

STUDENT-ATHLETE COLLEGIATE ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION SHEET

THE CONTENTS OF SECTION 822.2 OF TITLE 70:

The law prohibits a person from offering anything of value to a student-athlete or a member of their immediate family that would persuade or encourage the student-athlete to attend a certain college or participate in a college sporting event or program. The law also prohibits a person from taking certain actions that could cause the student-athlete to lose a college athletic scholarship or lose their eligibility to participate in a college sporting event or program. If a person violates this law they will have to pay a fine and may also be imprisoned.

THE EFFECT OF RECEIVING ANYTHING OF VALUE ON COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ELIGIBILITY:

A student-athlete who wants to participate in college athletics must be an amateur. The amateur status of a student-athlete is determined by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). The NCAA is an association that regulates college athletic programs and college student-athletes who compete in college sports. The accepting of money or anything of value is one of the things the NCAA will look at when determining the amateur status of a student-athlete. A student-athlete who accepts money or anything of value as prohibited in Section 822.2 of Title 70 may lose their amateur status. Below is the NCAA statement on amateurism:

NCAA STATEMENT ON AMATEURISM

Amateur competition is a bedrock principle of college athletics and the NCAA. Maintaining amateurism is crucial to preserving an academic environment in which acquiring a quality education is the first priority. In the collegiate model of sports, the young men and women competing on the field or court are student's first, athletes second.

The NCAA membership has adopted amateurism rules to ensure the students' priority remains on obtaining a quality educational experience and that all of student-athletes are competing equitably.

All incoming student-athletes must be certified as amateurs. With global recruiting becoming more common, determining the amateur status of prospective student-athletes can be challenging. All student-athletes, including international students, are required to adhere to NCAA amateurism requirements to remain eligible for intercollegiate competition.

In general, amateurism requirements do not allow:

- *Contracts with professional teams*
- *Salary for participating in athletics*
- *Play with professionals*
- *Tryouts, practice or competition with a professional team*
- *Benefits from an agent or prospective agent*
- *Agreement to be represented by an agent*
- *Delayed initial full-time collegiate enrollment to participate in organized sports competition prize money above actual and necessary expenses*