

14.02.3 Collegiate Institution. A collegiate institution (for purposes of NCAA legislation) is an institution of higher education that:

- a. Is accredited at the college level by an agency or association recognized by the Secretary of the Department of Education and legally authorized to offer at least a one-year program of study creditable toward a degree; or (Revised: 1/10/90, 1/13/03)
- b. Conducts an intercollegiate athletics program, even though the institution is not accredited at the college level and authorized to offer at least a one-year program of study creditable toward a degree; or (Revised: 1/13/03)
- c. Is located in a foreign country.

14.02.4 Exception. An exception is the granting of relief from the application of a specific regulation (e.g., the residence requirement for a transfer student to become eligible for competition). Formal approval by the Management Council or an NCAA committee is not required. The action granting the exception may be taken solely by the certifying institution, based on evidence that the conditions on which the exception is authorized have been met (see Bylaw 14.02.12).

14.02.5 Good Academic Standing and Satisfactory Progress. The phrases “good academic standing” and “satisfactory progress” are to be interpreted at each member institution by the academic officials who determine the meaning and application of such phrases for all students, subject to the controlling regulations of the institution; the conference(s) (or similar associations), if any, of which the institution is a member, and applicable NCAA legislation (see Bylaw 14.4).

14.02.6 Intercollegiate Competition. Intercollegiate competition is considered to have occurred when a student-athlete in either a two-year or a four-year collegiate institution does any of the following: (Revised: 1/10/95, 4/29/04)

- a. Competes while representing the institution in any contest against outside competition, regardless of how the competition is classified (e.g., scrimmage, exhibition or joint practice session with another institution’s team) or whether the student is enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies; (Revised: 1/10/91, 4/29/04)
- b. Competes in the uniform of the institution or, during the academic year, uses any apparel (excluding apparel no longer used by the institution) or equipment received from the institution that includes institutional identification (see Bylaw 16.12.1.7

for regulations governing the use of equipment during the summer); or (Revised: 1/16/93, 1/11/94)

- c. Competes and receives expenses (e.g., transportation, meals, room or entry fees) from the institution for the competition.

14.02.6.1 Exempted Events. Participation in events listed in Bylaws 16.8.1.3-(a) and (b) are exempted from the application of this legislation. (Revised: 1/10/92)

14.02.6.2 Club Team. Participation on a member institution’s club team is exempted from the application of this legislation, provided the institution does not sponsor the sport on the varsity intercollegiate level. (Adopted: 1/12/04)

14.02.7 National Team. A national team is one selected, organized and sponsored by the appropriate national governing bodies of the United States Olympic Committee (or, for student-athletes representing another nation, the equivalent organization of that nation, or, for student-athletes competing in a non-Olympic sport, the equivalent organization for that sport). The selection for such a team shall be made on a national qualification basis, either through a defined selective process or by actual tryouts, publicly announced in advance. In addition, the international competition in question shall require that the entrants officially represent their respective nations, although it is not necessary to require team scoring by nation.

14.02.8 Outside Competition. Outside competition is competition against any other athletics outside team (including an alumni team) or individual that does not represent the intercollegiate athletics program of the same institution.

14.02.9 Participation in Intercollegiate Athletics. Participation in intercollegiate athletics occurs when a student-athlete either practices in a sport (see Bylaw 17.02.1.1) or competes in a sport, as defined in Bylaw 14.02.6. Eligibility rules for competition may differ from those for practice.

14.02.10 Residence. Residence is enrollment in a full-time academic program (as defined by the institution) at a collegiate institution during a regular term of an academic year. To satisfy an academic year of residence, a student shall meet the requirements of Bylaw 14.5.1.2. A summer term may not be used to satisfy a term of residence.

14.02.11 Transfer Student. A transfer student-athlete is an individual who meets any one of the conditions set forth in Bylaw 14.5.2.

*MacMurray College
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***Bylaw, Article 14,
Eligibility: Academic
and General
Requirements
Educational Brochure***



**Commitment to
Compliance**

Bylaw, Article 14

Eligibility: Academic and General Requirements

14.01 General Principles

14.01.1 Institutional Responsibility. An institution shall not permit a student-athlete to represent it in intercollegiate athletics competition unless the student-athlete meets all applicable eligibility requirements and the institution has certified the student-athlete's eligibility.

14.01.2 Academic Status. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be enrolled in at least a minimum full-time program of studies, be in good academic standing and maintaining satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree. A waiver of the minimum full-time enrollment requirement may be granted for a student enrolled in the final term of the baccalaureate program (see Bylaw 14.1.8.2.1.3). Also, a student may represent the institution while enrolled as a graduate or professional student or while enrolled and seeking a second baccalaureate degree at the same institution (see Bylaw 14.1.9).

14.01.2.1 Good Academic Standing. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be in good academic standing as determined by the academic authorities who determine the meaning of such phrases for all students of the institution, subject to controlling legislation of the conference(s) or similar association of which the institution is a member. (Note: The restrictions, exceptions and waivers set forth in Bylaws 14.4.1.3, 14.4.1.4.2 and 14.4.1.5 also apply to the general requirement for good academic standing and satisfactory progress.)

14.01.2.2 Institutional Responsibility for Eligibility Certification. The chief executive officer is responsible for approving the procedures for certifying the eligibility of an institution's student-athletes under NCAA legislation. The chief executive officer may designate an individual on the institution's staff to

administer proper certification of eligibility. Certification of eligibility must occur prior to allowing a student-athlete to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition. See Bylaw 14.01.1

14.01.3 Compliance with Other NCAA and Conference Legislation. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be in compliance with all applicable provisions of the constitution and bylaws of the Association and all rules and regulations of the institution and the conference(s), if any, of which the institution is a member. Specific attention is called to legislation affecting eligibility in the following areas.

14.01.3.1 Amateurism. A student-athlete shall not be eligible for participation in an intercollegiate sport if the individual takes or has taken pay, or has accepted the promise of pay in any form, for participation in that sport, or if the individual has violated any of the other regulations related to any amateurism set forth in Bylaw 12.

14.01.3.2 Awards, Benefits and Expenses. Receipt by a student-athlete of non-permissible awards, extra benefits, or excessive or improper expenses not authorized by NCAA legislation violates the Association's amateurism principle and renders the student-athlete ineligible for athletics participation in the sport for which the improper award, benefit or expense was received (see Bylaw 16).

14.01.3.3 Ethical Conduct. A prospective or enrolled student-athlete who is found to have engaged in unethical conduct (see Bylaw 10.1) shall be ineligible for intercollegiate competition in all sports. Unethical conduct consists of, but is not limited to; (Revised: 1/10/90)

- a. Fraudulence in connection with entrance or placement examinations;
- b. Engaging in any athletics competition under an assumed name or with intent otherwise to deceive;
- c. Dishonesty in evading or violating NCAA regulations; or
- d. Knowingly furnishing the NCAA or the individual's institution false or misleading information concerning the student's involvement in or knowledge of matters relevant to a possible violation of NCAA regulations [see Bylaw 10.1-(d)]. (Revised: 1/10/90)

14.01.3.4 Financial Aid. A student-athlete who receives financial assistance other than that authorized by the Association shall not be eligible for intercollegiate athletics competition (see Bylaw 15)

14.01.3.5 Recruitment. Solicitation of student-athlete's

enrollment by the certifying institution or any representative of its athletics interests in violation of the Association's legislation shall render the student-athlete ineligible to represent that institution in intercollegiate athletics. A student-athlete is responsible during his or her recruitment for involvement in a violation of NCAA regulations, and the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement may restore the eligibility of a student involved in such violation only when circumstances clearly warrant restoration. The eligibility of a student-athlete involved in a major violation shall not be restored other than through an exception authorized by the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement in a unique case on the basis of specifically stated reasons (see Bylaw 13)

14.01.4 Compliance with Legislation for Emerging Sports

14.01.4.1 Seasons of Participation. Beginning with year two, a member institution sponsoring an emerging sport for women (see Bylaw 20.02.5) shall comply fully in that program with all applicable seasons-of-participation legislation set forth in Bylaw 14.2. (Adopted: 1/10/95, Revised: 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04 for any athletics participation occurring on or after August 1, 2004)

14.01.4.2 Initial, Continuing and General Eligibility Requirements. A member institution sponsoring an emerging sport for women shall comply fully in that program with all applicable initial, continuing and general eligibility legislation set forth in Bylaw 14, effective for student-athletes first entering the collegiate institution on or after August 1, 1996. (Adopted: 1/10/95)

14.02 Definitions And Applications

14.02.1 Branch School. A branch school is an educational institution that usually offers two years of college work, does not award degrees independently, and is wholly controlled and operated by a four-year, degree-granting parent institution.

14.02.2 Church Mission, Official. An official church mission is one that is required by the church of which the individual is a member that results in the individual's being unable to attend a collegiate institution during the period of the mission.