



**2016-17 NCAA Division I Council - Governance Legislative Proposals
Question and Answer Document**

(Updated: 1/10/2017)

This document contains questions and answers to assist the NCAA membership in its understanding of selected proposals.

Proposal No. 2016-114 Athletics Eligibility – Five Year Rule – Exception – Study Abroad Programs.

Eligibility

Question No. 1: What does "satisfactorily completes" the study abroad program mean (e.g., a letter grade or pass fail)?

Answer: Satisfactory completion the study abroad program is determined by the member institution. It must be completed in accordance with policies and procedures for completion of a study abroad program for all students at the institution.

Question No. 2: What happens if the student-athlete does not satisfactorily complete the study abroad program?

Answer: The exception to the five-year rule cannot be used if the study abroad program is not satisfactorily completed.

Question No. 3: Does the length of the program matter (e.g., two weeks, month or semester)?

Answer: Yes. In order for the exception to apply the student-athlete must participate in the study abroad program for an entire regular academic term or terms.

Question No. 4: Does the term matter (e.g., fall, spring or summer)?

Answer: Yes. In order to satisfy the legislation the study abroad program must occur during a regular academic term or terms (i.e., fall/winter/spring semester or quarter).

Question No. 5: How does the legislation apply to a summer study abroad program?

Answer: No. The legislation does not apply to a summer study abroad program. Such a program would not be exempted from a student-athlete's five-year period.

Question No. 6: Must the student-athlete's participation in the study abroad program occur during the term that is the championship segment?

Answer: No. The exception may apply during a term that is either the championship or nonchampionship segment.

Question No. 7: May a student-athlete participate on an outside team while studying abroad?

Answer: No. A student-athlete is prohibited from participating on an outside team while studying abroad.

Question No. 8: May the legislation be applied to both domestic and international institutional study abroad programs?

Answer: Yes, provided the other criteria of the legislation are satisfied.

Question No. 9: Must the study abroad program be conducted by the student-athlete's institution?

Answer: No. However, the study abroad program must be completed in accordance with normal institutional policies and procedures and the student-athlete must be recognized as a full-time student at the student-athlete's institution.

Question No. 10: May an institution pay the study abroad cost at another institution?

Answer: No, an institution may not provide financial aid to a student-athlete to attend another institution.

Question No. 11: When must the study abroad program be completed?

Answer: The study abroad program must be completed in accordance with normal institutional policies and procedures.

Question No. 12: Does this legislation apply to student-athletes who are serving an academic year of residence (i.e., transfer student-athlete or nonqualifier) at the institution?

Answer: A nonqualifier or transfer student-athlete who is serving an academic year of residence is not academically eligible for competition, so the legislation would not apply.

Financial Aid

Question No. 13: May a school reduce or cancel future financial aid if a student-athlete does not satisfactorily complete the study abroad program?

Answer: Current financial aid legislation applies regarding the reduction or cancellation of athletically related financial aid (15.3.4.2 Reduction or Cancellation Permitted).

Question No. 14: How are multiyear agreements affected when a student-athlete is used as a replacement for when another student-athlete is studying abroad?

Answer: A student-athlete's multiyear agreement remains the same after the student-athlete returns to the team. This legislation does not impact the timing of or continuing effect of a multiyear agreement.

Question No. 15: If a second year student-athlete who had not previously received athletically related financial aid remains on aid after being used as a replacement counter due a study abroad replacement, must the institution retroactively apply counter status to the previous year?

Answer: No. The counter status does not have to be retroactively applied.

Proposal No. 2016-115 – Athletics Eligibility – Five Year Rule – Exception – Internships/Cooperative Educational Work Experience Programs

Eligibility

Question No. 1: What does "satisfactorily completes" the internship or cooperative educational work experience program mean (e.g., a letter grade or pass fail)?

Answer: Satisfactory completion the internship or cooperative educational work experience program is determined by the member institution. It must be completed in accordance with policies and procedures for completion of an internship or cooperative educational work experience program for all students at the institution.

Question No. 2: What happens if the student-athlete does not satisfactorily complete the internship or cooperative educational work experience program?

Answer: The exception to the five-year rule cannot be used if the internship or cooperative educational work experience program is not satisfactorily completed.

Question No. 3: Does the length of the program matter (e.g., two weeks, month or semester)?

Answer: Yes. In order for the exception to apply the student-athlete must participate in the internship or cooperative educational work experience program for an entire regular academic term or terms.

Question No. 4: Does the term matter (e.g., fall, spring or summer)?

Answer: Yes. In order to satisfy the legislation, the internship or cooperative educational work experience program must occur during a regular academic term or terms (i.e., fall/winter/spring semester or quarter).

Question No. 5: How does the legislation apply to a summer internship or cooperative educational work experience program?

Answer: of the legislation does not apply to a summer internship or cooperative educational work experience program. Such a program would not be exempted from a student-athlete's five-year period.

Question No. 6: Must the student-athlete's participation in the internship or cooperative educational work experience program occur during the term that is the championship segment?

Answer: No. The exception may apply during a term that is either the championship or nonchampionship segment.

Question No. 7: Must the internship or cooperative educational work experience program occur in the locale of the student-athletes institution?

Answer: No.

Question No. 8: May a student-athlete participate on outside teams while participating in an internship or cooperative educational work experience program?

Answer: No. A student-athlete is prohibited from participating on an outside team while participating in the internship or cooperative educational work experience program.

Question No. 9: May the legislation be applied to both domestic and international internship and cooperative educational work experience programs?

Answer: Yes, provided the other criteria of the legislation are satisfied.

Question No. 10: May a student-athlete accept compensation during the internship or cooperative educational work experience program?

Answer: Yes, provided receiving compensation during the internship or cooperative educational work experience program is in accordance with normal institutional policies and procedures.

Question No. 11: Must the internship or cooperative educational work experience program be conducted by the student-athlete's institution?

Answer: No. However, the internship or cooperative educational work experience program must be completed in accordance with normal institutional policies and procedures and the student-athlete must be recognized as a full-time student at the student-athlete's institution.

Question No. 12: May an institution pay the internship or cooperative educational work experience program cost at another institution?

Answer: No, an institution may not provide financial aid to a student-athlete to attend another institution.

Question No. 13: When must the internship or cooperative educational work experience program be completed?

Answer: The internship or cooperative educational work experience program must be completed in accordance with normal institutional policies and procedures.

Question No. 14: Does the legislation apply to student-athletes who are serving an academic year of residence (i.e., transfer student-athlete or nonqualifier) at the institution?

Answer: A nonqualifier or transfer student-athlete who is serving an academic year of residence is not academically eligible for competition, so the legislation would not apply.

Financial Aid

Question No. 15: May a school reduce or cancel future financial aid if a student-athlete does not satisfactorily complete the internship or cooperative educational work experience program?

Answer: Current financial aid legislation applies regarding the reduction or cancellation of athletically related financial aid. (15.3.4.2 Reduction or Cancellation Permitted).

Question No. 16: How are multiyear agreements affected when a student-athlete is used as a replacement for when another student-athlete is an internship or cooperative educational work experience program?

Answer: A student-athlete's multiyear agreement remains the same after the student-athlete returns to the team. This legislation does not impact the timing of or continuing effect of a multiyear agreement.

Question No. 17: If a second year student-athlete who had not previously received athletically related financial aid remains on aid after being used as a replacement counter due to an internship or cooperative educational work experience replacement, must the school retroactively apply his counter status to the previous year?

Answer: No. The counter status does not have to be retroactively applied.

Proposal No. 2016-120 – Recruiting – Official Visits - Written Notice of Student-Athlete Time Demand Expectations.

Question No. 1: Will a document be provided by the NCAA staff that will satisfy the requirements of this proposal?

Answer: Yes. A document developed in collaboration with the national Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee will be made available to the membership; however, an institution may also create its own document.

Question No. 2: Who is responsible for providing the document (e.g., academics, compliance department, or the coaching staff)?

Answer: Each institution may determine who is responsible for providing the document.

Question No. 3: Is every team responsible for providing its own document or is it one per institution?

Answer: An institution may have one document that is used for all teams.

Question No. 4: Must the document include in-season and out-of-season time demand estimates?

Answer: No. The specific content of the document may be determined by each institution; however, the document must clearly set forth the time demand expectations of being a student-athlete generally and in the specific sport or sports for which the prospective student-athlete is being recruited by the institution.

NCAA Proposal No. 2016-124 - Playing and Practice Seasons – Definitions and Applications – Required Athletically Related Activities.

Question No. 1: Are academic meetings considered required athletically related activities?

Answer: Yes. However, academically related meetings (e.g., meetings with academic advisor, tutoring sessions) are not included in the scheduling and predictability best practice adopted by the NCAA Division I Council.

Question No. 2: Are student athlete advisory committee meetings considered required athletically related activities?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 3: Are rehabilitative or preventative treatments from athletic training/sports medicine and medical appointments considered required athletically related activities?

Answer: Yes. However, participation in health and medical activities (e.g., medical evaluations or treatment for prevention and/or rehabilitation of injuries) are not included in the scheduling and predictability best practice adopted by the NCAA Division I Council.

Question No. 4: Are compliance meetings that occur with student-athletes on a case-by-case basis in which the primary purpose is to monitor or resolve compliance-related issues (e.g., high profile student-athletes, waivers, SAR cases, investigations) considered required athletically related activities?

Answer: Yes. However, compliance meetings that occur with student-athletes on a case-by-case basis in which the primary purpose is to monitor or resolve compliance-related issues (e.g., high profile student-athletes, waivers, SAR cases, investigations) are not included in the scheduling and predictability best practice adopted by the NCAA Division I Council.