(Q) Our assistant baseball coach plays on an amateur team during the summer months. Two of our current baseball student-athletes have been invited to play on the same team this summer. This amateur team does not cover expenses or pay the athletes that play on their baseball team. In addition, no contracts to play are signed.

Question is: Can a coach play on the same team as current student-athletes (during a vacation period)?
(A) Per NCAA Bylaw 17.2.10.1.2 and 17.2.10.1.2.1 it would NOT be permissible for a baseball coach participate on an outside baseball team when current student-athletes are involved (on the team) unless it falls under exceptions under bylaws 14.7.5, 16.8.1.3.1 and 17.29.

17.2.10.1.2 Out of Season.

There are no limits on the number of student-athletes with eligibility remaining in intercollegiate baseball who may practice or compete out of season on an outside, amateur baseball team. (Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, 1/16/93)

17.2.10.1.2.1 Involvement of Coaching Staff.

No member of the coaching staff of a member institution may be involved in any capacity (e.g., coach, official, player or league/team administrator) at any time (i.e., during the academic year, vacation periods and summer) with an outside team that involves any student-athlete with remaining eligibility from that institution's baseball
team except as provided under Bylaws 14.7.5, 16.8.1.3.1 and 17.29. (Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, 1/11/94, 1/10/05 effective 8/1/05)

(Q) A third year SA (track and field) redshirting in track and field during the 2009-10 season. She was hired by a DIII institution to coach the throwing events for a salary. She will travel with the team to and from track meets as a coach. Can she throw unattached at meets if she has traveled with the team she coaches at?
(A) Not permissible

(Q) Is it permissible for an NCAA certified off-campus recruiter (Asst. Coach) to make contact on the campus of a 4 yr. college transfer who is still enrolled full-time (written permission granted) at any time during a day of competition in another sport they aren’t recruiting the student-athlete? Or, do they have to be completely released from competition per Bylaw 13.1.7.2?
(A) Per looking on LSDBI and Bylaw 13.1.7.2 the coaching staff would have to meet the requirements of bylaw 13.1.7.2 Practice or competition site (for recruiting) and would it would not be permissible to make contact even though they are not recruiting the student-athlete for that sport. Bylaw 13.1.7.2 states before ANY athletics competition in which the PSA is a participant.

Title: 13.1.7.2 - Practice or Competition Site.

Recruiting contact may not be made with a prospective student-athlete before any athletics competition in which the prospective student-athlete is a participant during the day or days of competition, even if the prospective student-athlete is on an official or unofficial visit. Such contact includes the passing of notes to a prospective student-athlete by a third party on behalf of an institutional staff member. In all divisions, such contact shall be governed by the following: (Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/91, 1/11/94, 1/9/96 effective 7/1/96)

(a) Contact shall not be made with the prospective student-athlete at any site before the contest on the day or days of competition; (Revised: 1/11/89, 1/11/94)

(b) Contact shall not be made with the prospective student-athlete from the time the prospective student-athlete reports on call (at the direction of the prospective student-athlete's coach or comparable authority) and becomes involved in competition-related activity (e.g., traveling to an away-from-home game) to the end of the competition even if such competition-related activities are initiated before the day or days of competition; (Revised: 1/11/94)

(c) Contact shall not be made after the competition until the prospective student-athlete is released by the appropriate institutional authority and departs the dressing and meeting facility; and

(d) Contact shall not be made with the prospective student-athlete involved in competition that requires more than one day of participation (e.g., a basketball tournament) until after the prospective student-athlete's final contest is completed and he
Educational Column - 1 Educational Column
Title: Recruiting contact restrictions at practice or competition site
Item Ref: Column 7 #4

Date Published: February 15, 1989

Educational Column:

Recruiting contact restrictions at practice or competition site -- NCAA Bylaw 13.1.5.2 (1989 Convention Proposal No. 83)

The NCAA Legislation and Interpretations Committee recently considered Convention Proposal No. 83 amending Bylaw 13.1.5.2 [formerly Bylaw 1-2-(g)], which applies the contact restrictions outlined in 13.1.5.2 to any athletics competition in which a prospective student-athlete is a participant, regardless of the site of the competition. The committee agreed that the provisions of Bylaw 14.2.4.5.2 (formerly O.I. 500) defining "organized competition" would be the standard utilized to determine the competition to which the restrictions in Proposal No. 83 would apply.

See Also 1989 Convention Proposal No. 83 References

Legislative References
Div. Number Title
II 13.1.7.2 Practice or Competition Site.

Other
References Educational Columns: 0
Educational Columns: 0
Proposals: 0

(Q) Can a graduate assistant coach in the sport of softball be employed as an assistant coach on a club softball team during the summer? The club team is located near the coach’s hometown which is not in the institution’s home community. The coach would like to do this to earn money during the summer.

(A) Per bylaw 13.11.2.4 I do not think it would be permissible for the graduate assistant to coach softball in the town that is located in their hometown or close to their home town. Bylaw 13.11.2.4 states that institutions coach may be involved in coaching activities for a club or organization located in the INSTITUTIONS HOME COMMUNITY.....

Title: 13.11.2.4 - Local Sports Clubs.
In sports other than basketball, an institution's coach may be involved as a participant or in instructional or coaching activities in the same sport for a local sports club or organization located in the institution's home community, provided all prospective student-athletes participating in said activities are legal residents of the area (within a
100-mile radius of the institution). Further, in club teams involving multiple teams or multiple sports, the 100-mile radius is applicable only to the team with which the institution's coach is involved; however, it is not permissible for the coach to assign a prospective student-athlete who lives outside the 100-mile area to another coach of the club. A coach may be involved with a local sports club located in the institution's home community that includes prospective student-athletes participating in a sport other than the coach's sport, regardless of where such prospective student-athletes reside. A coach also may be involved in activities with individuals who are not of prospective student-athlete age (i.e., before the ninth grade), regardless of where such individuals reside. (Revised: 1/10/90, 1/16/93, 1/14/02, 1/9/06)

(Q) University X winter institutional vacation period is Dec. XX – Jan. XX. Our Men’s Baseball coach would like to know if he could open up their practice area for voluntary workouts over this vacation period. Bylaw 17.1.6.2.3 is specific to countable athletically related activities. We don’t have a strength & conditioning coach that could open up the area at specific times for these student-athletes. Our coach wants someone to be there supervising for safety purposes.

(A) Per bylaw 17.02.1, and 17.02.1.2 it would NOT be permissible for the coach to supervise voluntary workouts during the vacation period. Bylaw 17.02.1.2 (a) would not be meet.

(Q) Our track coach heard of another institution’s track teams traveling with un-attached track student-athletes to participate in an open track event. Upon return from the event, the student-athletes that competed un-attached reimbursed the track program at the institution for the traveling with the team (amount was standard travel expense institution rate).

Is it legal to have un-attached student-athletes travel with the team if the athletes cover their own expenses in the end??

(A) Per the below staff interpretation and ed columns, it is NOT permissible to provide transportation to an unattached SA and seek reimbursement for the expenses at a later date.

I would agree with your analysis it would NOT be permissible to provide transportation to an unattached student-athlete to participate in a track meet unattached and seek reimbursement for the expenses at a later date. The SA needs to receive no benefit from the team while competing as an unattached SA or they would use a season of intercollegiate competition as a member of the team.

Staff Interpretation

Student-Athlete Receiving Coaching or Instruction from an Institution's Coach While Competing as an Individual

Date Published: November 20, 1998
Item Ref: 1

Interpretation:
a. Student-Athlete Receiving Coaching or Instruction from an Institution's Coach While Competing as an Individual: (I/II/III) The membership services staff determined that a student-athlete who receives coaching or instruction from his or her institution's coach while competing in an individual competition is considered to be representing the institution and, therefore, would utilize a season of competition. [References: NCAA Bylaws 14.02.6 (intercollegiate competition); 14.7.3.5 (competition as individual/not representing institution); 17.02.8 (intercollegiate competition); staff interpretations, 02/21/97, item a, and 09/22/89, item g; and Official interpretation, 05/08/95, item 1]

Educational Column

Competing Unattached in Individual Sports

Date Published: November 17, 2005
Item Ref: 1

Educational Column:

Q: Is it permissible for an institution to provide expenses (e.g., meals, entry fee, lodging) for a student-athlete to compete unattached, when that student-athlete is not representing the institution in competition (e.g., ineligible or "redshirting")?

A: When a student-athlete competes unattached (i.e., competes as an individual, representing only himself or herself) in any competition, the institution may not provide any expenses to the participating student-athlete. The student-athlete is considered to be representing the institution in outside competition when provided expenses from the institution. This includes the institution providing transportation (e.g., individual riding on team bus to competition) to an unattached participant.

Q: May an unattached student-athlete wear the uniform of the institution?

A: No. Wearing the uniform of the institution constitutes representation of the institution; therefore, the student-athlete, by rule, would not be considered to be competing unattached if he or she were wearing the institution's uniform. If the student-athlete triggers NCAA Bylaw 14.02.6 (intercollegiate competition), the student-athlete must be eligible to represent the institution in outside competition.

Q: Is the institution permitted to provide athletics training support and other medical services prior to and after the match for student-athletes who are competing unattached?
A: No. As a general rule, such expenses may not be provided by the institution when the student-athlete is competing unattached. The provision of such services constitutes the receipt of expenses related to the competition. If the trainer (or other service provider) has been designated by the competition host to provide services to all participants; however, such services may be provided to the unattached student-athletes.

Q: Is it permissible for institutional coaches to provide coaching and instruction to an unattached student-athlete during competition?

A: No. A student-athlete who receives coaching or instruction (e.g., technique, comments related to performance, suggestions) from his or her coach while competing in an individual competition is considered to be representing the institution. As a result, the student-athlete must be eligible to represent the institution and such participation would constitute the use of one of the four seasons of competition. Further, institutional coaching staff members may not direct participating student-athletes to engage in coaching or instructional activities with student-athletes from the same institution who are competing unattached. [Note: A coaching staff member may engage in coaching activities with a student-athlete during the student-athlete's participation in established national championship events (including junior national championships and Olympic, Pan American, World Championships, World Cup and World University Games qualifying competition.]

Q: Is it permissible for a sports club to provide expenses (e.g., travel, meals, lodging, uniform) to an individual competing unattached?

A: A student-athlete is permitted to receive actual and necessary expenses from an amateur team only when representing such a team in competition. If a student-athlete receives expenses from a club team, he or she would be representing that club team, as opposed to being considered unattached. It is important to note that in Division I sports other than basketball, a student-athlete may not represent an outside team (note exceptions in Bylaw 14.7.3.1) in competition during the academic year, except during vacation periods outside of the declared playing and practice season. In NCAA Divisions II and III, a student-athlete is permitted to represent an outside team at any time provided the competition takes place outside the declared playing and practice season. Thus, if the student-athlete is competing unattached (i.e., not representing the institution or any other team), all expenses must be self-funded, unless an exception exists (e.g., national team competition). Please note that Divisions I and II coaching staff members shall not be involved in any capacity, including coaching or as an administrator, during the academic year, with a club team that includes student-athletes from their own team. In Division III, an institutional coaching staff member may not be involved with a wrestling club team that includes their own student-athletes at any time, including outside the academic year. [Bylaws 12.1.1.1.4.3 (Divisions I/II/III); 14.7.1 and 17.30.9.1.2.1 (Divisions
Q: May an unattached student-athlete's institutional affiliation be identified in any manner (e.g., in a program, by an announcer)?

A: Identification of the unattached student-athlete's institutional affiliation, in and of itself, does not constitute representation of the institution in intercollegiate competition; however, it is advisable that the unattached student-athlete's participation is clearly defined as being independent of the institution in order to avoid any confusion related to the student-athlete's participation.

(Q) PSA/SA attends institution A, Fall 2009, does not participate in athletics. The PSA/SA has not completed the initial eligibility process but proceeds to work towards completing it. The PSA/SA wants to attend Institution B in the Spring of 2010 and participate in Women’s Golf and be immediately eligible. How can the PSA/SA be eligible immediately? Would they have to have been determined a final qualifier before they started college enrollment or can their qualification status be determined at the present time and if they are deemed a qualifier use the exception to the transfer rule.

(A) Per discussion with Leslie at the NCAA- the SA/PSA would need to register with the Eligibility center. The SA/PSA is a non-qualifier until she registers with the EC and becomes certified through the EC.

Currently the SA/PSA has a non-qualifier status and it would not be permissible for her to use a transfer exception.

The SA/PSA needs to register with the EC and get a final certification from them.

(Q) SA graduates from high school in May 2007, and is determined to be a qualifier coming out of high school. Participates Fall 2007 and Spring 2008 in baseball at A (School A). Fall of 2008 he returns home to another state and attends a 4 year school (school B) full-time near his home, he does not play baseball and the school does not have a baseball team. Spring 2009 he attends another 4 year school (school C), does not play baseball and the school does not have a baseball team. Fall 2009 the SA is back at A and wants to participate fully in baseball.

(A) University A- Fall 2007 (participation) University A- Spring 2008 (participation) University B- Fall 2008 (NO BASEBALL TEAM) University C- Spring 2009 (NO BASEBALL TEAM) Transferred back to Original Institution. It is permissible for the SA to use the Return to Original Institution without Participation or with Minimal Participation exception to be immediately eligible for baseball.

Title: 14.5.5.3.8 - Return to Original Institution without Participation or with Minimal Participation Exception.
The student enrolls at a second four-year collegiate institution, does not compete and does not participate in other countable athletically related activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1) in the involved sport at the second institution beyond a 14 consecutive calendar day period and returns to the original institution. The 14 consecutive calendar day period begins with the date on which the student-athlete first engages in any countable athletically related activity. A student may use this exception even if he or she has an unfulfilled residence requirement at the institution from which he or she is transferring. (Revised: 1/12/04, 4/29/04, 4/11/06)

(Q) Our football program had a question about the hour limitations put forth during the non-championship segment; specifically, the time frame before “spring practice” is allowed to begin, and the strength & conditioning component of counting hours towards the eight hour maximum.

Our school has a strength & conditioning coordinator independent of any sport’s staff. However, one of coaches was wondering if they mandated weight-training as part of the weekly maximums of eight hours & five days, would the football coaches be able to assist with the strength & conditioning work. The concept would include groups of student-athletes lifting weights, then transitioning into other activities that would include “technique work, conditioning and video, none of which would include using football equipment.”

The coach stated that by making lifting mandatory during this time, it would hopefully decrease the amount of time the student-athletes would be spending on their sport as they would not have to potentially dedicate time to volunteer to work out on their own. However, the questions we are struggling with are if the football coaches would be able to participate in the strength & conditioning program, if they would be able to transition into technique work, and if the answer to both of these previous questions are yes, what technique work would be permissible.

(A) Per the below bylaws, it would NOT be permissible for the coaching staff to follow through on their idea.

Title: 17.1.6.2 - Weekly Hour Limitations -- Outside of Playing Season.

Outside of the playing season during the academic year, only a student-athlete’s participation in weight-training, conditioning, individual skill instruction and, in football, review of game film shall be permitted. A student-athlete's participation in such activities shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week, of which not more than two hours per week may be spent on individual skill workouts set forth in Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1 and, in football, review of game film. All countable athletically related activities outside the playing season are prohibited one week prior to the beginning of the final examination period through the conclusion of the institution's final examinations. Participation in voluntary individual workouts monitored by strength and conditioning personnel for safety purposes per Bylaw 17.02.1.1 shall not count against the weekly hour limitation. (Adopted: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95, 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, 1/14/02 effective 8/1/02, 1/14/08 effective 8/1/08, 4/15/08)
Title: 17.1.6.2.1 - Skill Instruction.

In sports other than football, participation by student-athletes in individual skill-related instruction is permitted outside the institution’s declared playing season. More than one group of student-athletes from the same team may participate in skill instruction with their same coach(es) in the same facility or in different facilities at the same time, provided there is no co-mingling between the groups. Each group of student-athletes must have a separate coach. (Adopted: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 1/9/96, 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, 1/8/01 effective 8/1/01, 1/14/02 effective 8/1/02, 1/10/05 effective 8/1/05, 1/14/08 effective 8/1/08)

Title: 17.1.6.2.2 - Conditioning Activities.

Conditioning drills per Bylaw 17.1.6.2 that may simulate game activities are permissible, provided no offensive or defensive alignments are set up and no equipment related to the sport is used. In ice hockey, a student-athlete may be involved in on-ice conditioning activities, provided no equipment other than skates is used. In swimming and diving, a student-athlete may be involved with in-pool conditioning activities and swimming-specific equipment (e.g., starting blocks, kickboards, pull buoys) may be used. (Adopted: 1/11/94, Revised 1/9/06 effective 8/1/06)

(Q) PSA graduates from high school May 2008. He is a qualifier. During Fall 2008 PSA attends XX College full-time and practices with the football team. XX drops football November 20, 2008. PSA earns six credits fall 2008. He does not attend college Spring 2009 (he works). PSA attends BB College Fall 2009. (BB offers both 4 and 2-yr degrees. PSA is taking classes in the 2-yr track.) BB does not offer athletics. PSA earns 12 credits Fall 2009.

Is PSA able to transfer to member institution this spring 2010 and be immediately eligible to compete per 14.5.4.1 because of XX College dropping football?

(A) I believe the interp below would allow this SA to use the exception and be immediately eligible based on the facts below.

Discontinued or nonsponsored sports at first two institutions

Date Issued: August 6, 1987
Date Published: August 6, 1987
Type: Official Interpretation
Item Ref: 1

Reviewed the application of Bylaw 5-1-(n)-(1) and reached the following conclusions:

a. Determined the waiver provisions of Bylaw 5-1-(n)-(1) would be applicable to a student who originally attended a four-year institution, transferred to a junior college, and now seeks immediate eligibility at a member institution, inasmuch as the original four-year institution dropped the sport from its intercollegiate program, the junior college never sponsored the sport on the intercollegiate level, and the student has earned at least a minimum 2.000 grade-point average at the junior college.
b. Agreed that when the waiver provisions of Bylaw 5-1-(n)-(1) are applied to a student-athlete who has attended two or more junior colleges, the certifying member institution is required (in order to determine whether the minimum 2.000 requirement has been met) to compute the grade-point average for all courses taken at the junior colleges that are normally accepted as degree credit by the certifying institution.

(Q) Our institution hires a doctor from the Orthopedic Institute to work with our student athletes once a week. The Orthopedic Institute would like to use a testimonial from a current and former student athlete of our institution in their newspaper advertisements. Can they use this if the student athletes give them permission?
(A) 1. It would be permissible for a former student athlete from your institution to do a testimonial.
2. It would NOT be permissible for a current student-athlete to do a testimonial per bylaw 12.5.2.1.

Confirmation from Leslie at the NCAA:

Q2: I agree with your analysis, permissible for former SA not permissible for current SA per 12.5.2.1 (advertisements and promotions subsequent to enrollment).

(Q) Women’s Golf
1. Are the three dates of the tournament being held this spring to determine the NSIC Women’s Golf Conference Champions exempt from counting toward the 24 dates of competition limitation?
2. For future planning-- had the Women’s Golf Conference Champions been able to be decided as planned, would the two dates in the fall and the two dates in the spring have been exempt from counting toward the 24 dates of competition limitation?

Men’s Golf
Are the five dates of the two tournaments being held this fall and spring to determine the NSIC Men’s Golf Conference Champions exempt from counting toward the 24 dates of competition limitation?

(A) Women’s Golf
1. Are the three dates of the tournament being held this spring to determine the NSIC Women’s Golf Conference Champions exempt from counting toward the 24 dates of competition limitation? Yes, because it is the only conference tournament that the SA will be participating in.
2. For future planning-- had the Women’s Golf Conference Champions been able to be decided as planned, would the two dates in the fall and the two dates in the spring have been exempt from counting toward the 24 dates of competition limitation? No, per bylaw 17.10.7.3 (a) only one conference tournament or playoff may be exempted. 2 of the dates would count towards the 24 dates of competition.

Men’s Golf
Are the five dates of the two tournaments being held this fall and spring to determine the NSIC Men’s Golf Conference Champions exempt from counting toward the 24 dates of competition limitation? No, only one weekend would be exempted from the 24 dates. Since golf is a spring sport the Conference Tournament during the championship segment (spring) would be exempted from the 24 dates.

One conference tournament can be exempted per 17.10.7.3. –Leslie

(Q) Can coaches post a welcome sign on the front door of our administration and athletic buildings for prospective student athletes who visit our campus?

(A) 13.10.4
Interp Feb 27, 1991
Staff Interpretation

Students displaying signs about a prospective student-athlete during a member institution’s contest

Date Published: February 27, 1991
Item Ref: a

Interpretation:

Reviewed NCAA Bylaws 13.4.3.3 (miscellaneous promotions), 13.11.3 (prospect’s visit) and 88/12/21 staff minutes, Item No. 1-(h), in regard to a situation in which students display a sign about a recruit during a member institution's home game when the recruit is in attendance; confirmed that it would not be permissible for a sign bearing the prospective student-athlete's name to be displayed if the athletics department arranged the activity; further, when a member institution becomes aware that such an activity has occurred, the institution would be required to take affirmative steps to stop such an activity.

(Q) Can a student athlete transfer from a Division II institution to a Division I institution and not sit a year in residency if they are in good academic standing and meet the one time transfer exception? Or do they have to sit a year because they are going up a division?

(A) If they meet all of the transfer requirements and the PTD requirements they are eligible even if they are going from DI to DII. You will notice the one time is not accessible to certain sports and that would be where an issue may arise.

Title: 14.5.2 - Conditions Affecting Transfer Status.

A transfer student is an individual who transfers from a collegiate institution after having met any one of the following conditions at that institution:

(a) The student was officially registered and enrolled in a minimum, full-time program of studies in any quarter or semester of an academic year, as certified by the registrar or admissions office, provided the student was present at the institution on the opening day
of classes;

(b) The student attended a class or classes in any quarter or semester in which the student was enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies, even if the enrollment was on a provisional basis and the student was later determined by the institution not to be admissible;

(c) The student is or was enrolled in an institution in a minimum full-time program of studies in a night school that is considered to have regular terms (semesters or quarters) the same as the institution's day school, and the student is or was considered by the institution to be a regularly matriculated student;

(d) The student attended a branch school that does not conduct an intercollegiate athletics program, but the student had been enrolled in another collegiate institution prior to attendance at the branch school;

(e) The student attended a branch school that conducted an intercollegiate athletics program and transfers to an institution other than the parent institution;

(f) The student reported for a regular squad practice (including practice or conditioning activities that occur prior to certification per Bylaws 14.3.5.1 and 14.5.4.5.5), announced by the institution through any member of its athletics department staff, prior to the beginning of any quarter or semester, as certified by the athletics director. Participation only in picture-day activities would not constitute "regular practice;"

(g) The student participated in practice or competed in a given sport even though the student was enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies; or

(h) The student received institutional financial aid while attending a summer term, summer school or summer-orientation program (see Bylaws 15.2.8.1.3 and 15.2.8.1.4). A recruited student who receives institutional aid pursuant to Bylaw 15.2.8.1.4 is subject to the transfer provisions, except that a prospective student-athlete (recruited or nonrecruited) who is denied admission to the institution for full-time enrollment shall be permitted to enroll at another institution without being considered a transfer student. (Adopted: 1/10/90, Revised: 4/26/01, 4/14/03)

Title: 14.5.5.1 - General Rule.
A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a member institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution. Further, a transfer student-athlete admitted after the 12th class day may not use that semester or quarter for the purpose of establishing residency. (Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91)

Title: 14.5.5.1.1 - Attendance for One Academic Year.
A transfer student from a four-year institution who attended a four-year institution at least one academic year shall be eligible for financial aid (see Bylaw 14.5.5.4) and practice at a member institution under the rules of the institution and the conference of which the
Title: 14.5.5.2 - Exceptions for Transfers from Four-Year Colleges.
A transfer student (other than one under disciplinary suspension per Bylaw 14.5.1.3) from a four-year collegiate institution is not subject to the residence requirement for intercollegiate competition, provided the student does not have an unfulfilled residence requirement at the institution from which he or she is transferring (except for the return to original institution without participation or with minimal participation exception) and any of the following exceptions is satisfied. During the student-athlete's first academic year of full-time collegiate enrollment, such conditions may serve as a basis for an exception to the residence requirement only for transfer students who, at the time of initial collegiate enrollment, met the requirements for qualifiers (set forth in Bylaw 14.3.1) in Division I. In baseball and basketball, a student-athlete who initially enrolls at the certifying institution as a full-time student after the conclusion of the first term of the academic year and qualifies for an exception to the one-year residence requirement shall not be eligible for competition until the ensuing academic year. (Revised: 1/10/90, 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, 4/27/00 effective 8/1/01, 3/10/04, 5/19/08)

Title: 14.5.5.2.10 - One-Time Transfer Exception.
The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution, and all of the following conditions are met (for graduate students, see Bylaw 14.1.9.1): (Revised: 4/28/05 effective 8/1/05 for those student-athletes who transfer to a Division I institution for the 2005-06 academic year and thereafter)

(a) The student is a participant in a sport other than baseball, basketball, bowl subdivision football or men’s ice hockey at the institution to which the student is transferring. A participant in championship subdivision football at the institution to which the student is transferring may use this exception only if the participant transferred to the certifying institution from an institution that sponsors bowl subdivision football and has two or more seasons of competition remaining in football or the participant transfers from a Football Championship Subdivision institution that offers athletically related financial aid in football to a Football Championship Subdivision institution that does not offer athletically related financial aid in football; (Revised: 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93, 1/11/94, 1/10/95, 11/1/00 effective 8/1/01, 4/27/06 effective 10/15/06, 12/15/06, 4/27/07 effective 8/1/08 applicable to student-athletes who transfer on or after 8/1/08)

(b) The student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the student-athlete received an exception per Bylaw 14.5.5.2.6 (discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception); (Revised: 1/11/94, 1/11/97)

(c) The student is in good academic standing and meets the progress-toward-degree requirements. The transferring student must be one who would have been academically eligible had he or she remained at the institution from which the student transferred, and he or she also must be eligible at the certifying institution as a regularly enrolled, full-time, degree-seeking student who was admitted in accordance with the regular, published entrance requirements of the institution. The student shall not be required to fulfill the necessary percentage-of-degree requirements at the previous institution; and
(Revised: 1/10/95, 1/9/96)

(d) If the student is transferring from an NCAA or NAIA member institution, the student's previous institution shall certify in writing that it has no objection to the student's being granted an exception to the transfer-residence requirement. If the student's previous institution denies his or her request for the release, the institution shall inform the student-athlete in writing that he or she, upon request, shall be provided a hearing conducted by an institutional entity or committee outside of the athletics department (e.g., the office of student affairs; office of the dean of students; or a committee composed of the faculty athletics representative, student-athletes and nonathletics faculty/staff members). The institution shall have established reasonable procedures for promptly hearing such a request. (Revised: 1/11/94, 4/26/01)

(Q) Baseball and softball coaches would like to tryout two-year college prospects in their second year of school, prior to graduation, in the fall semester (Tryout in 3rd semester of two-year prospect). Can coaches' tryout these athletes in the Fall semester?
(A) After the conclusion of the sport season would be after the conclusion of the championship segment (before the start of the next academic year), unless they have exhausted their eligibility in that sport. I would say it is NOT permissible for the coaches to tryout softball and baseball Junior College PSA's in the fall unless they have exhausted their eligibility in that sport.

The coaches would not be able to tryout a two-year college prospect until the conclusion of their sport season. Since the academic year has begun in the fall I would say the coaches would not be able to tryout the SA unless they have exhausted their eligibility. They would need to wait until the spring season has concluded. (Leslie from NCAA)

(Q) Our womens basketball team is planning an official visit for a PSA in the next few weeks, the PSA would like her sister to attend with her on the visit. The sister does play basketball but currently is not being recruited by our coaching staff. She is a junior in high school. Can the PSA’s sister attend with her on the visit? What do we need to be concerned about in regards to the sister coming along.
(A) The legislation would allow the PSA’s sister to travel in the same vehicle and stay in the same hotel room (13.6.8) and receive meals consistent with the legislation; however, I agree there are concerns based on the PSA’s sister being a junior in high school, but it appears that the legislation would allow it. The institution needs to be able to clearly show they are not recruiting the PSA’s sister in any sport.

(Q) Baseball student athlete did an “at bat” during a scrimmage this past fall. There were no umpires or score kept or entries of who was in/out of the game. Does that affect him wanting to use this year, his freshmen year, as a red shirt season? Would it have triggered a season of eligibility for him?
(A) Since the above SA participated in a scrimmage against outside competition, it triggers a season of competition and would not be eligible to red shirt this season.

You are correct based on the facts below the SA used a season of competition if they participate against outside competition no matter how limited the participation.