The Application of NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2009-22

NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2009-22 has two components, one relating to an individual's amateur status prior to collegiate enrollment and the other impacting a student-athlete's eligibility status once he or she initially enrolls at a Division I institution.

Amateur Status.

Proposal No. 2009-22 specifies that in sports other than skiing and men's ice hockey, <u>prior to initial full-time collegiate enrollment</u>, an individual may enter into an agreement to compete on a professional team, provided the agreement does not guarantee or promise payment (at any time) in excess of actual and necessary expenses to participate on the team, and compete on a professional team, provided he or she does not receive more than actual and necessary expenses to participate on the team.

This component of the proposal is applicable to any student-athlete [freshman and transfer student] who initially enrolls full time in a regular term [excluding summer] in a collegiate institution [two-year or four-year] on or after August 1, 2010.

Seasons of Competition/Residence Requirement.

Proposal No. 2009-22 specifies in sports other than skiing and men's ice hockey, a student-athlete who does not initially enroll full time in a collegiate institution within one year (six months for tennis) or the next opportunity to enroll following his or her high school graduation date or the graduation date of his or her class, whichever occurs earlier, and participates in organized events after the specified time period shall be charged with a season of intercollegiate competition for each year of participation and shall fulfill an academic year in residence on matriculation at the certifying institution before being eligible to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition.

This component of the proposal is applicable to any student-athlete [freshman and transfer student] in sports other than skiing and men's ice hockey, who initially enrolls full time in a regular term [excluding summer] in a collegiate institution [two year or four year] on or after August 1, 2011. This component of the proposal is applicable to any student-athlete [freshman and transfer student] in tennis who initially enrolls full time in a regular term [excluding summer] in a collegiate institution [two year or four year] on or after August 1, 2012.

[Note: The delayed enrollment/organized competition legislation (NCAA Bylaw 14.2.3.2) currently applies to the sports of swimming and diving, tennis and, beginning August 1, 2010, to women's volleyball. See the Effective Date Issues section set forth in this document for additional clarification.]

Currently Enrolled Student-Athletes/Prospective Student-Athletes.

Proposal No. 2009-22 is not applicable to any student-athlete [freshman and transfer student] who initially enrolled full time in a regular term [excluding summer] in a collegiate institution [two year or four- year] as a full-time student prior to August 1, 2010. The eligibility status of such a student-athlete will be governed by the amateurism and eligibility rules in effect at the time of his or her initial full-time enrollment. Such a student-athlete who participated on a professional team as defined by Bylaw 12.02.4 will be ineligible for intercollegiate competition in the applicable sport, regardless of whether the student-athlete received expenses [or a promise of expenses] in excess of actual and necessary expenses. Further, in sports other than swimming and diving and tennis, the provisions of Bylaw 14.2.3.5 (21st birthday rule) will govern the student-athlete's remaining seasons of competition. In the sports of swimming and diving and tennis, the provisions of Bylaw 14.2.3.2 (delayed enrollment/organized competition) will govern the student-athlete's remaining seasons of competition and whether the student-athlete must serve an academic year in residence.

Skiing and Men's Ice Hockey.

Proposal No. 2009-22 is not applicable to skiing and men's ice hockey. Therefore, an incoming student-athlete in skiing or men's ice hockey who participated on a professional team as defined by Bylaw 12.02.4 will be ineligible for intercollegiate competition in the applicable sport, regardless of whether the student-athlete received expenses [or a promise of expenses] in excess of actual and necessary expenses. Further, the provisions of Bylaw 14.2.3.5 (21st birthday rule) will govern the incoming student-athlete's remaining seasons of competition.

Effective Date Issues.

2010-2011 Academic Year

The provision of Proposal No. 2009-22 related to amateur status will apply to any student-athlete [freshman and transfer student] who initially enrolls full time in a regular term [excluding summer] in a collegiate institution [two year or four year] on or after August 1, 2010, while the provision of the proposal that impacts a student-athlete's seasons of competition is not applicable for the 2010-11 academic year. As such, for any student-athlete [freshman and transfer student] who initially enrolls as a full-time student in a regular term [excluding summer] in a collegiate institution [two year or four year] during the 2010-11 academic year, in sports other than swimming and diving, tennis and women's volleyball, the provisions of Bylaw 14.2.3.5 (21st birthday rule) will govern the student-athlete's remaining seasons of competition. In swimming and diving, tennis and women's volleyball, the provisions of Bylaw 14.2.3.2 (delayed enrollment/organized competition) will govern the student-athlete's remaining seasons of competition and whether the student-athlete must serve an academic year in residence.

In sports other than swimming and diving, tennis and women's volleyball, any incoming student-athlete who first enrolls as a full-time student in a collegiate institution during the 2010-11 academic year will never be subject to the provisions of Bylaw 14.2.3.2 (delayed enrollment/organized competition). Institutions will not have to recalculate their remaining seasons of competition when the new rule goes in effect for the 2011-12 academic year.

2011-2012 Academic Year

In sports other than skiing and men's ice hockey, for any student-athlete [freshman and transfer student] who initially enrolls full time in a regular term [excluding summer] in a collegiate institution [two year or four year] on or after August 1, 2011, the provisions of Bylaw 14.2.3.2 will govern the student-athlete's remaining seasons of competition and whether the student-athlete must serve an academic year in residence. The one-year grace period [or next opportunity to enroll in a collegiate institution after the one-year period] from the time of the student-athlete's high school graduation date or graduation date of his or her class, whichever is earlier, is applicable in all sports [other than skiing and men's ice hockey], including tennis.

2012-2013 Academic Year

In sports other than skiing and men's ice hockey, for any student-athlete [freshman and transfer student] who initially enrolls full time in a regular term [excluding summer] in a collegiate institution [two year or four year] on or after August 1, 2012, the provisions of Bylaw 14.2.3.2 will govern the student-athlete's remaining seasons of competition and whether the student-athlete must serve an academic year in residence. The one-year grace period [or next opportunity to enroll in a collegiate institution after the one-year period] from the time of the student-athlete's high school graduation date or graduation date of his or her class, whichever is earlier, is applicable in all sports [other than tennis, skiing and men's ice hockey]. In tennis, there will be a six-month grace period [or next opportunity to enroll in a collegiate institution after the six-month period] from the time of the student-athlete's high school graduation date or graduation date of his or her class, whichever is earlier.