### 12.01 General Principles.

**12.01.1 Eligibility for Intercollegiate Athletics.** Only an amateur student-athlete is eligible for intercollegiate athletics participation in a particular sport.

**12.01.2 Clear Line of Demarcation.** Member institutions’ athletics programs are designed to be an integral part of the educational program. The student-athlete is considered an integral part of the student body, thus maintaining a clear line of demarcation between college athletics and professional sports.

**12.01.3 “Individual” Versus “Student-Athlete.”** NCAA amateur status may be lost as a result of activities before enrollment in college. If NCAA rules specify that an “individual” may or may not participate in certain activities, this term refers to a person before and after enrollment in a member institution. If NCAA rules specify a “student-athlete,” the legislation applies only to that person’s activities after enrollment.

**12.01.4 Permissible Grant-in-Aid.** A grant-in-aid administered by an educational institution is not considered to be pay or the promise of pay for athletics skill, provided it does not exceed the financial aid limitations set by the Association's membership.

### 12.02 Definitions and Applications.

**12.02.1 Agent.** An agent is any individual who, directly or indirectly: *(Adopted: 1/19/13 effective 8/1/13)*

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<td>Represents or attempts to represent an individual for the purpose of marketing his or her athletics ability or reputation for financial gain; or</td>
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<td>Seeks to obtain any type of financial gain or benefit from securing a prospective student-athlete’s enrollment at an educational institution or from a student-athlete’s potential earnings as a professional athlete.</td>
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**12.02.2 Individual.** An individual, for purposes of this bylaw, is any person of any age without reference to enrollment in an educational institution or status as a student-athlete.

**12.02.3 Pay.** Pay is the receipt of funds, awards or benefits not permitted by the governing legislation of the Association for participation in athletics.

**12.02.4 Payment for Participation in Road Racing.** Road racing is essentially the same as cross country or track and field competition and cannot be separated effectively from those sports for purposes of Bylaw 12. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, any payment for participation in a road race will result in an individual's ineligibility for intercollegiate cross country or track and field competition. *(Adopted: 5/10/13)*

**12.02.5 Professional Athlete.** A professional athlete is one who receives any kind of payment, directly or indirectly, for athletics participation except as permitted by the governing legislation of the Association.

**12.02.6 Professional Athletics Team.** A professional team is any organized team that: *(Revised: 1/13/03 effective 8/1/03)*

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<td>Provides any of its players more than actual and necessary expenses for participation on the team, except as otherwise permitted by NCAA legislation. Actual and necessary expenses are limited to the following, provided the value of these items is commensurate with the fair market value in the locality of the player(s) and is not excessive in nature:</td>
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<td>Meals directly tied to competition and practice held in preparation for such competition;</td>
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<td>Lodging directly tied to competition and practice held in preparation for such competition;</td>
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<td>Apparel, equipment and supplies;</td>
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(4) Coaching and instruction;
(5) Health/medical insurance;
(6) Transportation (i.e., expenses to and from practice and competition, cost of transportation from home to training/practice site at the beginning of the season and from training/practice site to home at the end of season);
(7) Medical treatment and physical therapy;
(8) Facility usage;
(9) Entry fees; and
(10) Other reasonable expenses; or (Revised: 1/12/04, 4/28/05)
(b) Declares itself to be professional.

12.02.7 Student-Athlete. A student-athlete is a student whose enrollment was solicited by a member of the athletics staff or other representative of athletics interests with a view toward the student’s ultimate participation in the intercollegiate athletics program. Any other student becomes a student-athlete only when the student reports for an intercollegiate squad that is under the jurisdiction of the athletics department, as specified in Constitution 3.3.4.4. A student is not deemed a student-athlete solely on the basis of prior high school athletics participation.

12.02.8 Triathlon and Cross Country, Track and Field and Swimming. Triathlon includes elements of competition similar to cross country, track and field and swimming competition and cannot be separated effectively from those sports for purposes of Bylaw 12. Therefore, triathlon and cross country are considered the same sport, triathlon and track and field are considered the same sport, and triathlon and swimming are considered the same sport for purposes of Bylaw 12. (Adopted: 1/18/14 effective 8/1/14)

12.02.9 Volleyball and Sand Volleyball. Volleyball and sand volleyball are considered the same sport for purposes of Bylaw 12. (Adopted: 10/16/12)

12.1 General Regulations.
An individual’s (prospective student-athlete or enrolled student-athlete) amateur status shall be determined using the following provisions. (See Bylaw 14.2.4.2 regarding participation in organized competition prior to initial collegiate enrollment and Bylaw 14.12 regarding the eligibility restoration process.) (Revised: 4/16/13)

12.1.1 Validity of Amateur Status. As a condition and obligation of membership, it is the responsibility of an institution to determine the validity of the information on which the amateur status of a prospective student-athlete (e.g., including a two-year and four-year college transfer initially enrolling at an NCAA Division II institution) and student-athlete is based. (See Bylaw 14.01.3.) (Adopted: 1/9/06 effective 8/1/06, for all final certifications for student-athletes initially enrolling at a Division I or Division II institution on or after 8/1/07, Revised: 1/5/07, 5/4/07)

12.1.1.1 Amateurism Certification Process. An institution shall use an eligibility center approved by the Executive Committee to determine the validity of the information on which the amateur status of a student-athlete is based. (Adopted: 1/9/06 effective 8/1/06, for all final certifications for student-athletes initially enrolling at a Division I or Division II institution on or after 8/1/07, Revised: 1/5/07, 5/4/07)

12.1.1.1.1 Scope. The certification of amateur status issued by the NCAA Eligibility Center is limited to activities that occur prior to a prospective student-athlete requesting a final amateurism certification or his or her initial full-time collegiate enrollment at an NCAA Division II institution, whichever occurs earlier. (Adopted: 5/4/07)

12.1.1.1.2 Institutional Responsibilities.

12.1.1.1.2.1 Amateur Status After Certification. An institution is responsible for certifying the amateur status of a prospective student-athlete on a form provided by the NCAA (including two-year and four-year college transfers initially enrolling at an NCAA Division II institution) from the time he or she requests a final certification be issued by the NCAA Eligibility Center or he or she initially enrolls as a full-time student at an NCAA Division I or II institution (whichever occurs earlier). The completed form shall be maintained on file at the institution with other eligibility documents and shall be available for examination on request by the NCAA, and if the institution is a member of a conference, an authorized conference representative. (Adopted: 5/4/07, Revised: 1/14/12 effective 8/1/12, for student-athletes enrolling at a Division I or Division II institution on or after 8/1/12)

12.1.1.1.2.2 Sharing Information and Reporting Discrepancies. An institution is responsible for notifying the NCAA Eligibility Center when it receives additional information, or otherwise has cause to believe, that a previously certified prospective student-athlete’s amateur status has been jeopardized. Further, an institution is responsible for promptly reporting all discrepancies in information related to a student-athlete’s amateurism certification to the NCAA Eligibility Center. (Adopted: 5/4/07)

12.1.1.1.3 Eligibility for Practice and Competition. Prior to engaging in practice or competition, a student-athlete shall receive a certification of amateur status for activities that occur prior to the certifica-
12.1.1.3.1 Participation Before Certification—Recruited and Nonrecruited Student-Athlete. If a recruited or nonrecruited student-athlete reports for athletics participation before the student-athlete’s amateur status has been certified, the student-athlete may practice, but not compete, for a maximum of 45 days, provided the student-athlete is enrolled full time or has been accepted for enrollment as a regular full-time student. After this 45-day period, the student shall have established minimum requirements as an amateur (as certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center) to continue practicing or to compete. (Adopted: 1/9/06 effective 8/1/06, for all final certifications for student-athletes initially enrolling in a Division I or Division II institution on or after 8/1/07, Revised: 4/23/07)

12.1.2 Activities Prior to Initial Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment. An individual loses amateur status and thus shall not be eligible for intercollegiate participation in a particular sport if the individual enters into an agreement with or receives benefits from an agent (See Bylaws 12.02.1 and 12.3 for additional information regarding agents.) (Adopted: 4/16/13, Revised: 1/15/14)

12.1.3 Permissible—Following Initial Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, participation in the following activities and receipt of the following benefits will not jeopardize the amateur status of an individual: (Adopted: 4/16/13)

(a) Educational Expenses. Receipt of educational expenses awarded by the following sources:

1. The U.S. Olympic Committee or the U.S. national governing body (or, for international individuals, expenses awarded by the equivalent organization of a foreign country), in accordance with the applicable conditions set forth in Bylaw 15.2.5.4; or

2. A professional team or league, in accordance with the applicable conditions set forth in Bylaw 15.2.5.5.

(b) Actual and Necessary Expenses From an Outside Amateur Sports Team or Organization. Receipt of actual and necessary expenses from an outside amateur sports team or organization for competition and practice held in preparation for such competition. Practice must be conducted in a continuous time period preceding the competition except for practice sessions conducted by a national team, which occasionally may be interrupted for specific periods of time before the competition:

1. Donations to Outside Team or Organization. Actual and necessary expenses received from an outside team or organization may include funds donated to the general fund of the team or organization from a sponsor (e.g., neighbors, businesses) other than the individual’s relatives or legal guardians, provided such donations are not credited to or earmarked for the student-athlete. (Adopted: 10/16/12)

(c) Awards Based on Performance in Outside Competition. Receipt of an award (e.g., trophy, medal, saddle) based on place finish or performance in outside competition, subject to the applicable post-enrollment awards limits (see Bylaw 16.1); (Adopted: 10/16/12)

(d) Permissible Insurance Against Disabling Injury or Illness. An individual may borrow against his or her future earnings potential from an established, accredited commercial lending institution exclusively for the purpose of purchasing insurance (with no cash surrender value) against a disabling injury or illness that would prevent the individual from pursuing a chosen career, provided a third party (including a member institution’s athletics department staff members, its professional sports counseling panel or representatives of its athletics interests) is not involved in arrangements for securing the loan. The student-athlete shall report all such transactions and shall file copies of any loan documents associated with disability insurance with the member institution, regardless of the source of the collateral for the loan. The student-athlete also shall file copies of the insurance policy with the member institution, regardless of whether a loan is secured to purchase the insurance policy;

(e) Participation in Institutional, Charitable or Educational Promotions or Fundraising Activities. Participation in institutional, charitable or educational promotions or fundraising activities that involve the use of athletics ability by an individual to obtain funds (e.g., “swim-a-thons”) are permitted only if:

1. The money is contributed directly to the institution, conference, or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency;

2. The individual receives no compensation or prizes for his or her participation; and

3. The provisions of Bylaw 12.5.1 are satisfied.

(f) Elite-Level Participation. Receipt of the following benefits at any time without jeopardizing an individual’s amateur status:

1. Funds that are administered by the U.S. Olympic Committee pursuant to its Operation Gold Program;

2. Incentive Programs for International Athletes. An international prospective student-athlete or international student-athlete may accept funds from his or her country’s national Olympic governing body (equivalent to the U.S. Olympic Committee) based on place finish in one event per year that is designated as the highest level of international competition for the year by the governing body; (Adopted: 7/22/14)
(3) Comprehensive benefits of the USOC Elite Athlete Health Insurance Program;

(4) Actual and necessary expenses [including grants but not prize money, whereby the recipient has qualified for the grant based on his or her performance in a specific event(s)] to cover developmental training, coaching, facility usage, equipment, apparel, supplies, comprehensive health insurance, travel, room and board without jeopardizing the individual's eligibility for intercollegiate athletics, provided such expenses are approved and provided directly by the U.S. Olympic Committee (USOC) or the appropriate national governing body in the sport (or, for international individuals, the equivalent organization of that nation);

(5) Actual and necessary expenses from a commercial company (other than a professional sports organization) or members of the local community for an individual's relatives or legal guardians to attend the Olympic Games in which the individual will participate;

(6) Actual and necessary expenses to participate in Olympic tours or exhibitions from a sponsor other than the U.S. Olympic Committee (USOC), national governing body or nonprofessional organizations sponsoring the event, provided that the student-athlete does not miss class time and the exhibition does not conflict with dates of institutional competition; or

(7) Receipt of commemorative items incidental to participation in the Olympic Games, World University Games, World University Championships, Pan American Games, World Championships and World Cup events through the applicable national governing body. These benefits may include any and all apparel, leisure wear, footwear and other items that are provided to all athletes participating in the applicable event.

12.1.4 Impermissible—Following Initial Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual's participation in the following activities or receipt of the following benefits will jeopardize the individual's amateur status and eligibility for intercollegiate participation in a particular sport: [R] (Adopted: 4/16/13, Revised: 1/15/14)

(a) **Use of Athletics Skill for Pay.** Use of athletics skills for pay in any form in that sport.

(b) **Acceptance of a Promise of Pay.** Acceptance of a promise of pay even if such pay is to be received following completion of intercollegiate athletics participation.

(c) **Receipt of a Salary, Gratitude or Compensation.** Receipt of any direct or indirect salary, gratuity or comparable compensation for participation in athletics.

(d) **Receipt of Any Division or Split of Surplus.** Receipt of any division or split of surplus (e.g., bonuses, game receipts).

(e) **Contract to Play Professional Athletics.** Signing a contract or commitment of any kind to play professional athletics, regardless of its legal enforceability or any consideration received.

(f) **Receipt of Funds From a Professional Team.** Receipt, directly or indirectly, of a salary, reimbursement of expenses or any other form of financial assistance from a professional sports organization based on athletics skill or participation, except as permitted by NCAA rules and regulations.

(g) **Competition on a Professional Team.** Competition on any professional athletics team (per Bylaw 12.02.6), even if no pay or remuneration for expenses was received.

(h) **Agreement With or Benefits From an Agent.** Entrance into an agreement with or receipt of benefits from an agent.

(i) **Educational Expenses.**

   (1) Receipt of educational expenses not permitted by the governing legislation of this Association (see Bylaw 15 regarding permissible financial aid to enrolled student-athletes).

   (2) Receipt of educational expenses provided to an individual by an outside sports team or organization that are based in any degree on the recipient's athletics ability [except for financial aid that is received from a team or organization that conducts a competitive sports program by an individual who is not a member of that team or organization (see Bylaw 15.2.5.3)], even if the funds are given to the institution to administer to the recipient.

(j) **Receipt of Cash Award for Participation.** Receipt of cash, or the equivalent thereof (e.g., trust fund), as an award for participation in competition at any time, even if such an award is permitted under the rules governing an amateur, noncollegiate event in which the individual is participating. An award or a cash prize that an individual could not receive under NCAA legislation may not be forwarded in the individual's name to a different individual or agency.

(k) **Expenses or Awards Not Permitted by Amateurism Rules Governing Events.** Receipt of expenses incurred or awards received by an individual that are prohibited by the rules governing an amateur, noncollegiate event in which the individual participates.

(l) **Expenses Above Actual and Necessary Expenses From Outside Amateur Sports Team or Organization.** Receipt of expenses from an outside amateur sports team or organization in excess of actual and necessary travel, room and board expenses, and apparel and equipment (for individual and team use only
from teams or organizations not affiliated with member institutions, including local sports clubs as set forth in Bylaw 13.11.2.4) for competition and practice held in preparation for such competition. Practice must be conducted in a continuous time period preceding the competition except for practice sessions conducted by a national team, which occasionally may be interrupted for specific periods of time before the competition.

(m) **Expenses From Nonpermissible Entities.** Receipt of any expenses, including actual and necessary expenses or any other form of compensation, to participate in athletics competition (while not representing an educational institution) from a sponsor other than an individual on whom the athlete is naturally or legally dependent or the nonprofessional organization that is sponsoring the competition.

(n) **Unspecified or Unitemized Expenses.** Payment to individual team members or individual competitors for unspecified or unitemized expenses beyond actual and necessary travel, room and board expenses for practice and competition.

(o) **Payment Based on Place Finish.** Any payment, including actual and necessary expenses, conditioned on the individual’s or team’s place finish or performance or given on an incentive basis, or receipt of expenses in excess of the same reasonable amount for permissible expenses given to all individuals or team members involved in the competition.

(p) **Prize for Participation in Institutional Promotional Activity.** Receipt of a prize for participation (involving the use of athletics ability) in a member institution’s promotional activity that is inconsistent with the provisions of Bylaw 12.5.

(q) **Pay for Competition Involving Use of Overall Athletics Skill.** Participation for pay in competition that involves the use of overall athletics skill (e.g., “superstars” competition). (See Bylaw 12.5.2.3.3 for exception related to promotional contests.)

(r) **Preferential Treatment, Benefits or Services.** Receipt of preferential treatment, benefits or services because of the individual’s athletics reputation, skill or pay-back potential as a professional athlete, unless such treatment, benefits or services are specifically permitted under NCAA legislation.

   1. **Donations Credited to or Earmarked for an Individual.** Donations credited to or earmarked for an individual for athletics participation (e.g., as an individual or a member of a team) from a sponsor (e.g., neighbor, business) other than the individual’s relatives or legal guardians are considered improper benefits. (Adopted: 10/16/12)

12.1.5 **Amateur Status if Professional in Another Sport.** A professional athlete in one sport may represent a member institution in a different sport. The institution may award institutional financial aid to a student-athlete, provided the student-athlete is not professional in the sport in which the student-athlete will participate at the certifying institution. However, a student-athlete who currently is receiving institutional financial aid and signs a contract in the same sport or receives compensation from an agent or a professional-sport organization may continue to receive such aid for the remainder of the term of the award, provided the student-athlete has completed his or her four seasons of competition. (See Bylaw 15.3.1.4.) (Revised: 4/29/04)  

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

12.2 **Involvement With Professional Teams.**

12.2.1 **Tryouts.**

12.2.1.1 **Tryout After Enrollment.** A student-athlete may try out with a professional athletics team in a sport or permit a professional athletics team to conduct medical examinations at any time outside the student-athlete’s playing and practice season. A student-athlete may receive actual and necessary expenses related to the tryout from a professional sports organization, provided the tryout does not exceed 48 hours. The 48-hour tryout period begins at the time the individual arrives at the tryout location. At the completion of the 48-hour period, the individual must depart the location of the tryout immediately in order to receive return transportation. A tryout may extend beyond 48 hours if the individual self-finances additional expenses, including return transportation. (Revised: 1/8/07 effective 8/1/07, 4/28/09)

12.2.1.2 **Outside Competition Prohibited.** During a tryout, an individual may not take part in any outside competition (games or scrimmages) as a representative of a professional team.

12.2.2 **Practice Without Competition.** Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual may participate in practice sessions conducted by a professional team, provided such participation meets the requirements of NCAA legislation governing tryouts with professional athletics teams (see Bylaw 12.2.1) and the individual does not:

   (a) Receive any compensation for participation in the practice sessions;
   (b) Enter into any contract or agreement with a professional team or sports organization; or
   (c) Take part in any outside competition (games or scrimmages) as a representative of a professional team.
12.2.3 Competition.

12.2.3.1 Competition Against Professionals. An individual may participate singly or as a member of an amateur team against professional athletes or professional teams. (Revised: 2/4/08)

12.2.3.2 Competition With Professionals. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual shall not be eligible for intercollegiate athletics in a sport, if the individual competed on a professional athletics team (per Bylaw 12.02.6) in that sport. However, an individual may compete on a tennis, golf, two-person sand volleyball or two-person synchronized diving team(s) with persons who are competing for cash or a comparable prize, provided the individual does not receive payment of any kind for such participation. (Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, 11/14/97, 4/15/14 for those individuals first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/01)

12.2.3.2.1 Professional Player as Team Member. Following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual may participate with a professional on a team, provided the professional is not being paid by a professional team or league to play as a member of that team (e.g., professional basketball leagues with teams composed of both professional and amateur athletes). (Revised: 1/8/01 effective 8/1/01, for those individuals first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/01)

12.2.3.2.2 Exception—Olympic/National Teams. It is permissible for an individual (prospective student-athlete or student-athlete) to participate on Olympic or national teams that are competing for prize money or are being compensated by the governing body to participate in a specific event, provided the individual does not accept prize money or any other compensation (other than actual or necessary expenses). (Adopted: 1/13/03)

12.2.3.2.3 Major Junior Ice Hockey—Men’s Ice Hockey. An individual who competes on a Major Junior ice hockey team shall be subject to the seasons of competition regulations set forth in Bylaw 14.2.4.2, regardless of when such competition occurs. (Adopted: 11/15/11 effective 8/1/11)

12.2.3.2.4 Professional Coach or Referee. Participation on a team that includes a professional coach or referee does not cause the team to be classified as a professional team.

12.2.3.3 Competition in Professional All-Star Contest. A student-athlete who agrees to participate in a professional (players to be paid) all-star game becomes ineligible to compete in any intercollegiate contest that occurs after that agreement. Thus, a senior entering into such an agreement immediately after the last regular-season intercollegiate contest would not be eligible to compete in a bowl game or an NCAA championship. (Revised: 10/22/13)

12.2.4 Draft and Inquiry.

12.2.4.1 Inquiry. An individual may inquiere of a professional sports organization about eligibility for a professional-league player draft or request information about the individual’s market value without affecting his or her amateur status.

12.2.4.2 Draft List. An enrolled student-athlete may enter a professional league’s draft an unlimited number of times during his or her collegiate career and be drafted by any team in the league without jeopardizing eligibility in that sport, provided the student-athlete does not ever agree (orally or in writing) to be represented by an agent for the purposes of marketing his or her athletics ability or reputation in that sport, sign a professional sport contract or otherwise jeopardize his or her amateur status. (Revised: 1/8/01 effective 8/1/01, for those individuals first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/01)

12.2.4.3 Negotiations. An individual may request information about professional market value without affecting his or her amateur status. Further, the individual, his or her relatives or legal guardians, the institution’s professional sports counseling panel or head coach may enter into negotiations with a professional sports organization without the loss of the individual’s amateur status. An individual who retains an agent shall lose amateur status. (Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/9/06, 11/28/14)

12.2.5 Contracts and Compensation.

12.2.5.1 General Rule. After initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual shall be ineligible for participation in an intercollegiate sport, if he or she has entered into any kind of agreement to compete in professional athletics, either orally or in writing, regardless of the legal enforceability of that agreement. (Revised: 1/10/92, 1/8/01 effective 8/1/01, for those individuals first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/01)

12.2.5.1.1 Nonbinding Agreements. After initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual who signs a contract or commitment that does not become binding until the professional organization’s representative or agent also signs the document is ineligible, even if the contract remains unsigned by the other parties until after the student-athlete’s eligibility is exhausted. (Revised: 1/8/01 effective 8/1/01, for those individuals first entering a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/01)

12.3 Use of Agents.

12.3.1 General Rule. An individual shall be ineligible for participation in an intercollegiate sport, if he or she ever has agreed (orally or in writing) to be represented by an agent for the purpose of marketing his or her athletics ability or reputation in that sport. Further, an agency contract not specifically limited in writing to a sport
or particular sports shall be deemed applicable to all sports, and the individual shall be ineligible to participate in any sport.

12.3.1 Representation for Future Negotiations. An individual shall be ineligible per Bylaw 12.3.1, if he or she enters into a verbal or written agreement with an agent for representation in future professional sports negotiations that are to take place after the individual has completed his or her eligibility in that sport.

12.3.1.2 Benefits From Prospective Agents. An individual shall be ineligible per Bylaw 12.3.1, if he or she (or his or her relatives or friends) accepts transportation or other benefits from: (Revised: 1/14/97)

(a) Any person who represents any individual in the marketing of his or her athletics ability. The receipt of such expenses constitutes compensation based on athletics skill and is an extra benefit not available to the student body in general; or

(b) An agent, even if the agent has indicated that he or she has no interest in representing the student-athlete in the marketing of his or her athletics ability or reputation and does not represent individuals in the student-athlete’s sport. (Adopted: 1/14/97)

12.3.1.2.1 Educational Expenses or Services. Receipt of educational expenses or services (e.g., tuition, fees, room and board, books, tutoring, standardized test preparatory classes) from an agent is specifically prohibited. (Adopted: 4/21/09)

12.3.1.3 Exception—Career Counseling and Internship/Job Placement Services. A student-athlete may use career counseling and internship/job placement services available exclusively to student-athletes, provided the student-athlete is not placed in a position in which the student-athlete uses his or her athletics ability. (Adopted: 10/16/12)

12.3.2 Legal Counsel. Securing advice from a lawyer concerning a proposed professional sports contract shall not be considered contracting for representation by an agent under this rule, unless the lawyer also represents the student-athlete in negotiations for such a contract.

12.3.2.1 Presence of a Lawyer at Negotiations. A lawyer may not be present during discussions of a contract offer with a professional organization or have any direct contact (i.e., in person, by telephone or by mail) with a professional sports organization on behalf of the student-athlete. A lawyer's presence during such discussions is considered representation by an agent.

12.3.3 Athletics Scholarship Agent. Any individual, agency or organization that represents a prospective student-athlete for compensation in placing the prospective student-athlete in a collegiate institution as a recipient of institutional financial aid shall be considered an agent or organization marketing the individual’s athletics ability or reputation.

12.3.3.1 Talent Evaluation Services and Agents. A prospective student-athlete may allow a scouting service or agent to distribute personal information (e.g., high school academic and athletics records, physical statistics) to member institutions without jeopardizing his or her eligibility, provided the fee paid to such an agent is not based on placing the prospective student-athlete in a collegiate institution as a recipient of institutional financial aid.

12.3.4 Professional Sports Counseling Panel. It is permissible for an institution to have an authorized institutional professional sports counseling panel appointed and overseen by the institution’s president or chancellor (or his or her designated representative from outside the athletics department). (Revised: 1/12/04, 10/3/05)

12.4 Employment.

12.4.1 Criteria Governing Compensation to Student-Athletes. All compensation received by a student-athlete must be consistent with the limitations on financial aid set forth in Bylaw 15. Compensation may be paid to a student-athlete:

(a) Only for work actually performed;

(b) At a rate commensurate with the going rate in that locality for similar services; and

(c) An employer shall not use the athletics reputation of a student-athlete employee to promote the sale of the employer’s product or services. (Revised: 1/12/04)

12.4.2 Specific Athletically Related Employment Activities.

12.4.2.1 National Team Practice and Competition. A student-athlete may receive actual and necessary expenses and reasonable benefits associated with national team practice and competition (e.g., health insurance, broken-time payments). [R] (Revised: 6/22/11, 4/15/14)

12.4.2.2 Fee-for-Lesson Instruction. A student-athlete may receive compensation for teaching or coaching sport skills or techniques in his or her sport on a fee-for-lesson basis, provided all compensation received by the student-athlete is consistent with the criteria governing compensation to student-athletes (see Bylaw 12.4.1). (Adopted: 1/15/14)
12.5 Promotional Activities.

12.5.1 Permissible.

12.5.1.1 Institutional, Charitable, Educational or Nonprofit Promotions. A member institution or recognized entity thereof (e.g., fraternity, sorority or student government organization), a member conference or a noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit agency may use a student-athlete’s name, picture or appearance to support its charitable or educational activities or to support activities considered incidental to the student-athlete’s participation in intercollegiate athletics, provided the following conditions are met: (Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/91, 1/10/92)

(a) The student-athlete receives written approval to participate from the institution’s chancellor or president (or his or her designee), subject to the limitations on participants in such activities as set forth in Bylaw 17; (Revised: 1/11/89, 1/9/06)

(b) The specific activity or project in which the student-athlete participates does not involve cosponsorship, advertisement or promotion by a commercial agency except as follows: (Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/91, 1/9/06)

(1) Identification (e.g., graphics, voice over, on-screen test) of the commercial entity must explain the commercial entity’s affiliation with the permissible entity (e.g., entity is the official sponsor of the institution/event); (Adopted: 1/9/06)

(2) The appearance or description of the commercial product(s)/service(s) and/or the commercial entity’s logo(s) may be included, but may not exceed 25 percent of the total promotional activity. Further, language or action included in the promotion may not directly encourage the use or purchase of the commercial product or service (e.g., “drink this product”) with which the commercial entity is associated; (Adopted: 1/9/06)

(c) The student-athlete does not miss class; (Revised: 1/11/89)

(d) All money derived from the activity or project go directly to the member institution, member conference or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency; (Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/92)

(e) The student-athlete may accept actual and necessary expenses from the member institution, member conference or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency related to participation in such activity; (Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/92, 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04)

(f) The student-athlete’s name, picture or appearance is not used to promote the commercial ventures of any nonprofit agency; (Adopted: 1/10/92)

(g) Any commercial items with names or pictures of student-athletes (other than items specified per Bylaws 12.5.1.6 and 12.5.1.7) may be sold only by the member institution, member conference or NCAA, through outlets controlled by the member institution, member conference or the NCAA or outlets controlled by the charitable or educational organization (e.g., location of the charitable or educational organization, site of charitable event during the event); and (Adopted: 1/16/93, Revised: 1/9/96, 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04)

(h) The student-athlete and an authorized representative of the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency sign a release statement ensuring that the student-athlete’s name, image or appearance is used in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section. (Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/92)

12.5.1.1.1 Promotions Involving NCAA Championships, Events, Activities or Programs. The NCAA [or a third party acting on behalf of the NCAA (e.g., host institution, conference, local organizing committee)] may use the name or picture of an enrolled student-athlete to generally promote NCAA championships or other NCAA events, activities or programs. (Adopted: 1/12/04)

12.5.1.1.2 Promotions Involving Commercial Locations/Sponsors. A member institution or a charitable, educational or nonprofit organization may use the appearance, name or picture of an enrolled student-athlete to promote generally its fundraising activities at the location of a commercial establishment, provided the commercial establishment is not a cosponsor of the event and the student-athlete does not promote the sale of a commercial product in conjunction with the fundraising activity. A commercial establishment would become a cosponsor, if the commercial establishment either advertises the presence of the student-athlete at the commercial location or is involved directly or indirectly in promoting the activity. (Adopted: 1/10/92)

12.5.1.1.3 Distribution of Institutional Noncommercial Items through Commercial Outlets. A member institution may distribute noncommercial items (items not for sale) at commercial establishments, provided the institution generally distributes such items to other commercial establishments in the community and the distribution of the items does not require the recipient to make a purchase at the commercial establishment. (Adopted: 4/28/09)

12.5.1.1.4 Player/Trading Cards. A member institution or recognized entity thereof (e.g., fraternity, sorority or student government organization), a member conference or a noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit agency may distribute but may not sell player/trading cards that bear a student-athlete’s name or picture. (Adopted: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94)
12.5.1.4.1 Exception—Olympic/National Team. A national governing body may sell player/trading cards that bear the name or picture of a student-athlete who is a member of the Olympic/national team in that sport, provided all of the funds generated through the sale of such cards are deposited directly with the applicable Olympic/national team. (Adopted: 1/6/96)

12.5.1.5 Schedule Cards. An advertisement on an institution's wallet-size playing schedule that includes the name or picture of a student-athlete may include language other than the commercial product's name, trademark or logo, provided the commercial language does not appear on the same page as the picture of the student-athlete. [D] (Adopted: 4/28/09, Revised: 6/22/11)

12.5.1.6 Effect of Violations. The following violations of Bylaw 12.5.1.1 shall be considered institutional violations: (Adopted: 1/14/97, Revised: 12/5/06, 7/24/07, 10/23/07, 10/20/09)

(a) An institution, without the student-athlete's knowledge or consent, uses or permits the use of the student-athlete's name or picture in a manner contrary to Bylaw 12.5.1.1; (Adopted: 10/20/09)

(b) A student-athlete unknowingly participates in an impermissible institutional promotional activity and receives not more than actual and necessary expenses; (Adopted: 10/20/09)

(c) A violation in which the only condition of the legislation not satisfied is the requirement to obtain written approval from the institution's chancellor or president (or his or her designee), provided the approval would have been granted if requested; and (Adopted: 10/20/09)

(d) A violation in which the only condition of the legislation not satisfied is the requirement that the student-athlete and an authorized representative of the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency sign a release statement, provided the release statement would have been signed if such a request had been made. (Adopted: 10/20/09)

12.5.2 Modeling and Other Nonathletically Related Promotional Activities. An individual may accept remuneration for or permit the use of his or her name or picture to advertise or promote the sale or use of a commercial product or service without jeopardizing his or her eligibility to participate in intercollegiate athletics only if all of the following conditions apply: (Revised: 1/14/97, 4/29/04, 1/8/07 effective 8/1/07)

(a) The individual became involved in such activities for reasons independent of athletics ability;

(b) No reference is made in these activities to the individual's involvement in intercollegiate athletics; (Revised: 1/18/14 effective 8/1/14)

(c) The individual's remuneration under such circumstances is at a rate commensurate with the individual's skills and experience as a model or performer and is not based in any way on the individual's athletics ability or reputation.

12.5.3 Congratulatory Advertisement. It is permissible for a student-athlete's name or picture, or the group picture of an institution's athletics squad, to appear in an advertisement of a particular business, commercial product or service, provided: (Revised: 4/28/09)

(a) The primary purpose of the advertisement is to publicize the sponsor's congratulations to the student-athlete or team;

(b) The advertisement does not include a reproduction of the product with which the business is associated or any other item or description identifying the business or service other than its name or trademark;

(c) There is no indication in the makeup or wording of the advertisement that the squad members, individually or collectively, or the institution endorses the product or service of the advertiser;

(d) The student-athlete has not signed a consent or release granting permission to use the student-athlete's name or picture in a manner inconsistent with the requirements of this section; and

(e) If the student-athlete has received a prize from a commercial sponsor in conjunction with participation in a member institution's promotional activities and the advertisement involves the announcement of receipt of the prize, the receipt of the prize is consistent with the provisions of Bylaw 12.5.2.3.3.

12.5.4 Educational Products Related to Sport-Skill Instruction. It is permissible for a student-athlete's name or picture to appear in books, articles and other publications, films, videotapes, and other types of electronic reproduction related to sport-skill demonstration, analysis or instruction, provided:

(a) Such print and electronic media productions are for educational purposes;

(b) There is no indication that the student-athlete expressly or implicitly endorses a commercial product or service;

(c) The student-athlete does not receive remuneration for such participation; however, the student-athlete may receive actual and necessary expenses related to his or her participation; (Revised: 1/8/07)

(d) The student-athlete does not miss class time to participate in the activity; and (Adopted: 1/8/07)

(e) The student-athlete has signed a release statement ensuring that the student-athlete's name or image is used in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section and has filed a copy of the statement with the student-athlete's member institution.
12.5.1.5 Camps.

12.5.1.5.1 Institutionally Sponsored Camps. A member institution’s camp may use the name or picture of any student-athlete employed as a counselor or any student-athlete from the member institution to publicize or promote the camp, including the use of the student-athlete’s name or picture in camp brochures or other advertising. [D] (Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, 10/18/11)

12.5.1.5.2 Privately Owned Camps. A privately owned camp may use the name or picture of any student-athlete employed as a counselor to publicize or promote the camp, including the use of the student-athlete’s name or picture in camp brochures or other advertising. [D] (Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, 10/18/11)

12.5.1.6 Promotion by Third Party of Highlight Film, Videotape or Media Guide. Any party other than the institution or a student-athlete (e.g., a distribution company) may sell and distribute an institutional highlight film or videotape or an institutional or conference media guide that contains the names and pictures of enrolled student-athletes only if:

(a) The institution specifically designates any agency that is authorized to receive orders for the film, videotape or media guide; (Revised: 1/16/93)

(b) Sales and distribution activities have the written approval of the institution’s athletics director;

(c) The distribution company or a retail store is precluded from using the name or picture of an enrolled student-athlete in any poster or other advertisement to promote the sale or distribution of the film or media guide; and (Revised: 1/16/93)

(d) There is no indication in the makeup or wording of the advertisement that the squad members, individually or collectively, or the institution endorses the product or services of the advertiser.

12.5.1.7 Promotion by a Third Party of Photographs. Any party hired by the member institution, the member conference or NCAA may sell and distribute a picture of a student-athlete only if: (Adopted: 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04)

(a) The member institution, the member conference or the NCAA specifically designates the agency that is authorized to receive orders for the film/photograph; (Adopted: 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04)

(b) Sales and distribution activities have the written approval of the member institution’s athletics director, the member conference’s commissioner or the NCAA; and (Adopted: 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04)

(c) If the third party advertises the availability of the photograph, the third party is precluded from using the name or picture of an enrolled student-athlete in any poster or other advertisement to promote the sale or distribution of the film/photograph; and there shall be no indication in the makeup or wording of the advertisement that squad members, individually or collectively, or the institution, the conference or the NCAA endorses the product or services of the third party. (Adopted: 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04, Revised: 4/29/04)

12.5.1.8 Promotion of NCAA and Conference Championships. The NCAA [or third party acting on behalf of the NCAA (e.g., host institution, conference, local organizing committee)] may use the name or picture of a student-athlete to generally promote NCAA championships. A student-athlete’s name or picture may appear in a poster that promotes a conference championship, provided the poster is produced by a member institution that hosts a portion of the championship or by the conference. (Adopted: 1/11/89, Revised: 1/12/04)

12.5.1.9 Olympic, Pan American, World Championships, World Cup, World University Games and World University Championships. A student-athlete’s name or picture may be used to promote Olympic, Pan American, World Championships, World Cup, World University Games or World University Championships as specified in this section. (Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, 10/18/11)

12.5.1.9.1 Sale and Distribution of Promotional Items. Promotional items (e.g., posters, postcards, film, videotapes) bearing the name or picture of a student-athlete and related to these events may be sold or distributed by the national or international sports governing body sponsoring these events or its designated third-party distributors. It is not permissible for such organizations to sell player/trading cards that bear a student-athlete’s name or picture. Promotional items may include a corporate sponsor’s trademark or logo but not a reproduction of the product with which the business is associated. The name or picture of the student-athlete may not be used by the distribution company or retail store on any advertisement to promote the sale or distribution of the commercial item. (Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/16/93, 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94)

12.5.1.9.1.1 Corporate Sponsors. A corporate sponsor may sell a promotional item related to these events that uses the name or picture of a team but not an individual student-athlete. (Adopted: 1/10/92)

12.5.2 Nonpermissible.

12.5.2.1 Advertisements and Promotions Following Enrollment. After becoming a student-athlete, an individual shall not be eligible for participation in intercollegiate athletics, if the individual:

(a) Accepts any remuneration for or permits the use of his or her name or picture to advertise, recommend or promote directly the sale or use of a commercial product or service of any kind; or

(b) Receives remuneration for endorsing a commercial product or service through the individual’s use of such product or service.
12.5.2.1.1 Exceptions. The individual's eligibility will not be affected, provided the individual: (Revised: 1/18/14 effective 8/1/14)

(a) Meets the conditions set forth in Bylaw 12.5.1.2; or (Revised: 1/18/14 effective 8/1/14)
(b) Takes appropriate steps upon becoming a student-athlete to retract permission for the use of his or her name or picture and ceases receipt of any remuneration for such an arrangement.

12.5.2.1.2 Improper Use of Student-Athlete's Name or Picture. If an institution, without the student-athlete's knowledge or consent, uses or permits the use of the student-athlete's name or picture in a manner contrary to Bylaw 12.5.2.1, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation; however, the student-athlete's eligibility shall not be affected. (Adopted: 1/14/97, Revised: 12/5/06)

12.5.2.2 Use of a Student-Athlete's Name or Picture Without Knowledge or Permission. If a student-athlete's name or picture appears on commercial items (e.g., T-shirts, sweatshirts, serving trays, playing cards, posters, photographs) or is used to promote a commercial product sold by an individual or agency without the student-athlete's knowledge or permission, the student-athlete (or the institution acting on behalf of the student-athlete) is required to take steps to stop such an activity in order to retain his or her eligibility for intercollegiate athletics. Such steps are not required in cases in which a student-athlete's photograph is sold by an individual or agency (e.g., private photographer, news agency) for private use. (Revised: 1/11/97 effective 8/1/97, 4/17/07)

12.5.2.3 Specifically Restricted Activities. A student-athlete's involvement in promotional activities specified in this section is prohibited.

12.5.2.3.1 Name-the-Player Contest. A student-athlete may not permit use of his or her name or picture in a “name-the-player” contest conducted by a commercial business for the purpose of promoting that business.

12.5.2.3.2 Athletics Equipment Advertisement. A student-athlete's name or picture may not be used by an athletics equipment company or manufacturer to publicize the fact that the institution's team uses its equipment.

12.5.2.3.3 Promotional Contests. Receipt of a prize for winning an institutional or noninstitutional promotional activity (e.g., making a half-court basketball shot, being involved in a money scramble) by a prospective or enrolled student-athlete (or a member of his or her family) does not affect his or her eligibility, provided the prize is won through a random drawing in which all members of the general public or the student body are eligible to participate. (Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, 4/25/05, 4/11/08)

12.5.3 Media Activities. A student-athlete may participate in media activities (e.g., appearance on radio, television, in films or stage productions or participation in writing projects) when such an appearance or participation is related in any way to athletics ability or prestige provided: (Revised: 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04, 5/10/13)

(a) The student-athlete is eligible academically to represent the institution at the time of appearance or participation;
(b) The student-athlete does not receive any remuneration for the appearance or participation in the activity; and
(c) The student-athlete does not make any endorsement, expressed or implied, of any commercial product or service. The institution or the entity sponsoring the activity may pay the actual and necessary expenses directly related to the appearance or participation by the student-athlete in the activity.

12.5.3.1 Writing Activities for a Commercial Entity. It is permissible for a student-athlete to write a column in a newsletter produced by a commercial company, provided the individual meets the conditions set forth in Bylaw 12.5.1.2. (Adopted: 4/15/98 Revised: 6/11/14)

12.5.4 Use of Logos on Equipment, Uniforms and Apparel. A student-athlete may use athletics equipment or wear athletics apparel that bears the trademark or logo of an athletics equipment or apparel manufacturer or distributor in athletics competition and pre- and postgame activities (e.g., celebrations on the court, pre- or postgame press conferences), provided the following criteria are met. [D] (Revised: 1/11/94, 1/10/95, 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, 6/22/11)

(a) Athletics equipment (e.g., shoes, helmets, baseball bats and gloves, batting or golf gloves, hockey and lacrosse sticks, goggles and skis) shall bear only the manufacturer's normal label or trademark, as it is used on all such items for sale to the general public; and (Revised: 1/10/95)
(b) The student-athlete's institution's official uniform (including numbered racing bibs and warm-ups) and all other items of apparel (e.g., socks, head bands, T-shirts, wrist bands, visors or hats, swim caps and towels) shall bear only a single manufacturer's or distributor's normal label or trademark (regardless of the visibility of the label or trademark), not to exceed 2 ¼ square inches in area (i.e., rectangle, square, parallelogram) including any additional material (e.g., patch) surrounding the normal trademark or logo. (Revised: 1/11/94, 1/10/95)

12.5.4.1 Laundry Label. If an institution's uniform or any item of apparel worn by a student-athlete in competition contains washing instructions on the outside of the apparel on a patch that also includes the manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark, the entire patch must be contained within a four-sided geometrical
figure (i.e., rectangle, square, parallelogram) that does not exceed 2 ¼ square inches. [D] (Adopted: 1/10/95, Revised: 6/22/11)

12.5.4.2 Pre- or Postgame Activities. The restriction on the size of a manufacturer's or distributor's logo is applicable to all apparel worn by student-athletes during the conduct of the institution's competition, which includes any pre- or postgame activities (e.g., postgame celebrations on the court, pre- or postgame press conferences) involving student-athletes. [D] (Adopted: 1/10/95, Revised: 6/22/11)

12.5.4.3 Outside Team Uniforms and Apparel. The provisions of Bylaw 12.5.4-(b) do not apply to the official uniforms and apparel worn by outside teams.

12.5.4.4 Title-Sponsor Recognition. Racing bibs and similar competition identification materials (e.g., bowl-game patches) worn by participants may include the name of the corporate sponsor of the competition, provided the involved commercial company is the sole title sponsor of the competition. [D] (Revised: 6/22/11)

12.6 Financial Donations From Outside Organizations.

12.6.1 Professional Sports Organizations.

12.6.1.1 To Noncollegiate Amateur Team. A noncollegiate amateur team or playing league shall not be considered a professional team or league, even if it receives financial support from a national amateur sports administrative organization or its equivalent that in turn receives developmental funds from a professional team or professional sports organization.

12.6.1.2 To Intercollegiate Event. A professional sports organization may serve as a financial sponsor of an intercollegiate competition event, provided the organization is not publicly identified as such. A professional sports organization may serve as a financial sponsor of an activity or promotion that is ancillary to the competition event and may be publicly identified as such. [D] (Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 8/5/04, 10/28/10, 6/22/11, 1/14/12)

12.6.1.3 Developmental Funds to NCAA. A professional sports organization may provide funds for intercollegiate athletics developmental purposes in a particular sport (e.g., officiating expenses, research and educational projects, the conduct of summer leagues, purchase of equipment). However, such funds shall be provided in an unrestricted manner and administered through the Association's national office.

12.6.1.4 To Institution. A member institution may receive contributions (e.g., tickets, funds, memorabilia) from a professional sports organization, including financial contributions from a professional sports organization for sponsorship of a specific intercollegiate competition event conducted by the institution, including ancillary activities and promotions. (Revised: 1/12/04, 1/17/09 effective 8/1/09, 1/14/12)

12.6.1.5 To Conference. A member conference may receive contributions (e.g., tickets, funds, memorabilia) from a professional sports organization, including financial contributions from a professional sports organization for sponsorship of a specific intercollegiate competition event conducted by the conference, including ancillary activities and promotions. (Adopted: 1/14/12)

12.6.1.6 Revenues Derived From Pro-Am Events. The distribution of revenues from an event involving an intercollegiate athletics team and a professional sports team (e.g., a baseball game in which a member institution's team plays against a professional baseball team) or pro-am event (e.g., golf, tennis) that results in a member institution receiving a share of receipts from such a contest is permitted, provided the institution has a formal agreement with the professional sports team regarding the institution's guarantee or share of receipts and the contractual terms are consistent with agreements made by the professional team or individuals for similar intercollegiate or nonprofessional competition.

12.6.1.7 Promotion of Professional Athletics Contests. A member institution may host and promote an athletics contest between two professional teams from recognized professional sports leagues as a fundraising activity for the institution. (Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)

12.6.2 Nonprofessional Sports Organizations.

12.6.2.1 Individual Athletics Performance. A member institution shall not accept funds donated from a nonprofessional sports organization based on the place finish of a student-athlete or the number of student-athletes representing the institution in an event. However, the organization may donate an equal amount of funds to every institution with an athlete or team participating in a particular event.

12.6.2.2 Individual and Team Rankings. A member institution may accept funds donated to its athletics program from a nonprofessional sports organization based on an individual's or a team's national or regional ranking. (Revised: 4/11/06)

12.6.2.3 Academic Performance. A member institution may accept funds donated to its athletics program from a nonprofessional sports organization based on an individual's or a team's academic performance (e.g., the number of academic All-American award recipients).