or 5.4.1.4) 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.

14.11.4 Ineligible Participation

14.11.4.1 Loss of Eligibility. A student-athlete shall be denied eligibility for intercollegiate competition in a sport if he or she participates in intercollegiate competition in that sport while ineligible under this bylaw or other applicable NCAA legislation. The certifying institution may appeal to the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet for restoration of the student-athlete's eligibility if it concludes that the circumstances warrant restoration (see Bylaw 14.12).

14.11.4.2 Penalty for Ineligible Participation in NCAA Championship. An ineligible student-athlete who participates in an NCAA championship forfeits eligibility for all NCAA championships for one season. The one season shall be the season immediately following disclosure of the ineligible participation.

14.11.4.3 Penalty for Ineligible Participation or Receipt of Improper Aid. A student-athlete who practices or competes in intercollegiate athletics and/or receives institutional financial assistance (based in some degree on athletics ability) while ineligible for such aid, practice or competition per Bylaw 14.3 shall be charged with the loss of one year of eligibility for practice and varsity competition for each year gained improperly. The student-athlete shall be declared ineligible at the time it is determined that eligibility was gained improperly. Prior to declaring the student-athlete ineligible, the institution may provide the student-athlete an opportunity for a hearing. The institution may appeal to the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet for a reduction in the period of ineligibility. *(Revised: 4/26/01)*

14.12 RESTORATION OF ELIGIBILITY

14.12.1 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 Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet for restoration of the student's eligibility, provided the institution concludes that the circumstances warrant restoration of eligibility.

14.12.2 Participation in Appeal Hearing. Any appeal to restore a student-athlete's eligibility shall be submitted in the name of the institution by the chief executive officer (or an individual designated by the chief executive officer), 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. *(Revised: 1/11/94)*

14.12.3 Student Responsibility, Relationship to Restoration of Eligibility. A student-athlete is responsible for his or her involvement in a secondary or major violation of NCAA regulations (as defined in Bylaws 19.02.2.1 and 19.02.2.2), and the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet 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

Restoration of Eligibility/14.12.3

not be restored other than through an exception authorized by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet in a unique case on the basis of specifically stated reasons.

FIGURE 14-1
Minimum Core-Curriculum and Grade-Point Average
Requirements for Initial Eligibility

Courses	Effective August 1, 1995 (for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 1995)	Effective August 1, 1996 (for those student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 1996)
English	3 years	4 years
Mathematics	2 years	2 years (at the level of Algebra I or above)
Natural/physical science	2 years	2 years
Social science	2 years	2 years
Additional academic courses in English, math or natural/physical science	2 years	1 year
Additional academic courses in any of the above areas or foreign language, computer science, philosophy or nondoctrinal religion	2 years	2 years
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
Core curriculum grade-point average	2.000	See Bylaw 14.3.1.1.1 for initial-eligibility index

FIGURE 14-2
Summary of the Definition of a Qualifier, Partial Qualifier and Nonqualifier

Qualifier

High-school GPA.....	Index (see Bylaw 14.3.1.1.1)
Core courses.....	13
Test score	Index (see Bylaw 14.3.1.1.1)
Practice in first year?.....	Yes
Compete in first year?.....	Yes
Athletics aid in first year?.....	Yes
Division I seasons of competition.....	4

Partial Qualifier

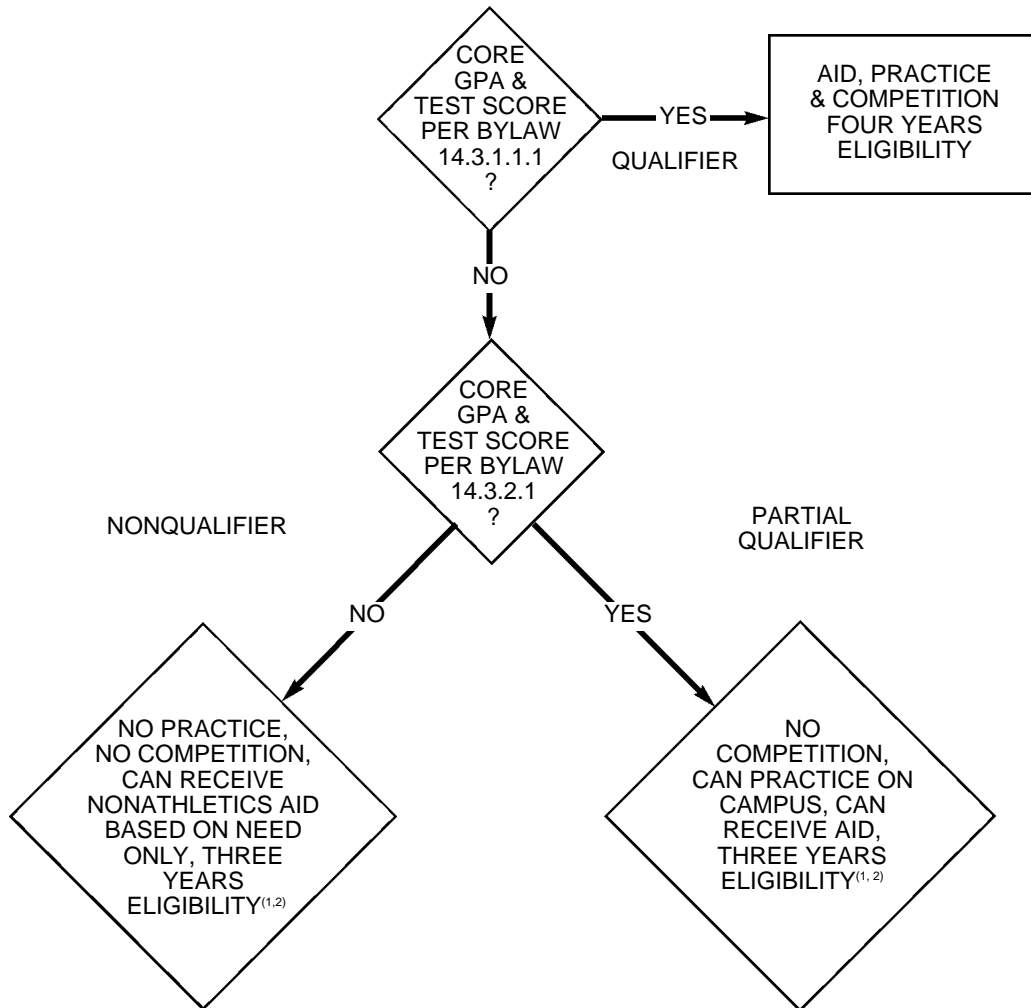
High-school GPA.....	Index (see Bylaw 14.3.2.1)
Core courses.....	13
Test score	Index (see Bylaw 14.3.2.1)
Practice in first year?.....	Yes, on campus
Compete in first year?.....	No
Athletics aid in first year?.....	Yes
Division I seasons of competition.....	3 ^(1, 2)

Nonqualifier

Practice in first year?.....	No
Compete in first year?.....	No
Athletics aid in first year?.....	No
Nonathletics need-based aid first year?.....	Yes
Division I seasons of competition.....	3 ^(1, 2)

- (1) A fourth season of intercollegiate competition shall be granted to a partial qualifier (per Bylaw 14.02.9.2) or non-qualifier (per Bylaw 14.02.9.3) provided that at the beginning of the fifth academic year following the student-athlete's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment, the student-athlete has received a baccalaureate degree (see Bylaw 14.3.3.1).
- (2) A fourth season of intercollegiate competition shall be granted to a student-athlete with a diagnosed learning disability, provided that at the beginning of the fifth academic year following the student-athlete's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment, the student-athlete has completed at least 75 percent of his or her designated-degree program and the specified conditions are met (see Bylaws 14.3.3.2 and 14.3.3.2.1).

FIGURE 14-3
Relationships between Academic Requirements, Recruitment, Financial Aid
and Eligibility (Bylaw 14.3) for High-School Graduates
First Entering during the 2001-02 Academic Year



- (1) A fourth season of intercollegiate competition shall be granted to a partial qualifier (per Bylaw 14.02.9.2) or non-qualifier (per Bylaw 14.02.9.3) provided that at the beginning of the fifth academic year following the student-athlete's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment, the student-athlete has received a baccalaureate degree (see Bylaw 14.3.3.1).
- (2) A fourth season of intercollegiate competition shall be granted to a student-athlete with a diagnosed learning disability, provided that at the beginning of the fifth academic year following the student-athlete's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment, the student-athlete has completed at least 75 percent of his or her designated-degree program and the specified conditions are met (see Bylaws 14.3.3.2 and 14.3.3.2.1).

FIGURE 14-4

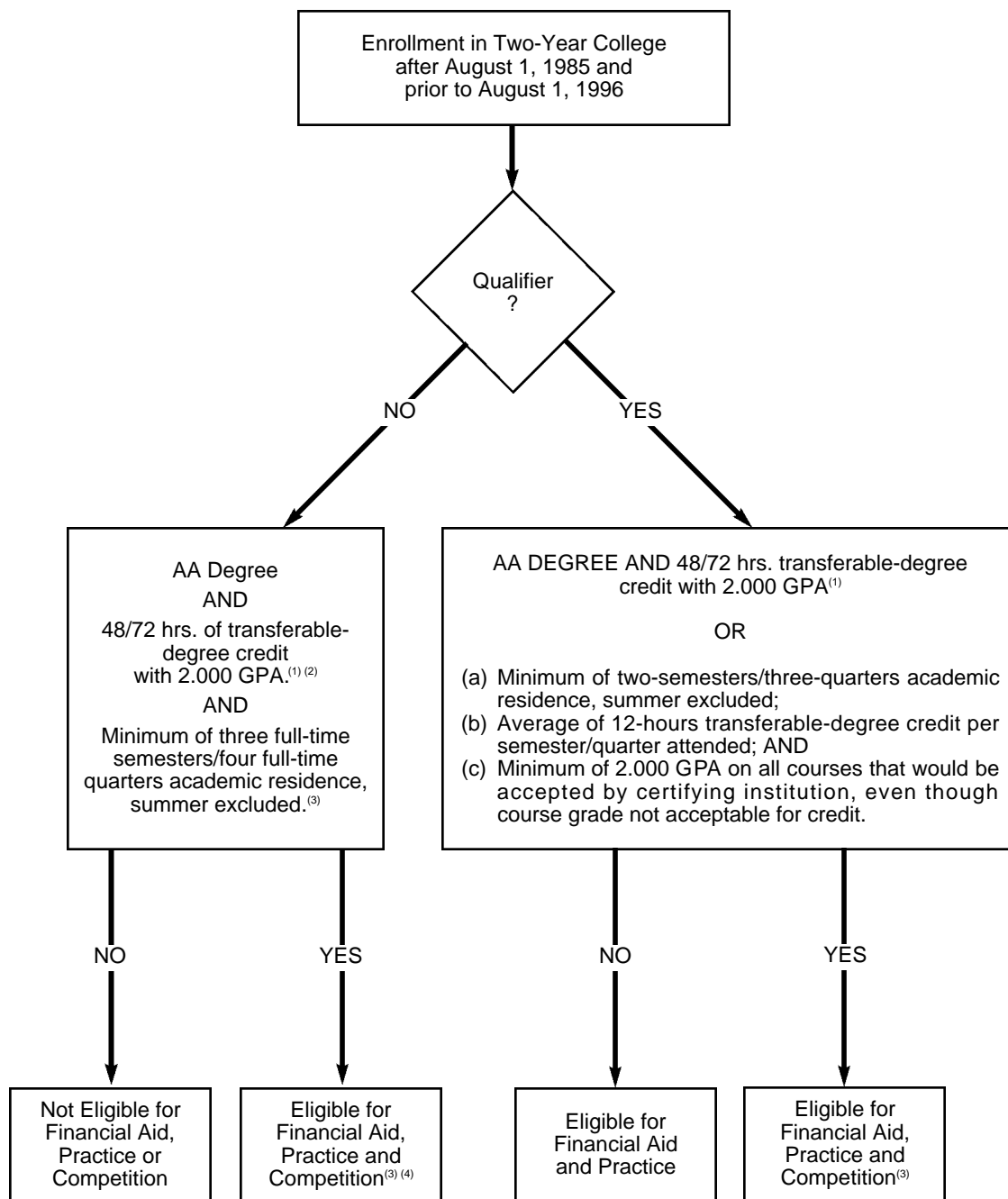
Initial Eligibility

How 2001-02 legislation (NCAA Bylaw 14.3) affects student-athletes during their initial year of college attendance.

Are they eligible for...	Qualifier	Partial Qualifier	Nonqualifier
Academic/tutoring services	Yes	Yes	Yes
Competition	Yes	No	No
Complimentary admissions			
One for self; all regular-season home athletics contests	Yes	Yes	Yes
Four complimentary admissions; home or away contests in the student-athlete's sport	Yes	Yes (home contests only)	No
Conditioning program (including workout apparel)	Yes	Yes	Yes (supervised only by institution's strength coach or trainer)
Drug-rehabilitation expenses	Yes	Yes	Yes
Financial aid			
Regular term	Yes	Yes	Yes (aid must be based on financial need and may not be from an athletics source)
Summer-orientation program (subject to the conditions of Bylaw 15.2.7.1.2 and 15.2.7.1.3)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Summer school prior to initial year (subject to the conditions of Bylaw 15.2.7.1.2 and 15.2.7.1.3)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Training table	Yes	Yes	No (unless student-athlete pays full cost)
Institutional awards			
Banquets—expenses/meals	Yes	Yes	No
Insurance, athletics medical	Yes	Yes	Yes
Outside competition (basketball)			
During the season	No (except intramurals)	No (except intramurals)	No (except intramurals)
During remainder of the academic year (other than during the season)	No (except intramurals)	No (except intramurals)	No (except intramurals)
Summer after initial academic year	Yes (only in approved summer league)	Yes (only in approved summer league)	Yes (only in approved summer league)

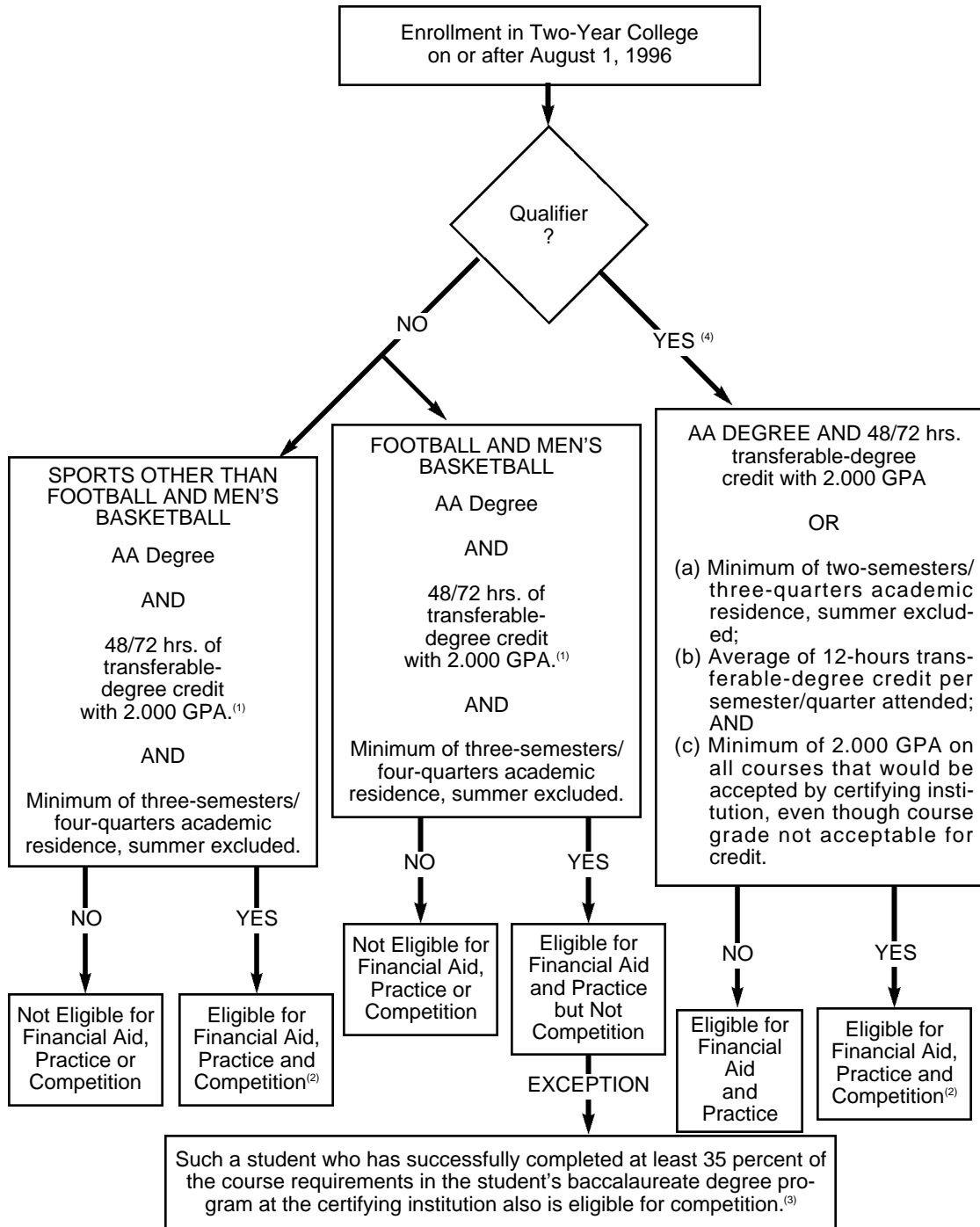
Are they eligible for...	Qualifier	Partial Qualifier	Nonqualifier
Outside competition (sports other than basketball)			
During the season	No (except intramurals and individual competition)	No (except intramurals and individual competition)	No (except intramurals and individual competition)
During remainder of the academic year (other than during the season)	No (except intramurals and individual competition)	No (except intramurals and individual competition)	No (except intramurals and individual competition)
Summer after initial academic year	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tryouts for NCAA-approved outside teams	Yes	Yes	Yes
Practice	Yes	Yes (on campus only)	No
Promotional materials, inclusion of photos in media guide, game programs, brochures, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rehabilitation expenses (postsurgical) for injury unrelated to athletics participation	Yes (when rehab is necessary to prepare for practice and competition)	Yes (when rehab is necessary to prepare for practice and competition)	Yes (when rehab is necessary to prepare for practice and competition)
Student host	Yes	Yes	No
Surgical expenses for injury during voluntary workout	Yes	Yes	Yes
Team manager	Yes	No	No
Team travel	Yes	No	No
Training-room facilities (in conjunction with weight-training program)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Weight training	Yes	Yes	Yes (supervised only by institution's strength coach or trainer)

FIGURE 14-5
Academic Requirements for Eligibility for Two-Year College Transfer to a
Division I Institution (Bylaw 14.5.4) (For those student-athletes first entering a
two-year college on or after August 1, 1985, and prior to August 1, 1996)
(Note: There are additional continuing-eligibility requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.4.3
that can affect the eligibility of two-year college transfer students.)



(1) 2.000 requirement effective for those students who first enrolled as regular students in a two-year college after August 1, 1988.
 (2) See Bylaws 14.5.4.2.1 and 14.5.4.3.2 for limitations on the number of transferable-degree credit hours that may be earned during summer terms.
 (3) Residence requirement effective for those students who first enrolled as regular students in a two-year college after August 1, 1990.
 (4) Midyear transfer may not compete if competed in two-year college in same academic year.

FIGURE 14-6
Academic Requirements for Eligibility for Two-Year College Transfer to a
Division I Institution (Bylaw 14.5.4) (For those student-athletes first entering a
two-year college on or after August 1, 1996)
 (Note: There are additional continuing-eligibility requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.4.3
 that can affect the eligibility of two-year college transfer students.)



(1) See Bylaws 14.5.4.2.1 and 14.5.4.3.2 for limitations on the number of transferable degree credit hours that may be earned during summer terms.
 (2) Midyear transfer may not compete if competed in two-year college in same academic year.
 (3) See Bylaw 14.5.4.3.1.
 (4) See Bylaw 14.5.4.7 for exceptions or waivers for transfer from two-year colleges.

FIGURE 14-7
Application of Satisfactory-Progress Requirements (per Bylaw 14.4)

Bylaw	Description	Application
14.01.2, 14.01.2.1	Good academic standing.	All students.
14.4.3.1	Completion of 24/36 hours or average of 12 per term.	All student-athletes who have been in residence one year, utilized one season or midyear transfers.
14.4.3.1.3	Hours earned during regular academic year (75/25).	All student-athletes who have been in residence one year, utilized one season or midyear transfers.
14.4.3.1.4	Designation of degree program.	All student-athletes beginning third year of enrollment (fifth semester/seventh quarter) and thereafter.
14.4.3.2	Percent of degree requirements (25/50/75).	Student-athlete entering collegiate institution on or after August 1, 1992 is required to have completed at least the following percent of course requirements in the student's specific degree program: Entering third year of collegiate enrollment—25 percent. (No more than 75 percent of a student-athlete's course requirements may remain for degree credit.) Entering fourth year of collegiate enrollment—50 percent. (No more than 50 percent of a student-athlete's course requirements may remain for degree credit.) Entering fifth year of collegiate enrollment—75 percent. (No more than 25 percent of a student-athlete's course requirements may remain for degree credit.)
14.4.3.3.1	Fulfillment of minimum grade-point average requirement (90/95).	Student-athlete is required to present at least the following cumulative minimum grade-point average (based on a maximum of 4.000) of the institution's overall cumulative minimum grade-point average required for graduation: Entering third year of collegiate enrollment—90 percent Entering fourth or subsequent year of collegiate enrollment—95 percent

Figure 14-7