

# Financial Aid

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## 15.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

**15.01.1 Institutional Financial Aid Permitted.** A student-athlete may receive scholarships or educational grants-in-aid administered by (see Bylaw 15.02.1) an educational institution that do not conflict with the governing legislation of this Association.

**15.01.1.1 Financial Aid to Attend Another Institution.** An institution may not provide financial aid to a student-athlete to attend another institution, except as specifically authorized by NCAA legislation. *(Adopted: 1/16/93)*

**15.01.2 Improper Financial Aid.** Any student-athlete who receives financial aid other than that permitted by the Association shall not be eligible for intercollegiate athletics.

**15.01.3 Financial Aid Not Administered by Institution.** Any student who receives financial aid other than that administered by the student-athlete’s institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate athletics competition, unless it is specifically approved under the Association’s rules of amateurism (see Bylaw 12) or the aid is:

- (a) Received from one upon whom the student-athlete is naturally or legally dependent;
- (b) Awarded solely on bases having no relationship to athletics ability;
- (c) Awarded through an established and continuing program to aid students, of which athletics participation shall not be the major criterion (e.g., National Merit Scholarship), under the conditions listed in Bylaw 15.2.5.3; or
- (d) Awarded through an established and continuing program for recognition of outstanding high-school graduates, of which athletics participation may be a major criterion (e.g., honorary high-school award), under the conditions listed in Bylaw 15.2.5.4.

**15.01.4 Contributions by Donor.** An individual may contribute funds to finance a scholarship or grant-in-aid for a particular sport, but the decision as to how such funds are to be allocated in the sport shall rest exclusively with the institution. It is not permissible for a donor to contribute funds to finance a scholarship or grant-in-aid for a particular student-athlete.

**15.01.5 Eligibility of Student-Athletes for Institutional Financial Aid.** A student-athlete must meet applicable NCAA (see Bylaw 14), conference and institutional regulations to be eligible for institutional financial aid. If these regulations are met, the student-athlete may be awarded institutional financial aid during any term in which a student-athlete is in regular attendance [i.e., was enrolled initially in a minimum full-time program of studies as defined by the certifying institution during that term (see Bylaw 14.1.6.2.1.3 for final term exception and Bylaw 15.2.7 for summer-term exception)] under the following circumstances: *(Revised: 6/8/99)*

- (a) The student-athlete is an undergraduate with eligibility remaining under Bylaw 14.2 (five-year rule);
- (b) The student-athlete is a graduate student eligible under Bylaw 14.1.7; or
- (c) Within six years after initial enrollment in a collegiate institution (provided the student does not receive such aid for more than five years during that period); however, after the six-year period expires, this restriction shall apply only to unearned athletics aid for which the athletics department intercedes on behalf of the student-athlete.

(Note: See Bylaw 13.1.1.3 for the financial aid implications in the prohibition against contacting student-athletes of another four-year collegiate institution without permission of that institution’s athletics director.)

## General Principles/15.01.6—Definitions and Applications/15.02.4.1

**15.01.6 Institutional Financial Aid to Professional Athlete.** An institution may not award financial aid to a student-athlete who is under contract to or currently receiving compensation from a professional sports organization (see Bylaw 15.3.1.4).

**15.01.7 Maximum Institutional Financial Aid to Individual.** An institution shall not award financial aid to a student-athlete that exceeds the cost of attendance that normally is incurred by students enrolled in a comparable program at that institution or that exceeds the limitations established by Division I, whichever is less. Any financial aid permitted by a division that would result in a student-athlete's total financial aid exceeding the value of tuition and fees, room and board and required course-related books shall be based upon the demonstrated financial need of the individual student-athlete (see Bylaws 15.02.4, 15.2.3, 15.5.2, 15.5.3, 15.5.4 and 15.5.5).

**15.01.7.1 Special Assistance Fund.** The receipt of monies from the NCAA Special Assistance Fund for student-athletes (see Bylaw 16.13.2) is not included in determining the permissible amount of financial aid that a member institution may award to a student-athlete. (*Adopted: 1/14/97*)

**15.01.8 Nonrecruited Student-Athlete.** If a student-athlete was not recruited and receives institutional financial aid unrelated to athletics ability and in excess of a full grant-in-aid, the student may retain the aid for the period of the award without any adjustment. Once the original period of the award expires, renewal of the same financial aid in excess of the limitation is permissible only if the aid is renewed on the same basis as originally awarded.

**15.01.9 Sport-by-Sport Financial Aid Limitations.** Division I may establish limitations on the number of financial aid awards a member institution may provide to countable student-athletes (counters) (see Bylaws 15.5.2, 15.5.3, 15.5.4 and 15.5.5).

## 15.02 DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

**15.02.1 “Administered By.”** Financial aid is administered by an institution if the institution, through its regular committee or other agency for the awarding of financial aid to students generally, makes the final determination of the student-athlete who is to receive the award and of its value.

**15.02.2 Cost of Attendance.** The “cost of attendance” is an amount calculated by an institutional financial aid office, using federal regulations, that includes the total cost of tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other expenses related to attendance at the institution. (*Adopted: 1/11/94*)

**15.02.2.1 Calculation of Cost of Attendance.** An institution must calculate the cost of attendance for student-athletes in accordance with the cost-of-attendance policies and procedures that are utilized for students in general. Accordingly, if an institution's policy allows for students' direct and indirect costs (e.g., tuition, fees, room and board, books, supplies, transportation, child care, cost related to a disability and miscellaneous personal expenses) to be adjusted on an individual basis from the institution's standard cost figure, it is permissible to make the same adjustment for student-athletes, provided the adjustment is documented and is available on an equitable basis to all students with similar circumstances who request an adjustment. (*Adopted: 1/11/94*)

**15.02.3 Counter.** A “counter” is an individual who is receiving institutional financial aid that is countable against the aid limitations in a sport.

**15.02.3.1 Initial Counter.** An “initial counter” is a counter who is receiving countable financial aid in a sport for the first time. (See Bylaw 15.5.4.1.1 in men's basketball or 15.5.5.3 in football for instances in which the institution is permitted to defer the counting of such financial aid until the following academic year.)

**15.02.4 Financial Aid.** “Financial aid” is funds provided to student-athletes from various sources to pay or assist in paying their cost of education at the institution. As used in NCAA legislation, “financial aid” includes all institutional financial aid and other permissible financial aid as set forth below.

**15.02.4.1 Institutional Financial Aid.** The following sources of financial aid are considered to be institutional financial aid:

(a) All funds administered by the institution, which include but are not limited to the following: (*Revised: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94, Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97*)

- (1) Scholarships;
- (2) Grants;
- (3) Tuition waivers;

(4) Employee dependent tuition benefits, unless the parent of a student-athlete has been employed as a full-time faculty/staff member for a minimum of five years prior to the student-athlete's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment; (*Revised: 4/26/01 effective 8/1/01*)

- (5) Loans;

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## Definitions and Applications/15.02.4.1—15.02.4.3

- (6) During the student-athlete's initial academic year in residence at the certifying institution, on-campus employment (including work-study program assistance) in the athletics department and on-campus employment outside the athletics department for which the athletics interests of the institution intercede on behalf of the student-athlete (other than institutional staff members responsible for assisting all students in securing on-campus employment, including work study, in the same manner); (*Revised: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98*)
- (7) Subsequent to the student-athlete's first academic year in residence at the certifying institution, on-campus employment earnings (including work-study program assistance) in the athletics department or an athletics facility (owned or operated by the athletics department), with the exception of compensation from employment (not to exceed \$2,000) within the institution's recreational sports unit. Compensation from employment within an institution's recreational unit that is in the athletics department or an athletics facility (owned or operated by the athletics department) that exceeds \$2,000 shall be considered institutional financial aid; and (*Adopted: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98*)
- (8) Subsequent to the student-athlete's first academic year in residence at the certifying institution, on-campus employment earnings outside the athletics department and any athletics facility (owned or operated by the athletics department) for which the athletics interests of the institution intercede on behalf of the student-athlete (other than institutional staff members responsible for assisting all students in securing on-campus employment, including work study, in the same manner) that exceed \$2,000. (*Adopted: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98*)
- (b) Aid from government or private sources for which the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient;
- (c) During the student-athlete's initial academic year in residence at the certifying institution, off-campus employment earnings for which the athletics interests of the institution intercede on behalf of the recipient; (*Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/98, Revised: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98*)
- (d) Subsequent to the student-athlete's first academic year in residence at the certifying institution, off-campus employment earnings for which the athletics interests of the institution intercede on behalf of the recipient that exceed \$2,000; and (*Adopted: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98*)
- (e) For the student-athlete recruited by the institution, financial aid awarded through an established and continuing outside program (e.g., National Football Foundation) for the recognition of outstanding high-school graduates in which athletics participation may be a major criterion, as outlined in Bylaw 15.2.5.5. This aid counts against an institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitations and also against the individual's full-grant-in-aid limit.

**15.02.4.2 Other Permissible Financial Aid.** The following sources of financial aid are also permitted:

- (a) Financial aid received from anyone upon whom the student-athlete is naturally or legally dependent;
- (b) Financial aid awarded solely on bases having no relationship to athletics ability;
- (c) Financial aid awarded through an established and continuing outside program (e.g., National Merit Scholar) in which athletics participation is not the major criterion, as outlined in Bylaw 15.2.5.3, and which does not count against an institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitations, but which counts against the recruited student-athlete's full-grant-in-aid limit;
- (d) For the student-athlete not recruited by the institution, financial aid awarded through an established and continuing outside program (e.g., National Football Foundation) for the recognition of outstanding high-school graduates, in which athletics participation may be a major criterion, as outlined in Bylaw 15.2.5.4. This aid does not count against an institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitations but does count against the individual's full-grant-in-aid limit; and
- (e) Educational expenses awarded by the U.S. Olympic Committee, which count against an institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitations and against the individual's full-grant-in-aid limit. (*Adopted: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95*)

**15.02.4.3 Exempted Institutional Financial Aid.** The following institutional financial aid is exempt and is not counted in determining a student-athlete's full grant-in-aid or in the institution's financial aid limitations:

- (a) An honorary award for outstanding academic achievement or an established institutional research grant that meets the criteria set forth in Bylaw 15.02.6 (and must be included in determining if the student-athlete's cost of attendance has been met); (*Revised: 1/10/91, 1/10/92*)
- (b) Legitimate loans, based upon a regular repayment schedule, available to all students and administered on the same basis for all students;

## Definitions and Applications/15.02.4.3—Maximum Limit on Financial Aid/15.1.2.1

- (c) Employment during official vacation periods; and (*Adopted: 1/10/91*)
- (d) Employment subsequent to a student-athlete's first academic year pursuant to Bylaw 15.2.6.1. (*Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/98*)

**15.02.4.4 Exempted Government Grants.** Government grants listed in Bylaw 15.2.4.1 shall not be included when determining the permissible amount of a full grant-in-aid or the cost of attendance for a student-athlete. (*Revised: 1/11/89*)

**15.02.4.5 Exempted Employment Earnings.** Employment earnings of a student-athlete who has exhausted eligibility in a particular sport shall not be included when determining the permissible amount of a full grant-in-aid or the cost of attendance for a student-athlete, provided the student-athlete subsequently does not practice or compete in intercollegiate athletics. (*Adopted: 1/10/90, Revised: 1/16/93, 1/11/94*)

**15.02.5 Full Grant-in-Aid.** A full grant-in-aid is financial aid that consists of tuition and fees, room and board, and required course-related books.

**15.02.6 Honorary Academic Award/Research Grant.** An honorary academic award for outstanding academic achievement or a research grant is an award that meets the following criteria:

- (a) The award or grant is published in the institution's catalog and is a standing scholarship award or an established research grant;
- (b) The basis for the award or grant shall be the candidate's academic record at the awarding institution;
- (c) The award or grant shall be determined by competition among the students of a particular class or college of the institution; and
- (d) The award or grant is included in determining if the student-athlete's cost-of-attendance limitation has been met. (*Revised: 1/10/91, 1/10/92*)

### 15.1 MAXIMUM LIMIT ON FINANCIAL AID—INDIVIDUAL

See Figure 15-1, page 197, for financial aid maximum limits.

A student-athlete shall not be eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics if he or she receives financial aid that exceeds the value of a full grant-in-aid as defined in Bylaw 15.02.5 (also see Bylaw 15.01.8).

**15.1.1 Types of Aid Included in Limit.** In determining whether a student-athlete's financial aid exceeds the value of a full grant-in-aid, all institutional financial aid (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) and all funds received from the following and similar sources shall be included:

- (a) **Employment.** Employment during semester or term time (which is an all-inclusive period from the opening to the closing of classes of the regular semester, quarter or term), except for the legitimate on- or off-campus employment of student-athletes who may receive earnings per Bylaw 15.2.6.1 up to the value of a full grant plus \$2,000 (also see Bylaw 15.2.6); (*Revised: 1/16/93, 1/14/97, 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98*)
- (b) **Government Grants.** Government grants for educational purposes, except for those listed in Bylaw 15.2.4;
- (c) **Other Scholarships and Grants.** Other institutional or outside scholarships or grants-in-aid, except an honorary academic award or research grant that is exempted and outside educational grants that may be awarded up to the cost of attendance per Bylaw 15.2.5.2.2; (*Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95*)
- (d) **Gifts.** The value of gifts given to a student-athlete following completion of eligibility in appreciation for or recognition of the student-athlete's athletics accomplishments;
- (e) **Professional Sports Stipend.** Any bonus or salary (no matter when received or contracted for) from a professional sports organization;
- (f) **Athletics Participation Compensation.** Any other income (no matter when received or contracted for) from participation in an athletics event unless eligibility has been exhausted in that sport; and (*Revised: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94*)
- (g) **Loans.** Loans, except legitimate loans that are based upon a regular repayment schedule, available to all students and administered on the same basis for all students.

**15.1.2 Recruited Student-Athlete Receiving Institutional Financial Aid.** Unearned financial aid (excluding loans) administered by an institution to an athletically recruited student is considered to be athletically related financial aid and is subject to the limitations set forth in Bylaw 15.1.

**15.1.2.1 Exception for Nonrecruited Student-Athlete.** If a student-athlete was not recruited and

## Maximum Limit on Financial Aid/15.1.2.1—Elements of Financial Aid/15.2.2.1.2

receives financial aid unrelated to athletics ability and in excess of a full grant-in-aid, the student may retain the aid for the period of its award without any adjustment. Once the original period of the award expires, renewal of the same financial aid in excess of the limitation is permissible only if the aid is renewed on the same basis as originally awarded.

**15.1.3 Reduction When Excess Aid is Awarded.** In the event that a student-athlete's financial aid from the sources listed in Bylaw 15.1.1, which includes institutional financial aid, will exceed a full grant-in-aid for the balance of the academic year, the institution shall reduce institutional financial aid so as not to exceed a full grant. Payments credited to a student-athlete's account that are not refundable by the institution to the scholarship office or other appropriate institutional agency shall not become the student's obligation.

## 15.2 ELEMENTS OF FINANCIAL AID

**15.2.1 Tuition and Fees.** An institution may provide a student-athlete financial aid that includes the actual cost of tuition and required institutional fees.

**15.2.1.1 Permissible Fees.** A student-athlete may be awarded financial aid that covers the payment of fees for a course in which the student-athlete is enrolled, if the course is part of the institution's regular curriculum (included in the institution's catalog of classes), and the institution pays these same fees for other students enrolled in the course who receive fees as a part of a grant-in-aid or scholarship.

**15.2.1.2 Optional Fees.** An institution may not pay fees for services offered on an optional basis to the student body in general (e.g., health insurance).

**15.2.1.3 Noninstitutional Fees and Expenses.** Fees paid by an institution are confined to required institutional fees and do not include noninstitutional fees or expenses (e.g., the cost of typing reports for student-athletes).

**15.2.1.4 Fees and Related Expenses for Prospects.** An institution shall not waive, pay in advance or guarantee payment of the following expenses for a prospective student-athlete, unless such benefits generally conform to institutional policy as it applies to other prospective student-grantees:

- (a) The institution's processing fee required prior to the admissions office's evaluation of the prospect's application;
- (b) The orientation-counseling tests fee required of all incoming freshmen;
- (c) The preadmission academic testing fee;
- (d) Advance tuition payment or room deposit;
- (e) Damage deposits for dormitory rooms;
- (f) ROTC deposits for military equipment; or
- (g) Any other preenrollment fees required of prospective student-grantees.

**15.2.1.4.1 Fees Rebate.** If the prospect enrolls and is awarded financial aid covering institutional fees, the fees described in (a) through (d) above may be rebated as a part of the institution's regular fees.

**15.2.2 Room and Board.** An institution may provide a student-athlete financial aid that includes the cost of room and board, based on the official allowance for a room as listed in the institution's official publication (e.g., catalog) and a board allowance that consists of three meals per day, even if the institution's maximum permissible award allowance for all students represents a lesser cost figure. (*Revised: 10/28/99 effective 8/1/00*)

**15.2.2.1 Off-Campus Room and Board Stipend.** If a student-athlete lives and eats in noninstitutional facilities, the institution may pay the student-athlete an amount equal to the institution's official on-campus room allowance as listed in its catalog, or the average of the room costs of all of its students living on campus. The institution also may pay the student-athlete an amount that is equivalent to an on-campus 7-day or 21-meal board plan, excluding those meals provided as part of the training table. Meals provided on the training table shall be deducted at the regular cost figure from such a student-athlete's board allowance. (*Revised: 1/10/92, 11/12/97, 10/28/99 effective 8/1/00*)

**15.2.2.1.1 Determination of Off-Campus Room Costs.** An institution with several official on-campus room rates listed in its catalog must use the average of the room cost for all students living on campus (based on a weighted average for all students who reside in on-campus facilities). (*Revised: 11/12/97*)

**15.2.2.1.2 Determination of Off-Campus Board Costs.** An institution with several on-campus board plans (e.g., 5-day, 7-day, 14-meal, 17-meal or 21-meal plans) may provide a student-athlete living in noninstitutional facilities with the equivalent of a 7-day or 21-meal plan at that institution. (*Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 11/12/97, 10/28/99 effective 8/1/00*)

## Elements of Financial Aid/15.2.2.1.3—15.2.4.1

**15.2.2.1.3 Institution with No On-Campus Room and Board Facilities.** If an institution does not provide an official dollar amount for room and board in its catalog and does not have on-campus student room and board facilities, the figure provided to student-athletes for off-campus student room and board shall be the amount determined by the institution's office of financial aid as being commensurate with the average cost a student at that institution normally would incur living and eating in off-campus facilities. (*Adopted: 11/12/97*)

**15.2.2.1.4 Married-Student Housing.** Married student-athletes who live in noninstitutional housing are permitted to receive the same room and board allowance that is provided to married students with on-campus housing. If the institution does not provide on-campus room and board facilities for married students but has other on-campus dormitory facilities, it must utilize the provisions of Bylaw 15.2.2.1 in determining the amount of room-and-board expenses a married student-athlete who lives in noninstitutional facilities may receive. (*Adopted: 1/10/92*)

**15.2.2.1.5 Cost-Free Apartment.** It is permissible for the institution to arrange for a cost-free, off-campus apartment rather than to give a student-athlete an amount equal to the institution's official room allowance (as listed in its catalog), provided the apartment is not rented by the institution at a reduced rate. However, if the actual rental rate is more than the institutional room allowance, the student-athlete shall pay the additional amount from the student-athlete's own resources.

**15.2.2.1.6 Training-Table Meals.** The cost of meals provided on the institution's training table shall be deducted from a student-athlete's board allowance, even if the student-athlete is not receiving a full grant-in-aid. In determining the cost figure to be deducted, the institution may use the actual meal costs listed in the institution's catalog or the average meal costs of its student-athletes living on campus.

**15.2.2.1.7 Game-Related Meals.** The cost of meals provided for away-from-home practices and contests and pregame or postgame meals at home contests need not be deducted from a student-athlete's board allowance. Such meals also may be received by a student-athlete who is not receiving athletically related financial aid inasmuch as they constitute a benefit incidental to athletics participation.

**15.2.2.2 Facility Designated by Institution.** It is permissible for the institution to require a grant-in-aid recipient to obtain room and board in a facility designated by the institution, provided the requirement is contained in the written statement outlining the amount, duration, conditions and terms of the financial aid agreement (see Bylaw 15.3.2.3).

**15.2.2.3 Summer Dormitory Rentals.** An institution may rent dormitory space to a prospective or enrolled student-athlete during the summer months at the regular institutional rate, if it is the institution's policy to make such dormitory space available on the same basis to all prospective or enrolled students.

**15.2.2.4 Sunday Evening Meals.** If the regular eating facility utilized by a student-athlete who is receiving an award that covers the cost of meals is not available for a given meal (e.g., Sunday evening meal), the institution may provide actual expenses to cover the cost of the meal, provided the meal is similar to those served at the university's regular dining facilities and is not excessive in nature.

**15.2.2.5 Food Stamps.** A grant-in-aid recipient who lives and eats off campus may utilize the money provided for his or her board to purchase governmental food stamps, provided the stamps are available to the student body in general. Additionally, the student-athlete must be eligible for such stamps without any special arrangements on the part of athletics department personnel or representatives of the institution's athletics interests.

**15.2.3 Books.** A member institution may provide a student-athlete financial aid that covers the actual cost of required course-related books.

**15.2.3.1 Dollar Limit.** There is no dollar limit for books a student-athlete may receive, provided each book is required for a course in which the student-athlete is enrolled. The institution may provide the student-athlete with cash to purchase books, as long as the amount of cash provided is equal to the actual cost of the books purchased.

**15.2.4 Government Grants.** Government grants for educational purposes shall be included when determining the permissible amount of a full grant-in-aid for a student-athlete, except for those listed in Bylaw 15.2.4.1. (*Revised: 1/11/89*)

**15.2.4.1 Exempted Government Grants.** The following government grants for educational purposes shall not be included when determining the permissible amount of a full grant-in-aid or cost of attendance of a student-athlete: (*Adopted: 1/11/89*)

- (a) **AmeriCorps Program.** Benefits received by student-athletes under the AmeriCorps Program; (*Adopted: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96*)

## Elements of Financial Aid/15.2.4.1—15.2.5.4

- (b) **Disabled Veterans.** State government awards to disabled veterans, provided such awards are approved by the Management Council by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting;
- (c) **Military Reserve Training Programs.** Payments to student-athletes for participation in military reserve training programs (e.g., payments by the U.S. government for a student's participation in advanced ROTC or National Guard training shall not be construed under this principle to be "employment" during semester or term time);
- (d) **Montgomery G.I. Bill.** Benefits received by student-athletes under the Montgomery Bill—Active Duty and the Montgomery G.I. Bill—Selected Reserve;
- (e) **Pell Grants.** Payments received as part of the Pell Grant program;
- (f) **Special U.S. Government Entitlement Programs.** Payments by the U.S. government under the terms of the Dependents Education Assistance Program (DEAP), Social Security Insurance Program [including the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors (REPS)] or Non-Service-Connected Veteran's Death Pension Program;
- (g) **United States Navy Nuclear Propulsion Officer Candidate Program.** Benefits received by student-athletes under the United States Nuclear Propulsion Officer Candidate Program (NUPOC); (*Adopted: 4/26/01*)
- (h) **Veterans Educational Assistance Program (VEAP).** Benefits received by student-athletes under the VEAP;
- (i) **Vocational Rehabilitation for Service-Disabled Veterans Program.** Benefits received by student-athletes under the Vocational Rehabilitation for Service-Disabled Veterans Program; or
- (j) **Welfare Benefits.** Welfare benefits received from a state or federal government. (*Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97*)

### 15.2.5 Financial Aid from Outside Sources

**15.2.5.1 Parents and Legal Guardians.** A student-athlete may receive financial aid from anyone upon whom the student-athlete is naturally or legally dependent.

**15.2.5.2 No Relationship to Athletics Ability.** A student-athlete may receive financial aid awarded solely on bases having no relationship to athletics ability.

**15.2.5.2.1 Athletics Participation or Achievement as Part of Extracurricular Activities.** A scholarship administered outside the institution that permits an applicant to include athletics participation or achievements as part of the application process may not be awarded under the provisions of Bylaw 15.2.5.2. (*Adopted: 1/11/94*)

**15.2.5.2.2 Outside Educational Grants.** A student-athlete may receive an outside educational grant awarded solely on bases having no relationship to athletics ability up to the cost of attendance, provided: (*Adopted: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95*)

- (a) The recipient's choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor of the aid; and
- (b) The awarding individual or organization and the donor of the aid are not representatives of an institution's athletics interests or an athletics booster group of a member institution.

**15.2.5.3 Athletics Participation Not Major Criterion.** A student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program to aid students, provided the following conditions are met: (*Revised: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98*)

- (a) The award shall be made on the basis of the recipient's past performance and overall record, as measured by established criteria of which athletics participation is not the major criterion;
- (b) Disbursement of the aid may be through the awarding agency for the recipient's educational expenses, provided the aid is awarded prior to the recipient's initial enrollment at a member institution, and the awarding agency provides written notification of the award to the institution. Subsequent to enrollment at a member institution, disbursement of the aid shall be through the institution for the recipient's educational expenses while attending the institution. A violation of this bylaw shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, the violation shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility, provided the student-athlete deposits the aid with the institution and the aid does not result in an overaward of financial aid to the student-athlete; and (*Adopted: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 4/20/99 effective 8/1/99*)
- (c) The recipient's choice of institutions shall not be restricted to a single designated institution or conference by the donor of the aid. (*Revised: 1/11/94*)

**15.2.5.4 Athletics Participation as a Major Criterion.** A student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program for the recognition of outstanding high-school graduates, provided the following conditions are met: (*Revised: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98*)

## Elements of Financial Aid/15.2.5.4—15.2.6.1.1

- (a) The award shall be made on the basis of the recipient's past performance and overall record, as measured by established criteria of which athletics participation may be a major criterion;
- (b) Disbursement of the aid may be through the awarding agency for the recipient's educational expenses, provided the aid is awarded prior to the recipient's initial enrollment at a member institution and the awarding agency provides written notification of the award to the institution. Subsequent to enrollment at a member institution, disbursement of the aid shall be through the institution for the recipient's educational expenses while attending the institution. A violation of this bylaw shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, the violation shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility, provided the student-athlete deposits the aid with the institution and the aid does not result in an overaward of financial aid to the student-athlete; (*Adopted: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 4/20/99 effective 8/1/99*)
- (c) The recipient's choice of institutions shall not be restricted by the donor of the aid;
- (d) The awarding individual or organization and the donor of the aid shall not be representatives of the athletics interests or an athletics booster group of a member institution;
- (e) The value of the award alone or in combination with other aid per Bylaw 15.1.1 shall not exceed the value of a full grant-in-aid;
- (f) The award may be provided to the recipient on only one occasion;
- (g) If the recipient is recruited, the recipient is considered a counter per Bylaw 15.5.1, and the amount is applied to the maximum awards limitations of Bylaw 15.5 for the sport in question; and
- (h) The award is not received from an outside sports team or organization that conducts a competitive sports program by a member of that team.

**15.2.5.4.1 Award Limited to Athletes.** If an individual is considered for a financial aid award only if the individual is a participant in athletics, the provisions of Bylaw 15.2.5.4 shall be applicable.

**15.2.5.4.2 Eligibility Effects of Improper Aid from Outside Organization.** It is not permissible for a student-athlete to receive financial aid, directly or indirectly, from a source outside the institution (e.g., a foreign government, a sports association, a high-school booster club) for expenses related to attendance at a member institution, if the award of such financial aid is based in any degree upon the recipient's athletics ability, except as permitted in Bylaws 15.2.5.3 and 15.2.5.4. Receipt of financial aid from such a source renders the student-athlete ineligible for all intercollegiate athletics participation.

**15.2.5.5 Educational Expenses—U.S. Olympic Committee or U.S. National Governing Body.** A student-athlete may receive educational expenses awarded by the U.S. Olympic Committee or a U.S. national governing body (or, for international student-athletes, expenses awarded by the equivalent organization of a foreign country). The amount of the financial assistance shall be subject to the following limitations: (*Adopted: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 10/28/97 effective 8/1/98, Revised: 11/1/00*)

- (a) Disbursement of the aid shall be through the member institution for the recipient's educational expenses while attending that institution;
- (b) The recipient's choice of institutions shall not be restricted by the U.S. Olympic Committee or a U.S. national governing body (or, for international student-athletes, expenses awarded by the equivalent organization of a foreign country); (*Revised: 4/22/98, 11/1/00*)
- (c) The value of the award alone or in combination with other aid per Bylaw 15.1.1 shall not exceed the value of a full grant-in-aid; and
- (d) The recipient shall be considered a counter per Bylaw 15.5.1, and the amount shall be applied to the maximum awards limitations of Bylaw 15.5 for the sport in question.

**15.2.6 Employment.** The institution must include earnings from the student-athlete's employment during semester or term time [per Bylaw 15.1.1-(a)] in determining whether his or her full grant-in-aid has been reached.

**15.2.6.1 Exception—Employment Earnings.** A student-athlete may receive earnings from legitimate on- or off-campus employment during semester or term time in combination with other financial aid included in the student-athlete's individual financial aid limit up to the value of a full grant plus \$2,000, provided: (*Adopted: 1/14/97, Revised: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98*)

- (a) The student-athlete has spent one academic year in residence at the certifying institution; and
- (b) The student-athlete is eligible academically to compete for the institution.

**15.2.6.1.1 Written Statement.** Prior to the commencement of the employment, the student-athlete and the employer must sign a written statement to be kept on file in the athletics department,

which specifies the following: *(Adopted: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/98)*

- (a) The student-athlete's compensation may not include any remuneration for value or utility that the student-athlete may have for the employer because of the publicity, reputation, fame or personal following that he or she has obtained because of athletics ability;
- (b) The student-athlete is to be compensated only for work actually performed; and
- (c) The student-athlete is to be compensated at a rate commensurate with the going rate in that locality for similar services.

**15.2.6.1.1 Eligibility Ramifications — Failure to Obtain Written Statement.** A violation of 15.2.6.1.1 shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, the violation shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility, provided the student-athlete obtains the proper written statement prior to receiving employment earnings in excess of \$500. *(Adopted: 4/26/01)*

**15.2.6.1.2 Athletics Booster Club Prohibition.** It is not permissible for a student-athlete to receive compensation related to his or her speaking/lecturing at an institutional athletics booster-club function. *(Adopted: 9/9/98)*

**15.2.6.2 No Institutional Aid Received.** A student-athlete who is not receiving institutional financial aid may earn legitimate income in excess of a full grant-in-aid, provided neither members of the athletics department nor representatives of the institution's athletics interests are involved in arranging the employment.

**15.2.6.3 Christmas Vacation Employment.** A student-athlete receiving financial aid under this section may obtain a job within seven days prior to the beginning of the institution's Christmas vacation period, provided it is a prerequisite to securing the employment. The income so derived from the additional week's employment need not be computed in determining the student's maximum allowable financial aid. However, any earnings for work performed after the first day of classes shall be countable.

**15.2.6.4 After Eligibility Exhausted.** Employment earnings of a student-athlete who has exhausted eligibility in a particular sport shall be exempt from this limitation, provided the student-athlete subsequently does not practice or compete in intercollegiate athletics. Compensation received from an outside entity for participation in activities related to the student-athlete's name, picture or appearance need not be included in the student-athlete's financial aid limits, but such activities may not be arranged by athletics department staff members or representatives of the institution's athletics interests. *(Adopted: 1/11/89 effective 8/1/89, Revised: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93, Revised: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94, Revised: 1/14/97)*

**15.2.6.5 Earnings Deposited with Institution.** Earnings received by a student-athlete for employment during term time are not countable against the student's full grant-in-aid, if these earnings are:

- (a) Deposited directly by the employer with the institution; and
- (b) Used by the institution as it determines; or
- (c) Designated by the institution for some special purpose related to athletics (e.g., payment of travel expenses of the student-athlete to represent the institution in competition).

**15.2.6.6 Ineligible Student-Athlete.** A student-athlete who is ineligible for participation in intercollegiate athletics but who is receiving institutional financial aid remains bound by the provisions of Bylaw 15.1, and any employment income must be counted in calculating his or her full grant-in-aid.

**15.2.7 Summer Financial Aid.** Summer financial aid may be awarded only to attend the awarding institution's summer term, summer school or summer-orientation program, provided the following conditions are met: *(Revised: 1/10/90)*

- (a) The student has been in residence a minimum of one term during the regular academic year;
- (b) The student is attending a summer term, summer school or summer-orientation program and financial aid is administered pursuant to Bylaw 15.2.7.1.1 for enrolled student-athletes or Bylaw 15.2.7.1.2 or 15.2.7.1.3 for incoming student-athletes during the summer prior to their initial full-time collegiate enrollment; or *(Revised: 1/10/90, 1/10/92)*
- (c) The student is a two-year or a four-year college transfer student and is receiving aid to attend the awarding institution's summer-orientation program. *(Adopted: 1/10/92)*

**15.2.7.1 General Stipulations.** A student-athlete who is eligible for institutional financial aid during the summer is not required to be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies. However, the student-athlete may not receive financial aid that exceeds the cost of a full grant-in-aid for attendance in that summer term.

**15.2.7.1.1 Enrolled Student-Athletes.** Subsequent to initial full-time enrollment during a regular

## Elements of Financial Aid/15.2.7.1.1—15.2.7.1.3

academic year, a student-athlete shall not receive athletically related financial aid to attend the certifying institution's summer term or summer school unless the student-athlete received such athletically related aid from the certifying institution during the student-athlete's previous academic year at that institution. Further, such aid may be awarded only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid received by the student-athlete during the student-athlete's previous academic year at the certifying institution, except that this proportionality restriction shall not apply to a student-athlete who has exhausted his or her eligibility and is enrolled in a summer program of studies that will permit the student-athlete to complete his or her degree requirements. (*Adopted: 1/10/90 effective 8/1/90, Revised: 1/10/91, 1/10/92, 11/12/97*)

**15.2.7.1.1.1 Attendance during Only One Term of Previous Academic Year.** A student-athlete who attended the institution on a full-time basis for only one regular term during the previous academic year may receive the same percentage of financial aid during the following summer term that the student-athlete received during the term in which the student-athlete was enrolled on a full-time basis. (*Adopted: 1/10/92*)

**15.2.7.1.1.2 Multiple Summer Sessions.** An institution that conducts multiple summer sessions may not award athletically related financial aid to attend any one session that exceeds the proportion of the amount of athletically related financial aid received by the student-athlete during the previous academic year. (*Adopted: 1/10/92*)

**15.2.7.1.1.3 Effect of Reduction When Excess Aid Is Awarded.** If an institution provides a student-athlete with a full athletics grant during the academic year but is required to reduce the grant in accordance with Bylaw 15.1.3 (reduction when excess aid is awarded), the institution may provide the student-athlete full athletically related financial aid to attend the institution's summer term.

**15.2.7.1.1.4 Exception for Nonqualifiers.** A nonqualifier may receive athletically related financial aid to attend an institution's summer term or summer school subsequent to the first academic year in residence under the following conditions: (*Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97*)

- (a) The student-athlete has satisfied satisfactory-progress requirements and, thus, would be eligible for competition for the succeeding year (i.e., the student-athlete must have successfully completed 24-semester hours or 36-quarter hours during the previous academic year and have a grade-point average that places the student-athlete in good academic standing at the institution);
- (b) The student-athlete has been awarded athletically related financial aid for the succeeding academic year; and
- (c) The student-athlete receives athletically related financial aid to attend the institution's summer term or summer school only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid the student will receive for the succeeding year.

**15.2.7.1.2 Summer Financial Aid—Prior to Initial, Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment—Sports Other Than Basketball.** In sports other than basketball, the following conditions apply to the awarding of financial aid to a prospective student-athlete to attend an institution in the summer prior to the prospect's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment: (*Revised: 1/10/90, 1/10/92*)

- (a) The recipient shall be admitted to the awarding member institution in accordance with regular, published entrance requirements; (*Adopted: 1/10/90*)
- (b) The recipient, if recruited, is subject to NCAA transfer provisions pursuant to Bylaw 14.5.2(h); (*Adopted: 1/10/90*)
- (c) During the summer term or orientation period, the recipient shall not engage in any organized athletics practice activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1); and (*Adopted: 1/10/90*)
- (d) The awarding institution certifies in writing that the student's financial aid was granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability. The written certification shall be on file in the office of the director of athletics and shall be signed by the faculty athletics representative and the director of financial aid. Violations of this bylaw do not affect a prospect's eligibility; however, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1. (*Adopted: 1/10/90, Revised: 4/26/01*)

**15.2.7.1.3 Summer Financial Aid—Prior to Initial, Full-Time Enrollment at the Certifying Institution—Basketball.** In the sport of basketball, it shall be permissible to award athletically related financial aid to a prospective student-athlete (including a prospective student-athlete not certified by the clearinghouse as a qualifier) to attend an institution in the summer prior to the prospective student's initial, full-time enrollment at the certifying institution, provided: (*Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/00 for those student-athletes attending 2001 summer sessions and thereafter*)

## Elements of Financial Aid/15.2.7.1.3—Institutional Financial Aid/15.3.1.4.1

- (a) The recipient shall be admitted to the awarding member institution in accordance with regular, published entrance requirements;
- (b) The recipient is enrolled in a minimum of six hours of academic course work (other than physical education activity courses) that is acceptable degree credit toward any of the institution's degree programs. Remedial, tutorial and noncredit courses may be used to satisfy the minimum six-hour requirement, provided the courses are considered by the institution to be prerequisites for specific courses acceptable for any degree program and are given the same academic weight as other courses offered by the institution; *(Revised: 9/6/00)*
- (c) The recipient, if recruited, is subject to NCAA transfer provisions pursuant to Bylaw 14.5.2-(h), unless admission to the institution as a full-time student is denied; and *(Revised: 4/26/01)*
- (d) During the summer term or orientation period, the recipient shall not engage in any organized athletics practice activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1).

**15.2.7.2 Separate Award Required.** It is necessary to make an additional award for a summer term, inasmuch as a member institution is limited to the award of financial aid for a period not in excess of one academic year.

**15.2.7.3 Employment during Summer.** A student-athlete may receive legitimate summer-employment earnings without any restriction on the amount of compensation received even if the student-athlete is attending summer school as a recipient of institutional financial aid. Further, such employment earnings are not considered in determining the amount of athletically related financial aid the student-athlete may receive for the summer term.

**15.2.7.4 Branch School.** An institution may not provide a student-athlete with financial aid to attend a summer session at a branch campus of the institution.

**15.2.7.5 Olympic Waivers.** Waivers of the restriction that financial aid may be utilized only to attend the awarding institution's summer term or summer school may be approved by the Management Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, for member institutions that have summer terms or summer schools curtailed because of the use of their facilities for the Olympic Games.

## 15.3 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AWARING INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID

**15.3.1 Eligibility of Student-Athletes for Financial Aid.** Institutional financial aid may be awarded for any term during which a student-athlete is in regular attendance as an undergraduate with eligibility remaining under Bylaw 14.2, or within six years after initial enrollment in a collegiate institution (provided the student does not receive such aid for more than five years during that period), or as a graduate eligible under Bylaw 14.1.7.

**15.3.1.1 Applicable Requirements.** A student-athlete must meet applicable NCAA (see Bylaw 14), conference and institutional regulations to be eligible for institutional financial aid (also see Bylaws 15.01.5, 15.01.6 and 15.01.7).

**15.3.1.2 Withdrawal from Institution.** A student-athlete who withdraws from the institution may not receive financial aid during the remainder of the term.

**15.3.1.3 Retroactive Financial Aid.** Institutional financial aid awarded to an enrolled student-athlete subsequent to the first day of classes in any term may not exceed the remaining room and board charges and educational expenses for that term and may not be made retroactive to the beginning of that term.

**15.3.1.4 Institutional Financial Aid to Professional Athlete.** It is permissible to award institutional financial aid to a student-athlete who is under contract to or currently receiving compensation from a professional sports organization, provided the student-athlete has completed his or her four seasons of competition, the student-athlete receives no more than five years of aid and such aid is received within six years after initial full-time collegiate enrollment. *(Revised: 8/11/98, 4/26/01)*

**15.3.1.4.1 Exception for Former Professional Athlete.** A former professional athlete may receive institutional financial aid, provided the following conditions are met:

- (a) The student-athlete no longer is involved in professional athletics;
- (b) The student-athlete is not receiving any remuneration from a professional sports organization; and
- (c) The student-athlete has no active contractual relationship with any professional athletics team, although the student-athlete may remain bound by an option clause [i.e., a clause in the

## Institutional Financial Aid/15.3.1.4.1—15.3.4.1.1

contract that requires assignment to a particular team if the student-athlete's professional athletics career is resumed, as opposed to a clause that suspends the contractual relationship only for a specified period of time (e.g., during the academic year while the professional athletics team is not competing) and permits the contractual relationship to be reinstated by the student-athlete or the professional athletics team or organization]. (*Revised: 2/16/00*)

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

### 15.3.2 Terms of Institutional Financial Aid Award

**15.3.2.1 Conformance to Institutional and Conference Regulations.** Financial aid awarded by an institution to a student-athlete shall conform to the rules and regulations of the awarding institution and of that institution's conference(s), if any.

**15.3.2.2 Physical Condition of Student-Athlete.** Financial aid awarded to a prospect may not be conditioned on the recipient reporting in satisfactory physical condition. If a student-athlete has been accepted for admission and awarded financial aid, the institution shall be committed for the term of the original award, even if the student-athlete's physical condition prevents him or her from participating in intercollegiate athletics.

**15.3.2.3 Written Statement Requirement.** In all cases, the institutional agency making the financial aid award shall give the recipient a written statement of the amount, duration, conditions and terms of the award. The chair of the regular committee or other agency for the awarding of financial aid to students generally, or the chair's official designee, shall sign the written statement. The signature of the athletics director, attesting to the committee's award, does not satisfy this requirement.

### 15.3.3 Period of Institutional Financial Aid Award

**15.3.3.1 One-Year Limit.** Where a student's athletics ability is taken into consideration in any degree in awarding financial aid, such aid shall not be awarded in excess of one academic year.

**15.3.3.1.1 Financial Aid Authority Precedent.** A staff member may inform a prospect that the athletics department will recommend to the financial aid authority that the prospect's financial aid be renewed each year for a period of four years and may indicate that the authority always has followed the athletics department's recommendations in the past. However, the prospect must be informed that the renewal will not be automatic.

**15.3.3.1.2 Injury or Illness Policy.** It is not permissible for an institution to assure the prospect that it automatically will continue a grant-in-aid past the one-year period if the recipient sustains an injury that prevents him or her from competing in intercollegiate athletics, but an institutional representative may inform the prospect of the regular institutional policy related to renewal or continuation of aid past the one-year period for recipients who become ill or injured during their participation.

**15.3.3.2 Regular Term versus Summer Term.** An institution may award financial aid to a student-athlete for an academic year or part thereof. An institution also may award financial aid for a summer term or summer-orientation period, provided the conditions of Bylaw 15.2.7 have been met.

**15.3.3.2.1 Summer Term as Additional Award.** It is necessary to make an additional award for a summer term, inasmuch as a member institution is limited to the award of financial aid for a period not in excess of one academic year.

### 15.3.4 Reduction and Cancellation during Period of Award

**15.3.4.1 Reduction or Cancellation Permitted.** Institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability may be reduced or canceled during the period of the award if the recipient: (*Revised: 1/11/94, 1/10/95*)

- (a) Renders himself or herself ineligible for intercollegiate competition; or
- (b) Fraudulently misrepresents any information on an application, letter of intent or financial aid agreement (see Bylaw 15.3.4.1.1); or
- (c) Engages in serious misconduct warranting substantial disciplinary penalty (see Bylaw 15.3.4.1.2); or
- (d) Voluntarily withdraws from a sport at any time for personal reasons; however, the recipient's financial aid may not be awarded to another student-athlete in the academic term in which the aid was reduced or cancelled. (*Revised: 1/10/92, 1/11/94, 1/10/95, 1/9/96*)

**15.3.4.1.1 Fraudulent Misrepresentation.** If a student-athlete is awarded institutional financial aid on the basis of declaring intention to participate in a particular sport by signing a letter of

intent, application or tender, action on the part of the grantee not to participate (either by not reporting for practice or after making only token appearances as determined by the institution) would constitute fraudulent misrepresentation of information on the grantee's application, letter of intent or financial aid agreement and would permit the institution to cancel or reduce the financial aid. *(Revised: 1/11/94)*

**15.3.4.1.2 Misconduct.** An institution may cancel or reduce the financial aid of a student-athlete who is found to have engaged in misconduct by the university's regular student disciplinary authority, even if the loss-of-aid requirement does not apply to the student body in general. *(Revised: 1/11/94)*

**15.3.4.1.3 Hearing Opportunity Required.** Any reduction or cancellation of aid per Bylaw 15.3.4.1 is permissible only if such action is taken for proper cause by the regular disciplinary or financial aid authorities of the institution and the student-athlete has been provided written notice of an opportunity for a hearing. *(Revised: 1/11/94)*

**15.3.4.2 Increase Permitted.** Institutional financial aid may be increased as follows: *(Adopted: 1/11/94)*

- (a) Between the period of time when the student-athlete signs the financial aid award letter and the beginning of the period of the award; and
- (b) Subsequent to the date on which the student-athlete receives any benefits as part of the student's financial aid grant (which is determined on the first day of classes for a particular academic term or the first day of practice, whichever is earlier), an institution may increase the student-athlete's financial aid if the institution can demonstrate that such an increase is unrelated in any manner to an athletics reason (see Bylaw 15.3.4.3).

**15.3.4.3 Reduction or Cancellation Not Permitted.** Institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability may not be increased, decreased or canceled during the period of its award: *(Revised: 1/11/94)*

- (a) On the basis of a student's athletics ability, performance or contribution to a team's success; or
- (b) Because of an injury that prevents the recipient from participating in athletics; or
- (c) For any other athletics reason.

**15.3.4.3.1 Athletically Related Condition Prohibition.** An institution may not set forth an athletically related condition (e.g., financial aid contingent upon specified performance or playing a specific position) that would permit the institution to reduce or cancel the student-athlete's financial aid during the period of the award if the conditions are not satisfied. *(Adopted: 1/16/93, Revised: 1/11/94)*

**15.3.4.3.2 Decrease Not Permitted.** An institution may not decrease a student-athlete's financial aid from the time the student-athlete signs the financial aid award letter until the conclusion of the period set forth in the financial aid agreement, except under the conditions set forth in Bylaw 15.3.4.1. *(Adopted: 1/11/94)*

**15.3.5 Renewals and Nonrenewals**

**15.3.5.1 Institutional Obligation.** The renewal of institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability shall be made on or before July 1 prior to the academic year in which it is to be effective. The institution shall promptly notify in writing each student-athlete who received an award the previous academic year and who has eligibility remaining in the sport in which financial aid was awarded the previous academic year (under Bylaw 14.2) whether the grant has been renewed or not renewed for the ensuing academic year. Notification of financial aid renewals and nonrenewals must come from the institution's regular financial aid authority and not from the institution's athletics department. *(Revised: 1/10/95)*

**15.3.5.1.1 Hearing Opportunity Required.** If the institution decides not to renew or decides to reduce financial aid for the ensuing academic year, the institution shall inform the student-athlete in writing that he or she, upon request, shall be provided a hearing before the institutional agency making the award. The institution shall have established reasonable procedures for promptly hearing such a request and shall not delegate the responsibility for conducting a nonrenewal hearing to the university's athletics department or its faculty athletics committee. The decision to renew or not renew the financial aid is left to the discretion of the institution, to be determined in accordance with its normal practices for students generally.

**15.3.5.2 Reconsideration of Nonrenewal.** It is permissible for an institution that has notified a student-athlete that he or she will not be provided institutional financial aid for the next academic year subsequently to award financial aid to that student-athlete.

## 15.5 MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT

See Figure 15-1, page 197, for financial aid maximum limits and Figure 15-2, page 198, for how to determine a counter.

**15.5.1 Counters.** A student-athlete shall be a counter and included in the maximum awards limitations set forth in this bylaw under the following conditions.

**15.5.1.1 Athletics Aid Received.** A student-athlete who is receiving financial aid based in any degree upon athletics ability shall become a counter for the year during which the student-athlete receives the financial aid.

### 15.5.1.2 Recruited Student-Athlete

**15.5.1.2.1 Football or Basketball, Varsity Competition.** In football or basketball, a student-athlete who was recruited by the awarding institution and who receives institutional financial aid (as set forth in Bylaw 15.02.4.1) granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability does not have to be counted until the student-athlete engages in varsity intercollegiate competition (as opposed to freshman, B-team, subvarsity, intramural or club competition) in those sports. For this provision to be applicable, there shall be 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 the student's admission and financial aid were granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability. (*Revised: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93, Revised: 1/11/94*)

#### I-AA

**15.5.1.2.1.1 Exception—Division I-AA Football.** Division I-AA football programs that meet the following criteria are exempt from the Division I-AA football counter and initial-counter requirements of Bylaws 15.5.1 and 15.5.5.2, even if there are student-athletes who participate in football and one or more other sports who receive athletics aid in a sport(s) other than football: (*Adopted: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94, Revised: 1/10/95*)

- (a) In the sport of football, the institution awards financial aid only to student-athletes who demonstrate financial need, except that loans, academic honor awards, nonathletics achievement awards, or on-campus employment and certain aid from outside sources may be provided without regard to financial need;
- (b) The institution uses methodologies for analyzing need that conform to federal, state and written institutional guidelines. The methodologies used to determine the need of a student-athlete must be consistent with the methodologies used by the institution's financial aid office for all students; and (*Revised: 1/10/95*)
- (c) The composition of the financial aid package offered to football student-athletes is consistent with the policy established for offering financial assistance to all students. The financial aid packages for football student-athletes also shall meet the following criteria:
  - (1) The institution shall not consider athletics ability as a criterion in the formulation of any football student-athlete's financial aid package, and
  - (2) The procedures used to award financial aid to football student-athletes must be the same as the existing financial aid procedures utilized for all students at the institution.

**15.5.1.2.2 Football or Basketball—Partial Qualifier.** In football or basketball, a student-athlete who is a partial qualifier (as set forth in Bylaw 14.02.9.2) and who was recruited by the awarding institution and who receives institutional financial aid that is not from athletics sources and that is based on financial need only (as set forth in Bylaw 14.3.2.1.1.1) shall be a counter and included in the maximum awards limitations set forth in this bylaw when the student-athlete participates in an institutional practice session or represents the institution against outside competition. (*Revised: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93, Revised: 1/11/94*)

**15.5.1.2.3 Sports Other Than Football and Basketball.** In all sports other than football and basketball, a student-athlete who was recruited by the awarding institution and who is receiving institutional financial aid (as set forth in Bylaw 15.02.4.1) shall be a counter unless there is on file in the office of the athletics director certification by the faculty athletics representative and the director of financial aid that the student's financial aid was granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability. (*Revised: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93, Revised: 1/11/94*)

**15.5.1.2.4 Employment in Athletics Department or Athletics Facilities.** The provisions of Bylaws 15.5.1.2.1 and 15.5.1.2.3 cannot be used to exempt a recruited student-athlete who is receiving income earned through employment in an athletics department, in athletics facilities (owned or operated by the athletics department) or in other athletics facilities when such employment is

arranged by a representative of the institution's athletics interests. *(Revised: 1/10/95)*

**15.5.1.2.4.1 Exception—Recreational Sports Unit—Subsequent to First Academic Year.** Subsequent to the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution, a student-athlete's earnings from employment (not to exceed \$2,000) in the institution's recreational sports unit is exempt from the institution's maximum grant-in-aid limitations in the applicable sport. *(Adopted: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98)*

**15.5.1.2.5 No Institutional Financial Aid.** A student-athlete who was recruited by the institution but who does not receive institutional financial aid (as set forth in Bylaw 15.02.4.1) shall not be a counter.

### 15.5.1.3 Nonrecruited Student-Athlete

**15.5.1.3.1 No Institutional Financial Aid.** A student-athlete who was not recruited by the institution and who is not receiving any institutional financial aid (as set forth in Bylaw 15.02.4.1) is not a counter.

**15.5.1.3.2 Certification.** A student-athlete who was not recruited by the awarding institution and who is receiving institutional financial aid (as set forth in Bylaw 15.02.4.1) shall not be a counter if there is on file in the office of the athletics director certification by the faculty athletics representative and the director of financial aid that the student's financial aid was granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability. *(Revised: 1/10/95)*

**15.5.1.3.3 Employment in Athletics Department or Athletics Facilities during First Academic Year.** During the student-athlete's first academic year of residence at the certifying institution, the provisions of Bylaw 15.5.1.3.2 may not be used to exempt a nonrecruited student-athlete who is receiving income earned through employment in an athletics department or athletics facilities (owned or operated by the athletics department) in the student-athlete's sport; or in other athletics facilities when such employment is arranged by a representative of the institution's athletics interests. During the student-athlete's first academic year of residence at the certifying institution, the provisions of Bylaw 15.5.1.3.2 may not be used to exempt a nonrecruited student-athlete who is receiving income earned through employment in an athletics department or athletics facilities in a sport other than the student-athlete's sport if the athletics department intercedes on behalf of the student-athlete; or, if the athletics facilities are not owned or operated by the athletics department, the athletics department may not intercede on behalf of the student-athlete. *(Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/10/95, 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98)*

**15.5.1.3.4 Employment in Athletics Department or Athletics Facilities Subsequent to First Academic Year.** Subsequent to the student-athlete's first academic year of residence at the certifying institution, the provisions of Bylaw 15.5.1.3.2 may not be used to exempt a nonrecruited student-athlete who is receiving income earned through employment in an athletics department or athletics facilities owned or operated by the athletics department, with the exception of employment in the recreational sports unit (not to exceed \$2,000). *(Adopted: 4/22/98 effective 8/1/98)*

**15.5.1.4 Counter Who Becomes Injured or Ill.** A counter who becomes injured or ill to the point that the player apparently never again will be able to participate in intercollegiate athletics shall not be considered a counter beginning with the academic year following the incapacitating injury or illness.

**15.5.1.4.1 Injury or Illness Prior to Initial Practice.** If an incapacitating injury or illness occurs prior to an institution's initial practice and results in a student-athlete's inability to compete ever again, the student-athlete shall not be counted within the institution's maximum financial aid awards limitations for the current, as well as subsequent, academic years. *(Adopted: 1/10/91)*

**15.5.1.4.2 Injury or Illness after Initial Practice.** If an incapacitating injury or illness occurs on or subsequent to a student-athlete's initial practice in the sport, and results in the student-athlete's inability to compete ever again, the student-athlete shall be counted in the institution's maximum financial aid limitations for the current academic year but need not be counted in subsequent academic years.

**15.5.1.4.3 Change in Circumstances.** If circumstances change and the student-athlete subsequently practices or competes at the institution at which the incapacitating injury or illness occurred, the student-athlete again shall become a counter, and the institution shall be required to count that financial aid under the limitations of this bylaw in the sport in question during each academic year in which the financial aid was received. *(Revised: 4/26/01 effective 8/1/01)*

**15.5.1.4.4 Waiver.** The Management Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may waive the requirements of Bylaw 15.5.1.4.3 upon determination that sufficient documentation is available from competent medical authorities to indicate that the original injury or illness clearly appeared to be incapacitating and that there was no reasonable expectation that the student-athlete ever again would be able to participate in intercollegiate athletics.

## Grant-in-Aid Limitations/15.5.1.5—15.5.3.1.1

**15.5.1.5 Aid Not Renewed, Successful Appeal.** If an institution does not renew financial aid for a counter in a subsequent year, and a hearing before the institution's regular financial aid authority results in a successful appeal for restoration of aid, the student-athlete shall continue to be a counter if the individual continues to receive athletically related financial aid. However, the student-athlete shall not be a counter if he or she receives institutionally arranged or awarded, nonathletically related financial aid available to all students, provided such financial aid was granted or arranged without regard in any degree to athletics ability. If the student-athlete ever participates again in intercollegiate athletics at that institution, he or she will be considered to have been a counter during each year the financial aid was received.

**15.5.1.6 Cancellation of Aid.** Once an individual becomes a counter in a head-count sport (see Bylaws 15.5.2, 15.5.4 and 15.5.5), the individual normally continues as a counter for the remainder of the academic year. However, if he or she voluntarily withdraws from the team prior to the first day of classes or before the first contest of the season (whichever is earlier) and releases the institution from its obligation to provide financial aid, the individual no longer would be considered a counter (see Bylaws 15.5.2.2 and 15.5.5.4.1).

**15.5.1.7 Eligibility Exhausted.** A student-athlete receiving institutional financial aid after having exhausted his or her eligibility in a sport is not a counter in that sport in subsequent academic years following completion of eligibility in the sport. For this provision to be applicable, the student-athlete is otherwise eligible for the aid and is not permitted to take part in organized, institutional practice sessions in that sport unless the individual has eligibility remaining under the five-year rule. (See Bylaw 15.3.1 for eligibility for financial aid.) *(Revised: 1/10/91)*

**15.5.1.7.1 Cross Country/Track and Field.** A student-athlete who is awarded athletically related financial aid and who has exhausted eligibility in either cross country, indoor track and field, or outdoor track and field, but has eligibility remaining in any of the other sports is not a counter in the cross country/track and field financial aid limitations, provided the student-athlete subsequently does not practice or compete in any of the sports that he or she has eligibility remaining in during the academic year in which the aid was awarded. *(Adopted: 4/26/01 effective 8/1/01)*

**15.5.1.8 Aid after Student-Athlete Becomes Permanently Ineligible.** A student-athlete receiving institutional financial aid after becoming permanently ineligible due to a violation of NCAA regulations (e.g., amateurism legislation) may receive athletics aid during the subsequent academic year without counting in the institution's financial aid limitations, provided the student-athlete is otherwise eligible for the aid and subsequently does not practice or compete in intercollegiate athletics. If circumstances change and the student-athlete subsequently practices or competes, the institution is required to count the financial aid received by the student-athlete during each academic year in which the aid was received. (See also Bylaw 15.3.1.4.) *(Adopted: 1/11/94)*

**15.5.1.9 Summer-Term Aid.** Institutional financial aid received during a summer term is not countable in these limitations and does not make a student-athlete a counter.

**15.5.1.10 Offers Exceeding Maximum Allowable Awards.** An institution may offer more than the maximum number of permissible awards in a sport (per Bylaws 15.5.2, 15.5.3, 15.5.4 and 15.5.5) in anticipation that not all of the offers will be accepted, but the institution shall not exceed the awards limitation in the sport in question.

### 15.5.2 Head-Count Sports Other Than Football and Basketball

**15.5.2.1 Maximum Limits.** An institution shall be limited in any academic year to the total number of counters (head count) in each of the following sports: *(Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/92)*

Women's Gymnastics.....12      Women's Volleyball.....12  
*(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)*

Women's Tennis .....8

**15.5.2.2 Voluntary Withdrawal.** An institution may replace a counter who voluntarily withdraws from the team in a head-count sport by providing the financial aid to another student who already has enrolled in the institution and is a member of the team. For this replacement to occur, the counter must withdraw prior to the first day of classes or before the first game of the season, whichever is earlier, and release the institution from its obligation to provide financial aid [see also Bylaw 15.3.4.1-(d)].

**15.5.2.3 Midyear Graduate Replacement—Women's Volleyball.** In women's volleyball, the financial aid of a counter who graduates at midyear may be provided to another student-athlete without making the second student-athlete a counter for the remainder of that academic year. *(Adopted: 1/11/89)*

### 15.5.3 Equivalency Sports

#### 15.5.3.1 Maximum Equivalency Limits

**15.5.3.1.1 Men's Sports.** There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards

## Grant-in-Aid Limitations/15.5.3.1.1—15.5.3.2.1

(per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following men's sports: *(Revised: 1/10/91, 1/10/92, 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93)*

Baseball.....11.7	Skiing.....6.3
Cross Country/Track and Field.....12.6	Soccer.....9.9
Fencing.....4.5	Swimming.....9.9
Golf.....4.5	Tennis.....4.5
Gymnastics.....6.3	Volleyball.....4.5
Lacrosse.....12.6	Water Polo.....4.5
Rifle.....3.6	Wrestling.....9.9

**15.5.3.1.2 Women's Sports.** There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following women's sports: *(Revised: 1/10/91, 1/10/92 effective 8/1/94, Revised: 1/16/93, 1/11/94 effective 9/1/94)*

Archery.....5	Skiing.....7
Badminton.....6 <i>(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)</i>	Soccer.....12 <i>(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)</i>
Bowling.....5	Softball.....12 <i>(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)</i>
Cross Country/Track and Field.....18 <i>(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)</i>	Squash.....12 <i>(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)</i>
Fencing.....5	Swimming.....14
Field Hockey.....12 <i>(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)</i>	Synchronized Swimming.....5
Golf.....6	Team Handball.....10 <i>(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)</i>
Lacrosse.....12.. <i>(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)</i>	Water Polo.....8
Rowing.....20	

**15.5.3.1.3 Maximum Equivalency Limits—Institutions That Sponsor Cross Country but Do Not Sponsor Track and Field.** There shall be a limit of five on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the sport of men's cross country, if the institution does not sponsor indoor or outdoor track and field for men. There shall be a limit of six on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the sport of women's cross country, if the institution does not sponsor indoor or outdoor track and field for women. *(Adopted: 1/10/91 effective 9/1/94, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)*

**15.5.3.2 Equivalency Computations.** In equivalency sports, each institutional financial aid award (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) to a counter shall be computed as follows:

- (a) Once a student becomes a counter, the institution shall count all institutional aid (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) received for room, board, tuition and fees, as well as books (which shall count for calculation purposes as \$400 in the denominator and, if they are provided or their cost covered by the institution, as \$400 in the numerator, regardless of the actual amount received). Exempted government grants per Bylaw 15.2.4 and exempted institutional aid per Bylaw 15.02.4.3 specifically are excluded from this computation. *(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)*
- (b) A fraction shall be created, with the amount received by the student-athlete as the numerator and the full grant-in-aid value for that student-athlete as the denominator based upon the actual cost or average cost of a full grant for all students at that institution. *(Revised: 1/10/90)*
- (c) The sum of all fractional and maximum awards received by counters shall not exceed the total limit for the sport in question for the academic year as a whole.

**15.5.3.2.1 Exception.** Academic honor awards that are part of an institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, based solely on the recipient's high-school record and awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution, are exempt from an institution's equivalency computation, provided the recipient was ranked in the upper 10 percent of the high-school graduating class or achieved a core-course grade-point average of at least 3.500 (based on a maximum of 4.000) or a minimum

## Grant-in-Aid Limitations/15.5.3.2.1—15.5.4.1.1.4

ACT sum score of 105 or a minimum SAT score of 1200. (*Adopted: 1/12/99 effective 8/1/99*)

**15.5.3.2.1.1 Additional Requirements.** The following additional requirements shall be met: (*Adopted: 1/12/99 effective 8/1/99*)

- (a) The awards may include additional, nonacademic criteria (e.g., interviews, essays, need analysis), provided the additional criteria are not based on athletics ability, participation or interests, and the awards are consistent with the pattern of all such awards provided to all students;
- (b) No quota of awards shall be designated for student-athletes;
- (c) Athletics participation shall not be required prior to or subsequent to collegiate enrollment;
- (d) No athletics department staff member shall be involved in designating the recipients of such awards;
- (e) Any additional criteria shall not include athletics ability, participation or interests; and
- (f) There must be on file in the office of the director of athletics certification by the financial aid director or the chair of the financial aid committee that such awards are part of the institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, awarded independently of athletics ability, participation and interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution.

**15.5.3.2.1.2 Renewals.** The renewal of an academic honor award (per Bylaw 15.5.3.3.1) is exempt from a Division I institution's equivalency computation, provided: (*Adopted: 1/12/99 effective 8/1/99*)

- (a) The recipient achieves a cumulative grade-point average of at least 3.000 (based on a maximum of 4.000) at the certifying institution; and
- (b) The recipient meets all NCAA, conference and institutional satisfactory-progress requirements.

### 15.5.4 Basketball Limitations

**15.5.4.1 Men's Basketball.** There shall be an annual limit of eight on the number of initial counters (per Bylaw 15.02.3.1) during any two consecutive academic years with no more than five initial counters during a given academic year and an annual limit of 13 on the total number of counters in the sport of men's basketball at each institution. (*Adopted: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/92, Revised: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01*)

**15.5.4.1.1 Initial Counters (Also see 15.02.3.1).** (*Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01*)

**15.5.4.1.1.1 Recruited Student-Athlete Entering in Fall Term, Aided in First Year.** A student-athlete recruited by the awarding institution who enters in the fall term and receives institutional financial aid (based in any degree on athletics ability) during the first academic year in residence shall be an initial counter for that year in the sport of basketball. Therefore, such aid shall not be awarded if the institution has reached its limit on the number of initial counters prior to the award of institutional financial aid to the student-athlete. (*Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01*)

**15.5.4.1.1.2 Recruited Student-Athlete Entering After Fall Term, Aided in First Year.** A student-athlete recruited by the awarding institution who enters subsequent to the first term of the academic year and immediately receives institutional financial aid (based in any degree on athletics ability) shall be an initial counter for either the current academic year (if the institution's annual limit has not been reached) or the next academic year. The student-athlete shall be included in the institution's total counter limit during the academic year in which the aid was first received. (*Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01*)

**15.5.4.1.1.3 Recruited Student-Athlete Aid Received Subsequent to First Year.** A recruited student-athlete (including a student-athlete who was a partial qualifier or nonqualifier) in the sport of basketball who first receives athletically related financial aid subsequent to the student-athlete's first academic year in residence shall be an initial counter for that academic year in which the aid is first received, if such aid is received during the fall term. However, such a student-athlete who first receives athletically related financial aid in the second or third term of an academic year may be considered an initial counter during the academic year in which aid was first received or the next academic year. In either case, the student-athlete shall be included in the institution's total counter limit during the academic year in which the aid was first received. (*Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01*)

**15.5.4.1.1.4 Nonrecruited Student-Athlete Receiving Institutional Financial Aid.** A student-

athlete not recruited by the institution who receives institutional financial aid (based in any degree on athletics ability) subsequent to beginning basketball practice becomes a counter but need not be counted as an initial counter until the next academic year if the institution has reached its initial limit for the year in question. However, the student-athlete shall be considered in the total counter limit for the academic year in which the aid was first received. *(Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01)*

**15.5.4.1.1.5 Midyear Replacement.** In basketball, a counter who graduates at midyear or who graduates during the previous academic year (including summer) may be replaced by an initial counter, who shall be counted against the initial limit for the following academic year. *(Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01)*

**15.5.4.1.1.6 Basketball—Aid First Awarded Subsequent to Second Year.** In basketball, a student-athlete who has been in residence at the certifying institution for at least two academic years may receive athletically related financial aid for the first time without such aid counting as an initial award, provided the aid falls within the overall grant limitation. *(Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01)*

**15.5.4.1.1.7 Recruited Student-Athlete, Varsity Competition.** In accordance with 15.5.1.2.1, a recruited student-athlete receiving institutional financial aid certified as having been granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability becomes an initial counter in the first academic year in which the student-athlete competes on the varsity level. *(Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01)*

**15.5.4.1.1.8 Returning Two-Year Transfer.** A student-athlete who previously was an initial counter and who transferred to a two-year college shall not be an initial counter upon return to the original institution. *(Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01)*

**15.5.4.1.1.9 Delayed Initial Counter Who Does Not Return to School.** A student-athlete who receives countable financial aid but whose status as an initial counter under this bylaw is delayed until the following academic year shall be counted against the initial limit the following academic year, regardless of whether the student-athlete report for participation or attends the institution in that academic year. *(Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01)*

**15.5.4.1.2 Exception—No Institutional Athletics Aid.** Member institutions that do not award athletically related financial aid in the sport of men’s basketball shall not be subject to the initial-counter limitations set forth in 15.5.4.1. *(Adopted: 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01)*

**15.5.4.2 Women’s Basketball.** There shall be an annual limit of 15 on the total number of counters in the sport of women’s basketball at each institution. *(Adopted: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/92, Revised: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/93, Revised: 1/16/93)*

**15.5.5 Football Limitations**

**15.5.5.1 Division I-A Football.** There shall be an annual limit of 25 on the number of initial counters (per Bylaw 15.02.3.1) and an annual limit of 85 on the total number of counters (including initial counters) in the sport of football at each Division I-A institution. *(Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/92)*

**I-A**

**15.5.5.2 Division I-AA Football.** There shall be an annual limit of 30 on the number of initial counters (per Bylaw 15.02.3.1), an annual limit of 63 on the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) to counters, and an annual limit of 85 on the total number of counters (including initial counters) in the sport of football at each Division I-AA institution. *(Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/92)*

**I-AA**

**15.5.5.2.1 Exception—Division I-AA Football.** Division I-AA football programs that meet the following criteria are exempt from the Division I-AA football counter and initial-counter requirements of Bylaws 15.5.1 and 15.5.5, regardless of multisport student-athletes who receive athletics aid in a sport(s) other than football: *(Adopted: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94, Revised: 1/10/95)*

**I-AA**

- (a) In the sport of football, the institution awards financial aid only to student-athletes who demonstrate financial need, except loans, academic honor awards, nonathletics achievement awards, or on-campus employment and certain aid from outside sources may be provided without regard to financial need;
- (b) The institution uses methodologies for analyzing need that conform to federal, state and written institutional guidelines. The methodologies used to determine the need of a student-athlete must be consistent with the methodologies used by the institution’s financial aid office for all students; and *(Revised: 1/10/95)*
- (c) The composition of the financial aid package offered to football student-athletes is consistent with the policy established for offering financial assistance to all students. The financial aid packages for football student-athletes also shall meet the following criteria:
  - (1) The institution shall not consider athletics ability as a criterion in the formulation of any

## Grant-in-Aid Limitations/15.5.5.2.1—15.5.5.4.1

football student-athlete's financial aid package; and

- (2) The procedures used to award financial aid to football student-athletes must be the same as the existing financial aid procedures utilized for all students at the institution.

### 15.5.5.3 Initial Counters (Also see Bylaw 15.02.3.1)

**I-A/  
I-AA**

**15.5.5.3.1 Recruited Student-Athlete Entering in Fall Term, Aided in First Year.** A student-athlete recruited by the awarding institution who enters in the fall term and receives institutional financial aid (based in any degree on athletics ability) during the first academic year in residence shall be an initial counter for that year in the sport of football. Therefore, such aid shall not be awarded if the institution has reached its limit on the number of initial counters prior to the award of institutional financial aid to the student-athlete.

**I-A/  
I-AA**

**15.5.5.3.2 Recruited Student-Athlete Entering after Fall Term, Aided in First Year.** A student-athlete recruited by the awarding institution who enters subsequent to the first term of the academic year and immediately receives institutional financial aid (based in any degree on athletics ability) shall be an initial counter for either the current academic year (if the institution's annual limit has not been reached) or the next academic year. The student-athlete shall be included in the institution's total counter limit during the academic year in which the aid was first received.

**I-A/  
I-AA**

**15.5.5.3.3 Recruited Student-Athlete, Aid Received Subsequent to First Year.** A recruited student-athlete (including a student-athlete who was a partial qualifier or nonqualifier) in the sport of football who first receives athletically related financial aid subsequent to the student-athlete's first academic year in residence shall be an initial counter for that academic year in which the aid is first received, if such aid is received during the fall term. However, such a student-athlete who first receives athletically related financial aid in the second or third term of an academic year may be considered an initial counter during the academic year in which aid was first received or the next academic year. In either case, the student-athlete shall be included in the institution's total counter limit during the academic year in which the aid was first received.

**I-A/  
I-AA**

**15.5.5.3.4 Nonrecruited Student-Athlete Receiving Institutional Financial Aid.** A student-athlete not recruited by the institution who receives institutional financial aid (based in any degree on athletics ability) subsequent to beginning football practice becomes a counter but need not be counted as an initial counter until the next academic year if the institution has reached its initial limit for the year in question. However, the student-athlete shall be considered in the total counter limit for the academic year in which the aid was first received.

**I-A/  
I-AA**

**15.5.5.3.5 Midyear Replacement.** In Divisions I-A and I-AA football, a counter who graduates at midyear or who graduates during the previous academic year (including summer) may be replaced by an initial counter, who shall be counted against the initial limit for the following academic year. A Division I-A or I-AA institution may use the midyear replacement exception only if it previously has provided financial aid during that academic year to the maximum number of overall counters (i.e., 85 total counters) in the sport of football. (*Revised: 4/20/99 effective 8/1/99, Revised: 6/8/99; 4/26/01 effective 8/1/01*)

**I-A/  
I-AA**

**15.5.5.3.6 Divisions I-A and I-AA Football—Aid First Awarded Subsequent to Second Year.** In Divisions I-A and I-AA football, a student-athlete who has been in residence at the certifying institution for at least two academic years may receive athletically related financial aid for the first time without such aid counting as an initial award, provided the aid falls within the overall grant limitation. (*Adopted: 1/11/89, Revised: 1/10/90 effective 8/1/90*)

**I-A/  
I-AA**

**15.5.5.3.7 Recruited Student-Athlete, Varsity Competition.** In accordance with 15.4.1.2.1, a recruited student-athlete receiving institutional financial aid certified as having been granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability becomes an initial counter in the first academic year in which the student-athlete competes on the varsity level.

**I-A/  
I-AA**

**15.5.5.3.8 Returning Two-Year Transfer.** A student-athlete who previously was an initial counter and who transferred to a two-year college shall not be an initial counter upon return to the original institution.

**I-A/  
I-AA**

**15.5.5.3.9 Delayed Initial Counter Who Does Not Return to School.** A student-athlete who receives countable financial aid but whose status as an initial counter under this bylaw is delayed until the following academic year shall be counted against the initial limit the following academic year, regardless of whether the student-athlete reports for participation or attends the institution in that academic year.

### 15.5.5.4 Exceptions

**15.5.5.4.1 Voluntary Withdrawal.** An institution may replace a counter who voluntarily withdraws from the football team by providing the financial aid to another student who already has

enrolled in the institution and is a member of the football squad. For this replacement to occur, the counter must withdraw prior to the first day of classes or before the first game of the season, whichever is earlier, and release the institution from its obligation to provide institutional financial aid [see also Bylaw 15.3.4.1-(d)].

**15.5.5.4.2 Sprint Football.** Participants in sprint football programs who do not participate in the institution's regular varsity intercollegiate program shall not be counted in the institution's financial aid limitations.

**15.5.6 Ice Hockey Limitations.** There shall be an annual limit of 18 on the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) to counters and an annual limit of 30 on the total number of counters in the sport of ice hockey at each ice hockey institution. (*Adopted: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93*)

### 15.5.7 Multiple-Sport Participants

See Figure 15-3, page 199, for where to count student-athletes who participate in more than one sport.

**15.5.7.1 Football.** In football, a counter who was recruited and/or offered financial aid to participate in football and who participates (practices or competes) in football and one or more sports (including basketball) shall be counted in the sport of football. A counter who was not recruited and/or offered financial aid to participate in football and who competes in football and one or more sports (including basketball) shall be counted in the sport of football. (*Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96*)

**15.5.7.1.1 Initial Counter.** A counter who previously has not been counted in the sport of football shall be considered an initial counter even though the student-athlete already has received countable financial aid in another sport.

**15.5.7.1.2 Division I-AA Football Exception.** A counter who practices or competes in football at a Division I-AA institution that elects to use the football counter and initial-counter exception set forth in Bylaw 15.5.5.2.1 and who practices or competes in another sport and receives countable financial aid in another sport shall be counted in the institution's financial aid limitations in the other sport. (*Adopted: 1/10/95*)

I-A/  
I-AA

**15.5.7.2 Basketball.** A counter who practices or competes in basketball and one or more other sports (other than football) shall be counted in the sport of basketball.

**15.5.7.3 Ice Hockey.** A counter who practices or competes in men's ice hockey and one or more other sports (other than football or basketball) shall be counted in men's ice hockey. (*Adopted: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93*)

**15.5.7.4 Field Hockey.** A counter who practices or competes in field hockey and one or more other sports (other than basketball or women's volleyball) shall be counted in field hockey.

**15.5.7.5 Swimming/Water Polo, Men's.** A counter who practices or competes in both men's swimming and men's water polo at a member institution shall be counted in men's swimming, unless he counts in football or basketball.

**15.5.7.6 Volleyball, Women's.** A counter who practices or competes in women's volleyball and one or more other sports (other than basketball) shall be counted in women's volleyball.

**15.5.7.7 Two-Year Exception.** If an individual has participated in a sport other than basketball, field hockey or women's volleyball for two years or more since the individual's initial collegiate enrollment and would be involved only in basketball, field hockey or women's volleyball practice sessions, such a student would not become a counter in those sports until the student actually competes as a member of that institution's intercollegiate team, at either the varsity or junior varsity level. (*Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96*)

**15.5.7.8 Other Sports.** Except as otherwise provided in this section, a counter who participates in two or more sports shall be counted in one of the sports but shall not be counted in the others.

**15.5.7.8.1 Requirement to Qualify as Multiple-Sport Athlete.** To be considered a multiple-sport athlete under this section, an individual must meet all of the following requirements:

- (a) The individual shall report and participate fully in regularly organized practice with each squad;
- (b) The individual shall participate where qualified in actual competition in each sport;
- (c) The individual shall be a member of each squad for the entire playing and practice season; and
- (d) If a recruited student-athlete, the individual shall have been earnestly recruited to partici-

## Grant-in-Aid Limitations/15.5.7.8.1—15.5.10

pate in the sport in which financial aid is counted (i.e., the institution recruiting the student-athlete shall have a reasonable basis to believe that the student-athlete is capable of participating in the institution's varsity intercollegiate program in that sport, including documentation of a record of previous participation in organized competition in the sport that supports the student-athlete's potential to participate in that sport in varsity intercollegiate competition).

**15.5.8 Changes in Participation.** If a student-athlete changes sports during an academic year, the student-athlete's financial aid shall be counted in the maximum limitations for the first sport for the remainder of the academic year. If the student-athlete continues to receive financial aid, the award shall be counted the next academic year against the maximum limitations in the second sport. A student-athlete shall be counted as an initial award in football during the year in which the student-athlete first becomes countable in that sport, regardless of whether countable financial aid was received previously for another sport.

### 15.5.9 Squad List

**15.5.9.1 Eligibility Requirement.** To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be included on the institution's squad-list form.

**15.5.9.2 Squad-List Form.** The member institution's athletics director shall compile a list, on a form approved by the Management Council, of the squad members in each sport on the first day of competition and shall indicate thereon the status of each member in the categories listed (see Bylaw 30.13).

**15.5.9.3 Drug-Testing Consent-Form Requirement.** Any student-athlete who signs a drug-testing consent form must be included on the institution's squad-list form, and any student-athlete who is included on the squad-list form must have signed a drug-testing consent form pursuant to Bylaw 14.1.4. (*Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92*)

**15.5.9.4 Eligibility Ramifications.** Violations of Bylaw 15.5.9 shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility; however, such violations shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1. (*Adopted: 4/26/01*)

**15.5.10 Waivers for Extraordinary Personnel Losses.** The Management Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may approve waivers of the financial aid limitations set forth in this bylaw for institutions that have suffered extraordinary personnel losses due to accident or illness of a disastrous nature from one or more of their intercollegiate athletics teams.

**FIGURE 15-1**  
**Financial Aid Maximum Limits**  
**2001-02 Academic Year**

	Citation	Individual Full Grant <sup>1</sup>	Institutional Sport Limitation
Academic honor award	15.5.3.2.1	Yes	No
Aid based on athletics ability	15.02.4.1-(a)	Yes	Yes
Americorps Program	15.2.4.1-(a)	No	No
Athletics grant	15.02.4.1-(a)	Yes	Yes
Athletics participation compensation	15.1.1-(f)	Yes, if eligibility has not been exhausted <sup>2</sup>	No <sup>2</sup>
Dependents Education Assistance Program	15.2.4.1-(f)	No	No
Disabled veterans award	15.2.4.1-(b)	No <sup>3</sup>	No
Employment, on-campus during term	15.02.4.1-(a) 15.1.1-(a) 15.2.6 15.2.6.1 15.2.6.4 15.2.6.5	Yes, if eligibility has not been exhausted <sup>3</sup>	Yes, if athletics interests intercede <sup>10</sup>
Employment, off-campus during term	15.02.4.1-(a)-(c)-(d) 15.2.6 15.2.6.1 15.2.6.4 15.2.6.5	Yes, if eligibility has not been exhausted <sup>3</sup>	Yes, if athletics interests intercede and eligibility has not been exhausted <sup>10</sup>
Employment during vacation period	15.02.4.3-(c) 15.1.1-(a)	No	No
Gifts following completion of eligibility	15.1.1-(d)	Yes	No
Government grants, institutionally administered	15.02.4.1-(b)	Yes	Yes <sup>4</sup>
Government grants, not institutionally administered	15.1.1-(b) 15.2.4 15.2.4.1	Yes Yes No	No No No
Honorary academic award	15.02.4.3-(a) 15.02.6	No <sup>5</sup>	No
Institutional grant or scholarship	15.02.4.1-(a)	Yes	Yes <sup>4</sup>
Loan, legitimate, repayment schedule	15.02.4.3-(b)	No	No
Military reserve training program	15.2.4.1-(c)	No	No
Montgomery G.I. Bill-Active Duty and Selected Reserve	15.2.4.1-(d)	No	No
Outside grant for educational purposes, unrelated to athletics ability	15.2.5.2 15.2.5.2.2	No <sup>5</sup> No <sup>6</sup>	No
Outside grant, athletics participation considered a major criterion	15.02.4.1-(e) 15.02.4.2-(d) 15.2.5.4	Yes	Yes, if recruited No, if not recruited
Outside grant, athletics participation not considered a major criterion	15.02.4.2-(c) 15.2.5.3	Yes, if recruited No, if not recruited <sup>5</sup>	No
Parent/guardian contribution	15.2.5.1	No	No
Pell Grant	15.2.4.1-(e)	No	No
Professional sports stipend	15.1.1-(f)	Yes <sup>2</sup>	No <sup>2</sup>
Research grant	15.02.4.3-(a) 15.02.6	No <sup>5</sup>	No
Social Security Insurance Program (including the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors)	15.2.4.1-(f)	No	No
Summer school financial aid	15.2.7	Yes <sup>7</sup>	No
Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant	15.02.4.1-(b)	Yes	Yes <sup>4</sup>
Veteran's Death Pension Program	15.2.4.1-(f)	No	No
United States Nuclear Propulsion Officer Candidate Program	15.2.4.1-(g)	No	No
Veterans Educational Assistance Program	15.2.4.1-(h)	No	No
Vocational Rehabilitation for Service-Disabled Veterans Program	15.2.4.1-(i)	No	No
Welfare Benefits	15.2.4.1-(j)	No	No
Work-study assistance	15.02.4.1-(a)-(b)	Yes <sup>9</sup>	Yes, if athletics interests intercede <sup>10</sup>

## Key:

<sup>1</sup> Applies only if student-athlete is receiving financial aid based on athletics ability or if student-athlete is recruited and receiving institutional financial aid as defined in Bylaw 15.02.4.1.

<sup>2</sup> However, receipt of such compensation renders a student-athlete ineligible for intercollegiate athletics competition under the Association's rules of amateurism (see Bylaw 12).

<sup>3</sup> If approved by Management Council.

<sup>4</sup> If considered a counter per Bylaw 15.5.

<sup>5</sup> However, if a student-athlete is receiving financial aid based on athletics ability or if the student-athlete is recruited and receiving institutional financial aid as defined in Bylaw 15.02.4.1, the student must include the grant.

<sup>6</sup> Provided institutional financial aid and outside grants do not exceed the student-athlete's cost of attendance per Bylaw 15.01.7.

<sup>7</sup> Institution is limited to providing value of full grant-in-aid during summer; however, student-athlete may earn addi-

tional employment income beyond full grant during the summer. (Also see Bylaw 15.2.7.3.)

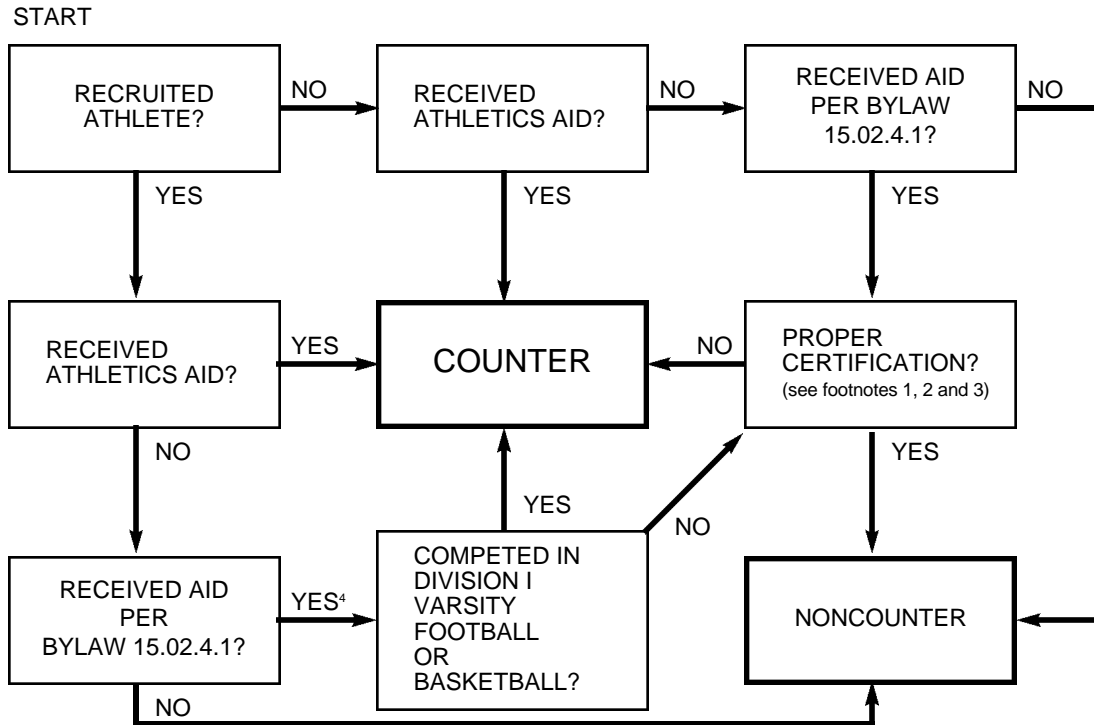
<sup>8</sup> The limitation set forth in Bylaw 15.01.7 is applicable and the award may not exceed the cost of attendance that normally is incurred by students enrolled in a comparable program at that institution.

<sup>9</sup> A student-athlete may receive earnings from employment during semester or term time in combination with other financial aid included in the student-athlete's individual limit up to \$2,000 above the amount of a full grant-in-aid, provided the student-athlete has spent one academic year in residence at the certifying institution and the student-athlete is eligible academically to compete for the institution.

<sup>10</sup> Subsequent to the first academic year at the certifying institution, the first \$2,000 of employment income of an eligible student-athlete is not included in the institution's team limits, regardless of whether athletics interests intercede to secure such employment, provided the employment is not in the athletics department or athletics facility (owned or operated by the athletics department).

Figure 15-2

**FIGURE 15-2**  
**How to Determine a Counter**  
**2001-02 Academic Year**



1. Recruited student-athlete who is a Division I varsity football or basketball team member but does not compete: Admission and financial aid must be certified as unrelated to athletics ability (Bylaw 15.5.1.2.1).
2. Recruited student-athlete participating in sport other than Division I football or basketball: Financial aid must be certified as unrelated to athletics ability (Bylaw 15.5.1.2.3).
3. Nonrecruited student-athlete participating in any Division I sport: Financial aid must be certified as unrelated to athletics ability (Bylaw 15.5.1.3.2).
4. Recruited partial qualifier in Division I football or basketball who receives institutional financial aid based on financial need becomes a counter when he or she participates in institutional practice sessions or represents the institution against outside competition (Bylaw 15.5.1.2.2).

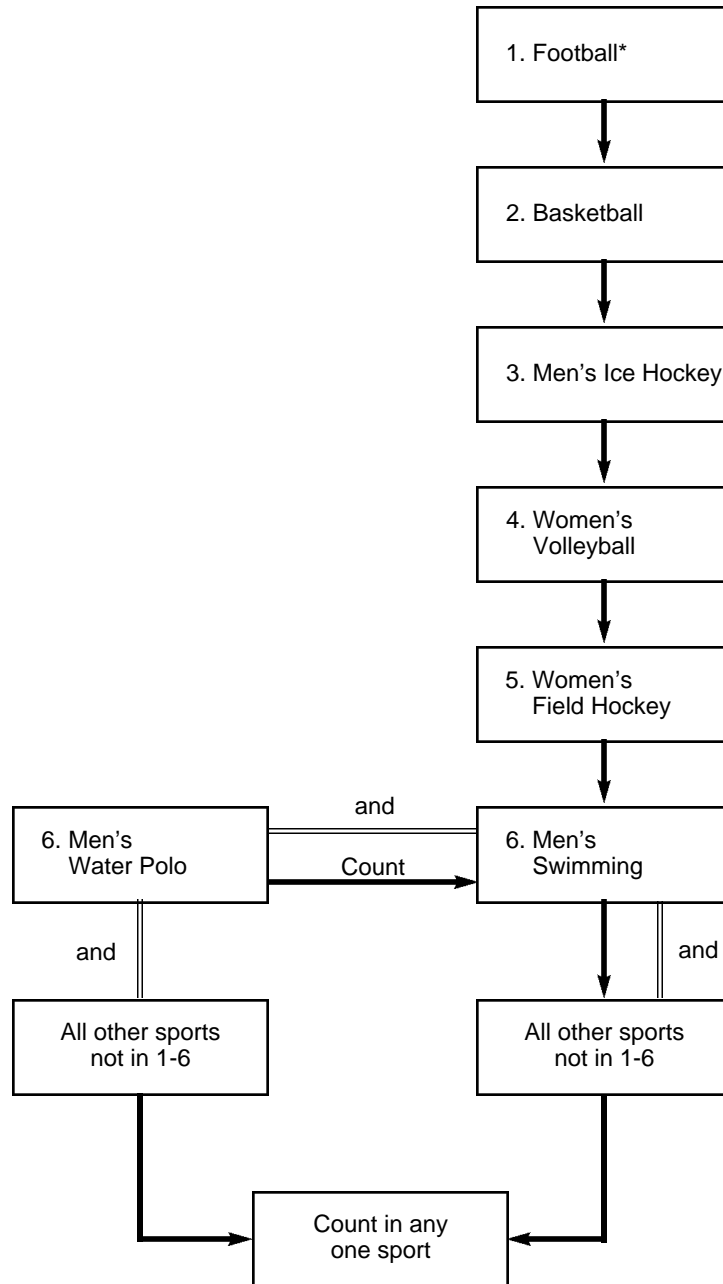
**FIGURE 15-3**  
**Where To Count Student-Athletes Who Participate**  
**in More Than One Intercollegiate Sport**  
**2001-02 Academic Year**

**DIRECTIONS:**

Start at 1, football, and keep going until you reach a sport in which the student-athlete participates. Count the student-athlete in that sport.

Note the alternatives for men's water polo. If a student-athlete participates in men's water polo and men's swimming, he is counted in men's swimming. If he participates in men's water polo and any sport except football, men's basketball, men's ice hockey and men's swimming, he can be counted in either of his sports. If he participates in men's swimming and any other sport except for football, men's basketball, men's ice hockey and men's water polo, then he can be counted in either of his sports.

For student-athletes who practice with one of the teams numbered 1-2 and 4-5 but don't play on a junior-varsity or varsity team, see the information on the two-year exception rule in Bylaw 15.5.7.7.



\*In football, a counter who was not recruited and/or offered financial aid to participate in football and who competes in football and one or more sports (including basketball) must be counted in the sport of football (see Bylaw 15.5.7.1).