AMATEUR STATUS
Do not lose your college eligibility by becoming a professional. You will lose your amateur status and thus become ineligible for intercollegiate competition if you:

1. Use your athletics skill (directly or indirectly) for pay in any form (e.g., TV commercials, demonstrations) in that sport;
2. Accept a promise of pay even if such pay is to be received following completion of intercollegiate athletics participation;
3. Sign a contract or commitment of any kind to play professional athletics, regardless of its legal enforceability or any consideration received;
4. Receive, directly or indirectly, a salary, reimbursement of expenses or any other form of financial assistance from a professional sports organization based upon athletics skill or participation, except as permitted by NCAA rules and regulations;
5. Enter into an agreement (verbally or in writing) with an agent; and
6. Compete on any professional athletics team (regardless of whether you knew that the team was professional) even if no pay or remuneration for expenses was received.

A professional team is any organized team that:

1. 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:
   a) Meals directly tied to competition and practice held in preparation for such competition;
   b) Lodging directly tied to competition and practice held in preparation for such competition;
   c) Apparel, equipment and supplies;
   d) Coaching and instruction;
   e) Health/medical insurance;
   f) 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 the season);
   g) Medical treatment and physical therapy;
   h) Facility usage;
   i) Entry fees; and
   j) Other reasonable expenses incidental to participation; or
2. Declares itself to be professional.
REINSTATEMENT POLICIES FOR AMATEURISM VIOLATIONS

Student-Athletes Initially Enrolling in an NCAA institution for the 2003-2004 Academic Year and After

Professional Contract
- Entering into an agreement (oral or written) to participate in professional athletics will result in permanent ineligibility to participate in intercollegiate athletics, regardless of whether you accept a salary or compete on the professional team.

Compensation
- Accepting compensation (e.g., salary, benefits) will result in permanent ineligibility to participate in intercollegiate athletics.
- Accepting prize money above actual and necessary expenses will result in permanent ineligibility to participate in intercollegiate athletics.
- Accepting prize money equal to or less than actual and necessary expenses will result in a withholding condition based on the dollar amount of the impermissible prize money.
  - $100 - $299 = Withholding of 10% of competition
  - $300 - $500 = Withholding of 20% of competition
  - $501 and up = Withholding of 30% of competition

Competition
- A student-athlete who participates on a professional team after his/her first opportunity to enroll in college becomes permanently ineligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics. First opportunity to enroll is defined as the collegiate institution’s first day of classes.

Student-Athletes Initially Enrolling in an NCAA Institution for the 2002-2003 Academic Year of Before

Professional Contract and Competition
A two-prong analysis was established for amateur violations involving contracts and competition with professional teams.

A. The first prong focuses on the individual’s intent to professionalize. The following information standards are to be used when analyzing an individual’s intent to professionalize under the first prong.
   1. The intent or purpose of the funds or other benefits (e.g., was the money used to offset basic living or educational expenses?).
   2. The individual’s knowledge of NCAA legislation at the time of the violation and the status of the individual (pre-enrollment vs. post enrollment).
   3. Receipt of monetary or other benefits and the amount of the benefits received by the individuals.
   4. Status of the individual; specifically, whether the league defines the individual as professional and the level or degree at which the competition occurred.
   5. Existence of any special circumstances at the time the contract was signed (e.g., age and availability of other sports leagues where the individual could participate).
   6. Whether the individual benefited from signing the agreement.

If it is determined that an individual did not show an intent to professionalize, then the analysis shifts to the second prong which focuses on competitive advantage.
Reinstatement requests will be handled on a case-by-case basis in light of existing case precedent and circumstances presented by the institution.

**Compensation**
- Acceptance of prize money in excess of actual and necessary expenses after September 1, 2002 will result in permanent ineligibility.
- Acceptance of prize money after September 1, 2002 that does not exceed actual and necessary expenses will result in repayment of all money and a withholding condition based on the dollar amount of the impermissible prize money.
  - $100 - $299 = Withholding of 10% of competition
  - $300 - $500 = Withholding of 20% of competition
  - $501 and up = Withholding of 30% of competition
- Acceptance of prize money prior to September 1, 2002 will result in repayment of all money, including expenses.

**ADDITIONAL AMATEURISM ISSUES**

**Disability Insurance**
A student-athlete 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.

Student-athletes with remaining athletics eligibility at NCAA institutions in the sports of intercollegiate football, men's or women's basketball, baseball, or men's ice hockey, who have demonstrated they have professional potential and are projected to be selected in the first three rounds of the upcoming National Football League or National Hockey League draft or the first round of the upcoming National Basketball Association, Women's National Basketball Association or Major League Baseball drafts are eligible for the disability insurance program.

**Tryouts with Professional Teams After Enrollment**
A student-athlete with eligibility remaining MAY NOT tryout with a professional athletics team or permit a professional athletics team to conduct medical examinations during any part of the academic year (including vacation periods) while enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies at a collegiate institution. A single scouting bureau recognized by a professional league is permitted to conduct one medical examination per student-athlete during the academic year without jeopardizing the student-athlete’s eligibility in that sport, provided the examination does not occur off campus.

A student-athlete may tryout with a professional organization during the summer or during the academic year while not a full-time student, provided he or she does not receive any form of expenses or other compensation from the professional organization, enter into any contract or agreement with a professional team or sports organization, or take part in any outside competition (games or scrimmages) as a representative of a professional team.
Professional Draft

- You may inquire about your eligibility for a professional-league player draft or request information about your market value without affecting your amateur status. You or your legal guardians may enter into negotiations with a professional sports organization without the loss of your amateur status, provided you do not retain an agent.

- Subsequent to your initial full-time collegiate enrollment, you will lose amateur status in a particular sport if you ask to be placed on the draft list or supplemental draft list of a professional league in that sport, even though:
  - You ask that your name be withdrawn from the draft list prior to the actual draft;
  - Your name remains on the list but you are not drafted; or
  - You are drafted but do not sign an agreement with any professional athletics team.

- An enrolled student-athlete may accept actual and necessary travel and room and board expenses from a professional sports organization to attend that organization’s predraft basketball camp.

Exceptions

- Professional Basketball Draft – Four-Year College Student-Athlete
  - A basketball student-athlete may enter the NBA draft one time during his or her collegiate career without jeopardizing their eligibility in basketball, provided the student-athlete is not drafted by any team in the league and the student-athlete declares his or her intention to resume intercollegiate participation within 30 days after the draft. The declaration of intent must be in writing to the institution’s director of athletics.

- Professional Basketball Draft – Two-Year College Prospective Student-Athlete
  - A prospective basketball student-athlete enrolled at a two-year collegiate institution may enter the NBA draft one time during his or her collegiate career without jeopardizing their eligibility in basketball, provided the prospect is not drafted by any team in that league.

- Division I-A and I-AA Football
  - A football student-athlete may enter the NFL draft one time during his collegiate career without jeopardizing his eligibility in football, provided the student-athlete is not drafted by any team in the league and the student-athlete declares his intention to resume intercollegiate participation within 72-hours following the NFL draft declaration date. The declaration of intent shall be in writing to the institution’s director of athletics.