



Casebook

Division II

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ARTICLE I: ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS

Application of Eligibility Rules: ARTICLE I, INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH #1

Question: College A schedules an athletic contest with a non-collegiate team for service, town, club, etc., or an institution which is not a participating institution of the NCCAA. May ineligible players be used by College A in the contest?

Approved Ruling: No. The contest is considered to be intercollegiate for College A and student-athletes representing College A must meet all NCCAA eligibility requirements.

Term of Attendance – High School: ARTICLE I, SECTION A. #2

Approved Ruling: High school seniors may take 12 or more hours of college credits in a term without establishing a term of attendance.

Term of Attendance – Military Service: ARTICLE I, SECTION A. #3

Approved Ruling: Members of the armed service, while on active duty, may take 12 or more hours of college work during a term without establishing a term of attendance.

Term of Attendance – Night School, Extension, Correspondence: ARTICLE I, SECTION A. #4

Question: Does enrolling in night school, extension or correspondence courses for 12 or more credits constitute a term of attendance?

Approved Ruling: Yes.

Entering College: ARTICLE I, SECTION B.2. #5

Comment: “Entering College” shall mean completion of enrollment under this paragraph. Competition may begin 12:00 a.m. the day following the completion of the two full weeks of residence.

Dual Credit Students: ARTICLE I, SECTION B.2 #6

Question: Can a dual credit student who is taking 12 credit hours from our college but has not graduated from high school be eligible for athletic competition?

Approved Ruling: No. Dual Credit students who have not graduated from high school are not considered eligible for collegiate athletic competition.

Pre-Enrollment Football Participation: ARTICLE I, SECTION B.3. #7

Question: A student-athlete participates in a football game played before the fall term officially begins. May he/she then transfer to another institution and be eligible immediately? Will he/she be charged with a season of participation?

Approved Ruling: A student-athlete becomes identified with an institution when he/she participates in one or more intercollegiate contests and must thereafter observe the regular provisions of the transfer rule. The student-athlete shall also be charged with a season of participation for such competition.

NOTE: If such a student-athlete has not enrolled and attended one or more classes, he/she shall not be charged with a term of attendance.

Credits Earned at Two Institutions: ARTICLE I, SECTION B.3. #8

Comment: For purposes of athletic participation, a student-athlete may be eligible at only one institution during any one term.

Branch and Extension Centers: ARTICLE I, SECTION B.3. #9

Question: A student-athlete is attending a branch or extension center of an NCCAA participating institution. May he/she compete in the intercollegiate program for the parent institution?

Approved Ruling: No, nor may a student at the parent institution participate for a branch or extension center.

Student Withdrawal: ARTICLE I, SECTION B.4 AND 5. #10

Case: A student-athlete becomes identified with an institution on September 5, the official opening date of classes as stated in his/her institution's catalog, and withdraws passing on September 28 because of illness or accident (23 days of attendance).

Approved Ruling: The fact that he/she did not withdraw within 21 days following the official opening day of classes is not an issue since he/she withdrew because of illness, accident or other bonafide emergency. See Article I, Section C.1.e. under Eligibility Requirements.

Case: A student-athlete withdraws from a non-member Division II institution, regardless of reason or time, and transfers to a Division II member institution. May he/she participate upon enrollment?

Approved Ruling: No. Unless it was for a bonafide emergency, such as illness or accident, a military service assignment or other exception as stated under Article I, Section C. and D., that student must pass 12 hours at the Division II institution before he/she may participate.

Ineligible Participation: ARTICLE I, SECTION C. #11

Question: A student-athlete is not eligible under NCCAA eligibility rules. May he/she play against non-NCCAA participating institutions?

Approved Ruling: No.

Question: A student-athlete is not eligible under NCCAA eligibility rules. May he/she play on the institution's junior varsity, freshman or any other non-varsity team?

Approved Ruling: No.

Comment: A student-athlete is not eligible under NCCAA eligibility rules to participate in any intercollegiate competition or any other competition regularly scheduled by the institution (for example: service teams, town or club team, etc.).

Non-Academic Technical-Vocational Degrees, etc.: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.1.a. #12

Question: I am enrolled in a terminal program conducted by a four-year institution. The program is conducted under the same administration and in the same physical plant as the four-year program. I expect to earn a terminal degree in two years. I meet all NCCAA eligibility rules except that credits earned for this degree are not acceptable by the institution as academic credits approved for progress toward graduation. Can I participate for this institution?

Approved Ruling: No. You do not meet the intent of Article I, Section C.1.a. since credits earned are not acceptable "as normal progress toward a recognized (academic) degree." It is not the program that is the critical factor; the fact that the quality of credits earned is not acceptable as academic credit is the determining factor.

Repeat Courses: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.1.b. #13

Question: May a student-athlete repeat a course which he/she has previously failed and have it count toward his/her current 12-hour enrollment requirement?

Approved Ruling: Yes.

Repeat Courses: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.1.b #14

Question: May a student-athlete repeat a course which he/she had previously passed and have it count toward his/her current 12/24 hour rule?

Approved Ruling: No. Only classes recorded as F, NC, I, or WD may be retaken for 12/24 hour rule application.

Graduate Hours: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.1.b. #15

Question: May graduate credit hours be included in the 12 credit hours in which a student-athlete must be enrolled?

Approved Ruling: Yes, provided the student-athlete has not completed all requirements for the bachelor's degree.

Pan American/Olympic Exception: ARTICLE 1, SECTION C.1.b. #16

Question: When the Pan American or Olympic Games, or trials thereof, are held during a term, and the lateness of the competition prevents a student-athlete from enrolling in the term, may such a student-athlete compete for his/her participating institution during this term?

Approved Ruling: Provisions of Article I, Section C.1.b. shall be waived for any participant in the Pan American or Olympic Games who, by reason of such participation, may not be able to enroll (or who is required to enroll in a reduced load, i.e. less than 12 hours during the term in which games are held). However, officials of each institution using

student-athletes under this exception must, before the participation occurs, submit to their Regional Chair and to the National Eligibility Chair the names of all athletes participating under this exception.

- A. Such a student-athlete shall be eligible to compete in intercollegiate contests, including NCCAA events, upon his/her return from the games, providing:
 - 1. He/she meets all requirements of Article I, Section C, except the enrollment requirements of 1.b.
 - 2. He/she was enrolled in the institution which he/she is to represent during the immediately preceding term
- B. Participation under this exception shall count as one of the four permitted seasons of participation (Article I, Section D.).
- C. The student-athlete shall not be charged with a term of attendance for such participation (providing he/she carried less than 12 credit hours).

Foreign Language Institution: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.1.b.

#17

Question: A student-athlete attends a Foreign Language Institute during the regular school year for which no institutional credit is given. Is he/she eligible for participation?

Approved Ruling: No. This program does not establish a term of attendance.

12-Hour Rule: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.1.b.

#18

Case: During a term, a student-athlete drops a course, lowering his/her total hours of enrollment to under 12.

Approved Ruling: A student-athlete becomes immediately ineligible for participation as soon as his/her current academic load is reduced to less than 12 hours.

Remedial/Developmental Courses: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.1.b.

#19

Comment: Remedial/developmental courses may count toward satisfying the 12- and 24-hour rules if such courses are required by the student-athlete's institution and academic credit is applied to the student's transcript. Such courses do not need to count toward graduation requirements to qualify for the 12 and 24-hour rules.

Failing Grade: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.1.c.

#20

Question: A student-athlete gets two "C's" and two "F's" in the first freshman term in four three-hour courses. Since all grades go on the permanent record of the student-athlete, and these hours are, therefore, "credited to the student", does this satisfy the nine-hour rule for a second term student-athlete to be eligible?

Approved Ruling: No. The implication of "hours completed" is hours passed. The implication of a failing grade is that the course has not been completed.

Transfer of "D" Grades: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.1.c.

#21

Case: A student-athlete transfers to another institution. He/she has passed 24 hours during the previous 2 terms, but has hours of "D" included in the 24 hours that are not accepted toward a degree by the new institution.

Approved Ruling: He/she has satisfied the 24-hour rule. The hours of "D" earned at the original institution may be counted toward satisfying the 24-hour rule.

12/24-Hour Rule Military Service: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.1.c.

#22

Case: A student-athlete earns credit hours while on active duty in the service.

Approved Ruling: These credit hours may be counted toward satisfying the 12/24-hour rules, provided the institution concerned accepts the hours. No term of attendance shall be charged.

Second Semester Eligibility: ARTICLE 1, SECTION C.1.c.

#23

Question: A student attempts 12 credit hours in his/her first semester and passes 9 credit hours, and then does not attend second semester, but returns in the fall. Is he/she eligible for participation in the fall?

Approved Ruling: Yes. The student satisfies the 9 hours first semester rule.

Question: A student attempts 12 credit hours in his/her first semester, passes 6 hours, and then does not return second semester but attends summer school and passes 3 hour of credit. Is he/she eligible in the fall semester for participation?

Approved Ruling: Yes. The student has fulfilled the 9-hour first semester rule to be able to attend his/her second semester since the student only attended one semester, which constitutes one term of attendance.

24-Hour Rule: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.1.c.

#24

Question: A student-athlete passes four hours during the 2003 summer term, 12 hours during 2003 fall term, and eight hours during the 2004 spring term. Does he/she meet the requirement of the 24-hour rule?

Approved Ruling: No. Summer credit must be earned subsequent to one of the two terms of attendance.

Question: A student-athlete passes 12 credit hours during the 2003 spring term, passes 6 hours during the 2003 summer term, and passes 6 hours during 2003 fall term. Does he/she meet the requirements for the 24-hour rule?

Approved Ruling: Yes, with reference to the 24-hour rule, this student-athlete is eligible for the next term.

Question: A student-athlete passes eight credit hours during the 2003 fall term, passes 12 hours during the 2004 spring term, and passes four hours during the 2004 summer term. Does he/she meet the requirements for the 24-hour rule?

Approved Ruling: Yes, with reference to the 24-hour rule, this student-athlete is eligible for the next term.

Question: If a student completes 9 hours in the fall and 12 hours in the spring and then becomes a part time student in the next fall and completes 3 hours, is he/she eligible?

Approved Ruling: Yes. $9+12=21$ hours BUT he/she took 3 hours in the fall (adjoining term) to meet standard. This gives him/her 24 hours which fulfills the 24 hour rule for the upcoming spring term.

12-Hour Rule and Final Term of Participation: ARTICLE I, SECTION C.3.

#25

Question: During a current term, a student is completing all of his/her required academic requirements for graduation except for student teaching, ministry internship or other off-campus academic requirements. That off-campus academic

requirement will be completed in the subsequent semester. May the student declare the current semester his/her final semester of athletic participation and enroll in fewer than 12 credit hours?

Approved Ruling: Yes. A student may enroll in fewer than 12 credit hours in a term if that student has completed all requirements for graduation except for those courses enrolled in for the current term. However, use of this exception shall terminate the intercollegiate eligibility of the student automatically at the close of the current term.

Season of Participation: ARTICLE I, SECTION D.1.

#26

Case: A student-athlete plays in six basketball games and drops out of participation because of illness or accident.

Approved Ruling: He/she is charged with a season of participation in basketball.

NOTE: Also see Article I, Section P.2.b.

Question: A student-athlete participates in basketball during the fall semester, but not during the spring semester of the same school year. May he/she play “this” spring semester during another year?

Approved Ruling: No. Either a semester of competition or a single game is counted as a season of participation. He/she is permitted four seasons of participation, but may not split a season into two or more parts without counting as two seasons of participation.

Undergraduate Provisions: ARTICLE I, SECTION D.2.

#27

Question: A student graduated from a four-year degree granting institution that has no intercollegiate sports program. He/she subsequently enrolls in an NCCAA participating institution. May he/she compete?

Approved Ruling: No. Participation in the NCCAA is limited to undergraduates. (EXCEPTION: Graduate at same institution who has not terminated eligibility.)

Extension of Sports Season for Participation in Approved Contests: ARTICLE I, SECTION D.2. and D.3. #28

Approved Ruling: A student-athlete who is eligible during the regular sport season for a particular sport and who is eligible at the end of that regular sport season shall retain his/her eligibility in that particular sport for participation in NCCAA regional and national competition. The student-athlete is subject, however, to any contrary ruling, which may be made by the local institution or conference.

NOTE: Also see Eligibility, Article I, Section E.. – Transfer Residence Requirement.

Completion of Eligibility: ARTICLE I, SECTION D.4.

#29

Comment: This rule applies to any student-athlete who has completed his/her eligibility in a given sport in any four-year institution, either NCCAA affiliated or other. Such a student-athlete cannot regain eligibility in that sport in an NCCAA institution.

Trimester: ARTICLE I, SECTION D.7.

#30

Question: May a student-athlete participate in a spring sport during the third trimester if he/she is not enrolled?

Approved Ruling: Yes, if he/she has completed 24 or more hours since the beginning of the current school year.

Question: May a student-athlete attend only the second and third trimester and compete in spring sports?

Approved Ruling: Yes, if the student-athlete has passed at least 24 credit hours in the two previous terms attended and carried 12 or more hours during the term of participation.

Question: An eligible student-athlete plays in an intercollegiate scrimmage game in which team results and personal statistics are not officially kept. The student-athlete, for whatever reason, does not play in a regular season intercollegiate contest. Does playing in the scrimmage game cause the student to be charged with a year of eligibility?

Approved Ruling: Eligibility is not charged as long as the student-athlete stays at the institution or transfers to an NCCAA single membership institution (i.e. non-dual affiliated).

Graduate Participation: ARTICLE I, SECTION D.7

#31

Case: A student-athlete in an NCCAA Division II institution uses two years of eligibility during his/her undergraduate career. Since Division II institutions are not bound by the “five years to get four years of eligibility” requirement, how many years may that student-athlete participate if enrolled at the graduate level of that institution?

Approved Ruling: The student-athlete may compete for only one year at the graduate level. The graduate competition rule limits Division II participation to only one year at the same institution. Nine hours of graduate work is considered equivalent to a 12 hour undergraduate load, thus the graduate student can compete carrying 9 hours.

Case: A student-athlete only needs six hours to complete requirements for a bachelor’s degree during the spring semester. After filing an affidavit from the Registrar attesting to the minimum need, the student-athlete competes during that term. In the following fall semester, the student-athlete enrolls in the graduate school of the institution from which he/she graduated. Is that student-athlete eligible to compete during the graduate school experience if he/she has not completed his/her four years of eligibility?

Approved Ruling: Yes (Division II), as 9 hours of graduate school is equivalent to 12 hours of undergraduate. Only one year of graduate school participation is allowed (Division II only).

Graduate Participation: ARTICLE I, SECTION D.7

#32

Question: If a student-athlete who has played four years of basketball graduates from our institution and enters our graduate school, can they play another sport (i.e. soccer)?

Approved Ruling: Yes, for the one year graduate school limit.

Discontinued Institution: ARTICLE I, SECTION D.9.

#33

Question: If the institution closed during a sports season, will the student-athlete be charged with a season of participation?

Approved Ruling: Yes, provided more than half of the scheduled games have been completed before the institution ceased operation. If one-half or fewer of the scheduled games have been completed, the student-athlete shall not be charged a season of participation in that sport.

Absence of Program: ARTICLE I, SECTION E.

#34

Case: A student-athlete attends an institution without any intercollegiate program and transfers to an NCCAA participating institution.

Approved Ruling: The transfer rule shall not apply.

Season of Participation: ARTICLE I, SECTION E and F.

#35

Question: A student-athlete attending a junior college participates in basketball during the first term of an academic school year. He/she then transfers to an NCCAA participating institution for the second term. May he/she play basketball during the second term.

Approved Ruling: No. A junior college transfer student-athlete may not participate in the same sport for two institutions in the same season. EXCEPTION: A junior college student-athlete that has met the conditions of Article I, Section F. during a particular sports season may compete at a senior college without being charged with more than one season of participation for that sport season.

Military Service Exception: ARTICLE I, SECTION G.

#36

1. If the student-athlete's college career is interrupted by active military service during a term, whether by draft, volunteering or otherwise:
 - a. The term of attendance shall not be charged against him/her unless he/she earned 12 or more credits. This provision modifies the definition of term of attendance (Article I, Section A.) for veterans.
 - b. A season of participation shall be charged if the student-athlete competed in more than one regularly scheduled contest during the term.

2. To be eligible during the second term after re-entering college, the student (veteran) may use **EITHER** of two options:
 - a. Satisfying the regular 24-hour rule as it applies to the last term before entering the service and the first term after returning;
 - OR**
 - b. By passing 12 hours in the first term after returning and satisfying Article I, Section C.1 and 2. (The last term before entering the service would not apply under this option.)

Duration of Exception: ARTICLE I, SECTION G.

#37

Interpretation: The military service exception is limited to the first two full terms following release from active duty.

Question: I was released from active duty in April, 2003. I did not enroll in college in either the fall term, 2003 or the spring term, 2004. I did enroll in the fall term, 2004. Can I apply the military service ruling?

Approved Ruling: No. This student has exceeded the duration of application of the military service exception and is entitled to no part of the exception, but is eligible based on a two-semester schedule.

Application to One Institution Only: ARTICLE I, SECTION G.

#38

Comment: The military service exception can be applied at one institution only. This may be applied at either a junior college or a four-year institution. Upon transfer to a second institution, provisions of Article I apply.

Call to Active Duty While Attending College: ARTICLE I, SECTION G.2.

#39

Approved Ruling: Students called to active military duty which necessitates withdrawal from college shall not be charged a term of attendance for the term in which the withdrawal occurs. Students who had the opportunity to participate in 50% or fewer of the institution’s scheduled athletic contests upon being activated shall not be charged a season of competition in that sport.

Foreign Attendance: ARTICLE I, SECTION H.2.

#40

Comment: For purposes of computing duration of eligibility for athletic participation, a year of attendance at a foreign college or university shall count as two semesters or three quarters.

Summer Credit Hours: ARTICLE I, SECTION I.1.

#41

Question: Is there any limit to the number of hours that a student-athlete may carry during summer sessions and apply to meet the average of 12 credit hours in the term of attendance immediately preceding participation?

Approved Ruling: Yes, 12 hours.

Correspondence and Extension Courses: ARTICLE I, SECTION I.2.

#42

Question: A student-athlete completes a three hour correspondence or extension course approved by his/her home institution, and these three hours give him/her 24 hours for the two previous terms. When does he/she become eligible?

Approved Ruling: The student-athlete becomes eligible after the credits have been officially recorded on his/her permanent record.

Inter-Term: ARTICLE I, SECTION I.3.

#43

Comment: The “inter-term” type of college calendar has caused a number of questions to be asked concerning the use of credits earned during the inter-term.

Approved Rulings:

- a. Hours earned during the inter-terms may count toward eligibility.
- b. Inter-term credit may be used to satisfy Article I, Section C., the 12- or 24-hour rules.
- c. The eligibility of a student-athlete who regains his/her eligibility during an inter-term shall be governed by Article I, Section D.4. and 5.

Submitting Eligibility Certificates: ARTICLE I, SECTION J.1.

#44

Comment: Your institution must clear each student-athlete’s eligibility before the student-athlete participates in any intercollegiate contest. Your institution then must send the eligibility certificates to your Regional Eligibility Chair prior to the first contest of the respective sport. File early to avoid delinquent penalties.

Withholding Student-Athlete From Participation: ARTICLE I, SECTION L.1.

#45

Comment: If there is reasonable doubt regarding a student-athlete's eligibility, the Regional Eligibility Chair, the National Eligibility Chair or the Executive Director may direct that the student-athlete be withheld from competition pending final ruling.

Protest Stipulation: ARTICLE I, SECTION L.2.

#46

Question: May an NCCAA participating institution lodge a protest against the eligibility of a specific student-athlete or against the eligibility of another institution's team?

Approved Ruling: Yes. Such a protest must be documented and submitted in accordance with the provisions of Article I, Section L.6. However, if such a protest is submitted less than 15 calendar days prior to the beginning date of an NCCAA regional or national event or championship, and if the student-athlete protested has been duly certified by his/her institution as eligible for competition in the event or championship, the protest shall not receive consideration until after the NCCAA regional or national event or championship is completed. Should the protest be upheld, penalties may include forfeiture of any individual or team honors won. Institutions considering the filing of such a protest are cautioned to insure that a basis for protest does indeed exist, and can be documented.

Ineligible Participation: ARTICLE I, SECTION L.7.

#47

Case: A student-athlete participates in one or more contests while he/she is ineligible.

Approved Ruling – Student: The ineligible student-athlete shall be charged with a term of attendance and a year of participation in that sport as standard procedure. In addition, the student-athlete may be charged by the National Eligibility Committee with a second year of participation as a penalty.

Approved Ruling – Institution: The institution shall automatically be suspended from competing in all regional and national events sponsored by the NCCAA and shall forfeit all contests in which the ineligible student-athlete was used, pending a full investigation by the NCCAA Board of Directors.

Hardship: ARTICLE I, SECTION P.

#48

Comment: The granting of a hardship appeal applies only to seasons of participation. All remaining eligibility rules, such as term of attendance, 24-hour rule, etc., must be complied with by the student-athlete to whom hardship has been granted.

Question: A student begins a season of participation, competes in one contest, is injured, and subsequently drops out of college for the term. Can an institution appeal for a hardship ruling on behalf of the student?

Approved Ruling: Yes, if the appeal is made within a calendar year from the date of injury.

Question: If a student-athlete is granted the hardship request, does the term of attendance in which he/she dropped out of school count as a term? What if he/she did not earn any credits during the term he/she dropped out?

Approved Ruling: Yes, the term during which he/she drops out of college counts as a term of attendance regardless of whether or not credit is earned, unless he/she withdraws within 21 days of the date of enrollment. If the term counts, the student-athlete must meet the conditions of Article I, Section C., the 24-hour rule, before being eligible again for participation.

Question: Does the NCCAA honor the rulings of hardship cases approved by the NJCAA?

Approved Ruling: No. The NCCAA does not automatically honor hardship rulings approved by the NJCAA. Individual cases, which meet NCCAA standards and are well documented, may be submitted for consideration by the National Eligibility Committee.

Question: Does the NCCAA honor the rulings on hardship cases approved by the NCAA?

Approved Ruling: NCAA-approved hardships **are** automatically honored by the NCCAA. They must be submitted to the National Eligibility Committee and meet the criteria for approval established by the NCCAA.

Question: Does the NCCAA honor the rulings on hardship cases approved by the NAIA?

Approved Ruling: NAIA-approved hardships **are** automatically honored by the NCCAA. They must be submitted to the National Eligibility Committee and meet the criteria for approval established by the NCCAA.

ARTICLE II: AMATEUR RULES AND REINSTATEMENT POLICIES

Participation on a Professional Team: ARTICLE II, SECTION B.3. #49

Question: Is it permissible within the NCCAA eligibility rules for a student-athlete to participate with a professional team, not regarding himself/herself as a member of that team and not receiving any remuneration?

Approved Ruling: No. If he/she participates with the team, the student-athlete is considered a member of the team and is in violation of Article II, Section B.3.

Competition Against Professionals: ARTICLE II, SECTION C.1. #50

Question: Is it permissible under NCCAA eligibility rules for a student-athlete to compete on a collegiate team against a professional team?

Approved Ruling: Yes, if the game is under the sponsorship of, or has the written approval of, the NCCAA. No, if the game does not have the approval of the NCCAA.

Officiating: ARTICLE II, SECTION C.2. #51

Question: May a student-athlete, with eligibility remaining, officiate for pay? May he/she join an officials' organization?

Approved Ruling: A student-athlete may officiate at any amateur level, except that remuneration may not exceed demonstrable and reasonable expense. The student-athlete may belong to an officials' association without prejudice to his/her amateur standing.

Proof of Amateur Status: ARTICLE II, SECTION C.3. #52

Comment: A student-athlete accepting actual expense for services permitted under this section must be able to prove, if challenged, that remuneration did not exceed actual expense.

Independent Participation: ARTICLE II, SECTION C.3. #53

Question: May a student-athlete participate in amateur independent athletic events when the season ends?

Approved Ruling: Yes, as long as he/she does not violate Article II, Section B.

Tryouts at Professional Camps: ARTICLE II, SECTION C.3. #54

Comments: Attendance at a professional camp is not a violation of amateur standing with the NCCAA if there is:

- a. No contract, either by self or agent.
- b. Actual and demonstrable expenses only.
- c. No participation with professional teams.

Employment of Student-Athletes: ARTICLE II, SECTION C.5. #55

Comment: Such supervision may be at summer camps, recreation programs, municipal centers or private clubs. Student-athletes shall neither solicit nor be paid on a lesson basis. A student-athlete may not endorse or sell any item under his/her name. He/she may, however, give instruction when incidental to the total job. The student-athlete's wage must be on a fixed hourly, weekly or monthly basis that is commensurate with the going rate for such employment.

Question: Is it legal for an institution to hire student-athletes in their given sport to instruct in summer camps?

Approved Ruling: Yes, as long as the student-athlete's wage is commensurate with the going rate for such employment.

Question: Is it legal for a member institution to pay a player-coach?

Approved Ruling: No, since it violates the amateur status of the player. Once a player is paid to coach on a collegiate level, he/she becomes a professional and immediately loses amateur status.

ARTICLE IV: FINANCIAL AID CONSIDERATIONS

General Financial Aid: ARTICLE IV, SECTION A.3. #56

Question: Are Division II student-athletes allowed to receive financial aid from their respective institutions?

Approved Ruling: Yes, if it is aid that is awarded to the student body in general, and is not based on athletic ability or participation.

Financial Aid Intent: ARTICLE IV, SECTION B.1. #57

Question: Is it allowable to include athletic talent in the institutional criteria for financial aid qualifications?

Approved Ruling: Athletic talent may not be listed as a criteria in any aid awarded.

Financial Aid Inducements: ARTICLE IV, SECTION B.1. and 3. #58

Question: Is it allowable for an individual or body to underwrite the cost, or a portion of the cost, of a student-athlete's education, based on the athletic ability and potential of participation in athletics by that student-athlete?

Approved Ruling: It is illegal to receive financial support for one's education based on his/her athletic abilities or promise.

Question: May student-athletes receive remuneration for participation on a summer ministry team representing their respective institution.

Approved Ruling: Yes, if the remuneration is the same as that received by other students for participating on similar ministry teams.

Question: Is remuneration still allowable if the above team is composed primarily of athletes who are involved in sport clinics, sport camps, sport evangelism and athletic related discipleship?

Approved Ruling: Yes, if the team is approved by the administration as an official summer ministry team and the purpose is not athletic participation, but rather public relations and recruitment for the institution. It is suggested that oversight and budgeting for such teams be placed in the admissions, public relations or Christian service areas of the institution and not in the athletic department. If the budget and oversight is placed within the athletic department, it is apparent it is an athletic related endeavor and would violate the principles established for all financial aid and financial remuneration for athletes.