

Bylaws: Amend 11.1, as follows:

11.1 CONDUCT OF ATHLETICS PERSONNEL

[11.1.1 through 11.1.5 unchanged.]

11.1.6 Sports-Safety Training. Each head coach and all other coaches who are employed full time at an institution shall maintain current certification in first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automatic external defibrillator (AED) use.

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Legislation Committee)].

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Rationale: Legislation requiring first aid, CPR and AED certification promotes student-athlete safety and well-being. A survey of the NCAA death claims since 1992 reports 60 percent of all nonvehicle-related deaths have been due to heart-related conditions and 83 percent of all deaths occurred during practice or conditioning. Although a similar proposal was defeated by the membership at the 2007 NCAA Convention, this proposal differs slightly from the previous in that it does not require the certified individual to be present during athletically related activities, nor does it specify the certifying organization. This proposal promotes and encourages the safety and well-being of student-athletes by requiring all head coaches [regardless of employment status (e.g., full time, part time, voluntary)] and all other coaches who are employed full time to maintain current certification in first aid, CPR and AED use. Additionally, Division II grant and initiative funding may be used to certify all coaches in first aid and CPR or to purchase an AED; however, it is not required for an institution to purchase an AED.

RECRUITING

***NO. 2010-10 (NO. 2-4) RECRUITING — OFFICIAL VISIT — WRITTEN NOTICE**

Intent: To eliminate the requirement that an institution must provide a prospective student-athlete written notice of the five official-visit limitation.

Bylaws: Amend 13.6.1.2, as follows:

[Roll Call]

13.6.1.2 Number of Official Visits — Prospective Student-Athlete Limitation. A prospective student-athlete may take a maximum of five expense-paid visits, with no more than one permitted to any single institution. This restriction applies regardless of the number of sports in which the prospective student-athlete is involved and only for expense-paid visits to Divisions I and II institutions.

~~13.6.1.2.1 Written Notification Required. Each member in-~~

~~stitution shall be required to notify the prospective student-athlete in writing, at the time of its invitation but before the visit, of the five visit limitation. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, they shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.~~

[13.6.1.2.2 renumbered as 13.6.1.2.1, unchanged.]

Source: Lone Star Conference, Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association and South Atlantic Conference.

Effective Date: Immediate.

Rationale: This proposal will eliminate unnecessary paperwork and inadvertent violations due to administrative oversight. By reducing some of the administrative burdens placed on Division II compliance personnel who are charged with monitoring official visits, appropriate attention can be shifted to other areas. The immediate effective date will bring instant relief to the compliance workload. In 2004, Division I eliminated this requirement and there have not been any resulting issues with monitoring official visits.

Committee Position (Presidents Council, Management Council and Legislation Committee): The Councils and the committee agreed to oppose this proposal. The Councils and the committee noted that without the written notification requirement, prospective student-athletes may not be aware of the five-visit limitation for official visits, and will therefore not track their visits and possibly exceed the maximum number allowed. The Councils and the committee further noted that providing prospective student-athletes with written notification of the five-visit limit is not an administrative burden in that compliance administrators will still be required to monitor the rule.

ELIGIBILITY

***NO. 2010-11 (NO. 2-6) ELIGIBILITY — CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING SEASON OF ELIGIBILITY — PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZED COMPETITION PRIOR TO INITIAL COLLEGIATE ENROLLMENT**

Intent: To specify that an individual who does not enroll in a collegiate institution as a full-time student in the regular academic term that begins immediately after a one-year time period following his or her high school graduation date shall use one season of intercollegiate competition for each consecutive 12-month period after the one-year time period and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment in which the individual participates in organized competition; further, to amend the administration of the organized-competition regulations, as specified.

Bylaws: Amend 14.2.4.2, as follows:

[Roll Call]

14.2.4.2 Participation in Organized Competition ~~or Training~~ Prior to Initial Collegiate Enrollment. An individual who does not enroll in a collegiate institution as a full-time student ~~during the regular academic term that is immediately following the date that the individual's high school class normally graduates from high school (or the international equivalent as specified in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility)~~ **in the regular academic term that begins immediately after a one-year time period (the next opportunity to enroll after the one calendar-year period has elapsed) following his or her high school graduation date** shall use ~~a~~ **one** season of intercollegiate competition for each ~~calendar year or sports season (following that date)~~ **consecutive 12-month period after the one-year time period and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment** in which the individual ~~has participated~~ **participates** in activities that meet the criteria set forth in **organized competition per** Bylaw 14.2.4.2.31.2.

~~14.2.4.2.1 Discontinued High School Enrollment. An individual who discontinues high school enrollment and subsequently participates in activities that meet the criteria set forth in Bylaw 14.2.4.2.3 shall use a season of intercollegiate competition for each calendar year or sports season of participation regardless of the date the individual's high school class normally graduates.~~

~~14.2.4.2.2 Academic Year in Residence. An individual who uses a season(s) of competition in a specific sport per Bylaw 14.2.4.2, shall fulfill an academic year in residence at any member institution prior to being eligible to represent the certifying institution in that specific sport in intercollegiate competition.~~

~~14.2.4.2.3 Activities Constituting Use of Season. An individual shall use a season of competition per Bylaw 14.2.4.2 if the individual participates in activities that meet any of the following criteria:~~

- ~~(a) Any competition or training with a team that declares itself to be professional;~~
- ~~(b) Any competition or training with a team in which compensation is provided to any of the participants (including actual and necessary expenses);~~
- ~~(c) Any individual competition or training in which any of the participants receive compensation (including actual and necessary expenses);~~
- ~~(d) Any competition pursuant to the signing of a contract for athletics participation;~~
- ~~(e) Any competition pursuant to involvement in a professional draft;~~

- ~~(f) Any competition funded by a professional sports organization, excluding not for profit organizations affiliated with professional sports organizations;~~
- ~~(g) Any competition funded by a representative of an institution's athletics interest that is not an open event; or~~
- ~~(h) Any practice with a professional athletics team (excluding a 48-hour tryout).~~

~~14.2.4.2.3.1 Actual and Necessary Expenses. For purposes of determining the use of a season of competition per Bylaw 14.2.4.2, actual and necessary expenses are limited to the following:~~

- ~~(a) Meals;~~
- ~~(b) Transportation;~~
- ~~(c) Lodging;~~
- ~~(d) Medical insurance;~~
- ~~(e) Stipend (e.g., money for gas or food); or~~
- ~~(f) Medical expenses (excluding on site treatment of an injury).~~

~~14.2.4.2.3.1.1 Exceptions — Reasonable Expenses and Fees. Reasonable expenses other than those listed above (e.g., the value of coaching, instruction and facility usage) are not considered compensation. If an individual pays a fee to participate on a team, the individual uses a season of competition only if the amount of actual and necessary expenses or other compensation received exceeds the amount of the fee.~~

~~14.2.4.2.3.1.1.1 Definition of Fee. A fee to participate on a team or club must:~~

- ~~(a) Be required of all individuals on the team or club;~~
- ~~(b) Be the same amount for all individuals on the team or club;~~
- ~~(c) Be directly used for the expenses of the team or club; and~~
- ~~(d) Not be earmarked for a specific individual or individuals.~~

14.2.4.2.1 Administration of Participation in Organized Competition.

14.2.4.2.1.1 High School Graduation. An individual's high school graduation date (or the international equivalent as specified in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility) shall be considered to be the graduation date of the final high school class (e.g., junior, senior) of which he or she was a member.

14.2.4.2.1.1.1 Early High School Graduation. If an individual graduates early from high school, he or she becomes a member of that

class and the date of graduation for the individual is the expected date of that class.

14.2.4.2.1.1.2 Late High School Graduation – Required Repeat Year. If an individual is required to repeat an entire year of high school attendance, he or she becomes a member of that class and the date of graduation for the individual is the expected date of that class.

14.2.4.2.1.1.3 Discontinued High School Enrollment. An individual who discontinues high school enrollment and then participates in organized competition per Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2 shall use one season of intercollegiate competition for each consecutive 12-month period after a one-year time period (the next opportunity to enroll after one calendar year has elapsed) following the discontinued enrollment and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment.

14.2.4.2.1.2 Organized Competition. Athletics competition shall be considered organized if any one of the following conditions exists:

- (a) Competition is scheduled in advance;
- (b) Official score is kept;
- (c) Individual or team standings or statistics are maintained;
- (d) Official timer or game officials are used;
- (e) Admission is charged;
- (f) Teams are regularly formed or team rosters are predetermined;
- (g) Team uniforms are used;
- (h) An individual or team is privately or commercially sponsored; or
- (i) The competition is either directly or indirectly sponsored, promoted or administered by an individual, an organization or any other agency.

14.2.4.2.1.3 Academic Year in Residence. An individual who uses a season of competition in a specific sport per Bylaw 14.2.4.2 shall fulfill an academic year in residence at any member institution before being eligible to represent the certifying institution in that specific sport in intercollegiate competition.

14.2.4.2.1.3.1 Exception. A student who has attended a two-year or a four-year collegiate institution for at least two full-time semesters or three full-time quarters and who has satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12

semester or 12 quarter hours of transferable degree credit for each full-time academic term of attendance at the two-year or four-year collegiate institution is not required to fulfill an academic year in residence prior to being eligible to represent the certifying institution in that specific sport in intercollegiate competition. (See Bylaws 14.4 and 14.5 for progress-toward-degree and transfer requirements.)

14.2.4.2.2 Exceptions to Participation in Organized Competition. An individual shall not be charged with a season of intercollegiate competition, provided the individual satisfies any of the following exceptions for each consecutive 12-month period in which the individual participates in organized competition per Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2 following the one-year time period after the individual's high school graduation and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment.

14.2.4.2.2.1 U.S. Armed Services Exception. Participation in *activities that meet the criteria set forth in organized competition per* Bylaw 14.2.4.2.2.1.2 during time spent in the U.S. Armed Services shall be excepted as long as the competition is organized and administered by the military.

14.2.4.2.2.2 National/International Competition Exception. For a maximum of one year, participation in *activities that meet the criteria set forth in organized competition per* Bylaw 14.2.4.2.2.1.2 shall be excepted if the competition is national or international competition that includes participation in:

- (a) Official Pan American, World Championships, World Cup, World University and Olympic training, tryouts and competition;
- (b) Officially recognized training and competition directly qualifying participants for final Olympic tryouts; or
- (c) Official tryouts and competition involving national teams sponsored by the appropriate national governing bodies of the U.S. 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 of that sport).

~~14.2.4.2.3.1 Postgraduate College Preparatory School Exception. Participation in activities that meet the criteria set forth in Bylaw 14.2.4.2.3 while enrolled in a postgraduate college preparatory school shall be excepted. This exception may only be used during the initial year of enrollment in the preparatory school.~~

14.2.4.2.2-52.3 Skiing Exception. For a maximum of two years, participation in ~~activities that meet the criteria set forth in~~ **organized competition per** Bylaw 14.2.4.2.2-1.2 shall be excepted in ~~the sport of~~ skiing when such participation is part of competition sanctioned by the U.S. Skiing Association and its international counterparts.

14.2.4.2.3 Notification of Organized-Competition Legislation. Institutions shall provide to high school, preparatory school, two-year and four-year college prospective student-athletes and their parents or legal guardians information regarding the organized-competition legislation contained in Bylaw 14.2.4.2. The information shall be provided at the earliest practical opportunity after the institution begins recruiting the prospective student-athlete, but not later than the day prior to the prospective student-athlete's signed acceptance of the National Letter of Intent or institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid. An institution may provide the information in hard-copy or electronic form (e.g., electronic mail, link to Web site). Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such violations shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.

14.2.4.2.4 Waiver. The Committee for Legislative Relief shall have the authority to review and grant waivers of the organized competition legislation.

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Legislation Committee)].

Effective Date: August 1, 2010, for individuals initially enrolling full time in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2010.

Rationale: Since January 2008, the governance structure has been examining issues related to the organized-competition legislation. There has been significant analysis of whether the frequency and level of competition, rather than compensation, should determine organized competition. Per the proposal, it will no longer be of importance if the individual, his or her teammate(s) or other individuals participating in an event received compensation, including prize money, actual and necessary expenses, etc. An expanded "grace period" would allow individuals ample time to participate in organized competition and make a decision regarding enrollment in college without compromising their opportunity to participate in Division II athletics. Further, a transfer student will not be required to serve an academic year in residence at the certifying institution if he or she transfers after meeting certain academic requirements. By presenting the certifying institution with this academic information, the transfer student would demonstrate the requisite commitment to aca-

demics. Requiring institutions to provide individuals with information regarding the organized-competition legislation ensures that individuals are provided with this information early in the recruiting process. A waiver provision specifies the committee authorized to waive the application of the organized-competition legislation. Finally, the Legislation Committee will continue to review cases processed under the organized-competition rule and report any issues to the Presidents Council.

FINANCIAL AID

NO. 2010-12 (NO. 2-8) FINANCIAL AID, PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS AND DIVISION MEMBERSHIP — SAND VOLLEYBALL

Intent: In sand volleyball, to establish the maximum institutional grant-in-aid equivalency limit, the playing and practice season regulations and the minimum contests and participants requirement for sports sponsorship, as specified.

A. Bylaws: Amend 15.5, as follows:

15.5 MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT

[15.5.1 through 15.5.1.8 unchanged.]

15.5.2 Equivalency Sports.

[15.5.2.1 through 15.5.2.1.1.1 unchanged.]

15.5.2.1.2 Women's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in each women's sport, as follows:

Sand Volleyball 5.0

[15.5.2.1.3 through 15.5.2.2.1 unchanged.]

15.5.3 Multisport Participants. A counter who participates in two or more sports shall be counted in one or more sports as specified on the individual's financial aid agreement.

[15.5.3.1 through 15.5.3.2 unchanged.]

15.5.3.3 Volleyball — Additional Requirements. In volleyball, a counter who participates (e.g., practices, competes) in volleyball and sand volleyball shall be counted toward institutional limits in volleyball.

[15.5.3.3 renumbered as 15.5.3.4, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 15.5 unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 17, as follows:

17 Playing and Practice Seasons

Question No. 12: If Proposal No. 2010-9 is adopted, will institutions be required to submit a form to the NCAA for proof that all head coaches and all other coaches who are employed full time at the institution were certified?

Answer: No. Institutions will be required to monitor that all head coaches and all other coaches who are employed full time at the institution are certified and meeting the requirements of Proposal No. 2010-9.

Proposal No. 2010-10 (No. 2-4) – Recruiting – Official Visit – Written Notice

Question No. 1: If Proposal No. 2010-10 is adopted, how will prospective student-athletes be notified of the five-visit limitation?

Answer: The proposal does not require any entity to notify prospective-student athletes of the five-visit limitation. It is the responsibility of the prospective student-athlete to monitor the number of official visits that are taken and the responsibility of the member institution to monitor official visits.

Question No. 2: What is the penalty if a prospective student-athlete takes more than five official visits?

Answer: A prospective student-athlete who takes more than five official visits would be in violation of NCAA legislation. An institution would have to request the prospective student-athlete be reinstated by filing a student-athlete reinstatement request. If the prospective student-athlete is not reinstated, the institution where the prospective student-athlete takes his or her sixth official visit would have an institutional violation that must be self-reported.

Proposal No. 2010-11 (No. 2-6) – Eligibility – Criteria for Determining Season of Competition – Participation in Organized Competition Prior to Initial Collegiate Enrollment

Question No. 1: Proposal No. 2010-11 redefines what is considered organized competition. Will a prospective student-athlete be subject to the organized-competition legislation when he or she engages in all of the items listed in the definition or will participation in only one of the activities subject an individual to the legislation?

Answer: An individual will be subject to the organized-competition legislation if he or she participates in any of the athletics activities considered organized in

Proposal No. 2010-11 after the grace period and prior to initial full-time collegiate enrollment.

Question No. 2: What is the definition of "official" pursuant to official score being kept as proposed in Proposal No. 2010-11?

Answer: As defined in other areas of Division II legislation, official scoring has occurred under any of the following conditions:

- (a) The signing of a scorebook by an official;
- (b) The score is released to the media or other appropriate entities; or
- (c) The score is used for individual or seasonal statistics.

Question No. 3: Is it permissible for a prospective student-athlete to be a professional athlete during the one-year grace period and prior to enrolling in a collegiate institution without being subject to the organized-competition legislation?

Answer: Yes. Pursuant to Bylaw 12.1.2 (amateur status) prior to initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual may use his or her athletics skill for pay, accept pay or the promise of pay, sign a contract, receive a salary or financial assistance from a professional sports organization or compete on a professional team.

Question No. 4: Is it permissible for a prospective student-athlete to agree to be represented by an agent during the one-year grace period and prior to enrolling in a collegiate institution without being subject to the organized-competition legislation?

Answer: No. Pursuant to Bylaw 12.3 (use of agents), an individual would jeopardize his or her amateur status if he or she enters into an agreement with an agent (orally or in writing) at any time prior to exhausting his or her intercollegiate eligibility.

Question No. 5: Does an individual in the U.S. armed services (i.e., Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard) have to be classified as on active duty to use the U.S. armed services exception to the organized-competition legislation?

Answer: No. The exception states that the individual must be in the U.S. armed services to use the exception to the organized-competition legislation.

Question No. 6: If Proposal No. 2010-11 is adopted, will it be applied retroactively to student-athletes who are currently enrolled at Division II institutions, have eligibility remaining and were subject to the previous organized-competition legislation?

Answer: No. The effective date for Proposal No. 2010-11 will apply to prospective student-athletes who are issued a final amateurism certification by the Eligibility Center on or after April 1, 2010. Student-athletes who previously enrolled at an NCAA institution and have a final amateurism certification will not be recertified.

Question No. 7: Why is the responsibility for notifying prospective student-athletes and their parents or legal guardians about the organized-competition legislation not included in Proposal No. 2010-2 (recruiting and eligibility – admissions and graduation data, banned drug list and initial-eligibility standards – reports and notification – Eligibility Center) as a responsibility of the Eligibility Center?

Answer: Often times, prospective student-athletes become subject to the organized-competition legislation prior to registering with the Eligibility Center. Institutions have access to prospective student-athlete and their parents and legal guardians earlier than the Eligibility Center, and could educate them about the legislation. Institutions have the responsibility to educate prospective student-athletes and their parents or legal guardians on a variety of NCAA eligibility subjects.

Question No. 8: How does the one-year grace period apply to a prospective student-athlete who graduates on a nontraditional date from high school (e.g., November, December graduation)?

Answer: The one-year grace period would begin following the date of the prospective student-athlete's high school graduation. The next opportunity to enroll would be the winter/spring semester or quarter following the one-year period.

Question No. 9: Why is the postgraduate preparatory school exception being eliminated in Proposal No. 2010-11?

Answer: The expansion of the grace period to one calendar year provides a similar outcome in that the postgraduate preparatory school exception only applies to the initial year of enrollment at a preparatory school.

Question No. 10: Do the two semesters or three quarters of full-time collegiate enrollment have to be consecutive semesters or quarters to meet the exception to the academic year in residence for two-year or four-year college transfer students?

Answer: No. A prospective student-athlete is required to have attended the two-year or four-year collegiate institution as a full-time student for a minimum of two semesters or three quarters; however, Proposal No. 2010-11 does not require those semesters or quarters to be consecutive.

In addition, to use the exception, a prospective student-athlete must satisfactorily complete an average of at least 12 semester or 12 quarter hours of transferable degree credit for each full-time academic term of attendance at the two-year or four-year collegiate institution.

Question No. 11: May a prospective student-athlete who is subject to the organized-competition legislation in Proposal No. 2010-11 enroll at a collegiate institution, compete during his or her initial year, then transfer to a Division II institution and be immediately eligible if he or she meets the exception to the academic year in residence requirement?

Answer: Yes. A prospective student-athlete may use the exception even if he or she competes at a collegiate institution, provided the prospective student-athlete spent at least two semesters or three quarters at the collegiate institution and completed an average of at least 12 semester or 12 quarter hours of transferable degree credit for each full-time academic term of attendance at the two-year or four-year collegiate institution.

Question No. 12: How will the academic year in residence exception in Proposal No. 2010-11 be applied for transfer student-athletes?

Answer: Institutions will be required to work with the Eligibility Center. Institutions will certify that the student-athlete is eligible for the exception to the academic year in residence, and notify the Eligibility Center so an accurate certification can be rendered.

Question No. 13: May an institution provide a prospective student-athlete with the information regarding the organized-competition legislation electronically?

Answer: Yes. An institution may provide prospective student-athletes, their parents or legal guardians with the information regarding the organized-competition

legislation in hard-copy or electronic form (e.g., electronic mail, link to a Web site).

Question No. 14: May an institution file a waiver of the organized-competition legislation for a prospective student-athlete who is subject to the rule?

Answer: Yes. An institution may file a Committee for Legislative Relief waiver in an attempt to retain a season(s) of competition and/or relief of the academic year in residence when mitigating circumstances are present.

Question No. 15: May an institution file a Committee for Legislative Relief waiver for a student-athlete who was previously certified by the Eligibility Center and subject to the organized-competition legislation that was in effect at the time of certification?

Answer: No. A student-athlete who was previously certified by the Eligibility Center under the rule in effect at the time of certification may not seek relief through the Committee for Legislative Relief waiver process based on the adoption of Proposal No. 2010-11.

Question No. 16: If Proposal No. 2010-11 is adopted, when will the Eligibility Center begin applying the legislation?

Answer: The Eligibility Center will apply the newly adopted legislation immediately to all certifications that will be final on or after April 1, 2010.

Question No. 17: How would a certification of a prospective student-athlete change if Proposal No. 2010-11 is adopted compared to a certification under the current organized-competition legislation?

Answer: The table below shows a comparison of the key components of the current rule and Proposal No. 2010-11:

	Current Rule	Proposal No. 2010-11
Grace Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Traditional Date of High School Graduation (e.g., May/June):</u> Summer following high school graduation prior to first opportunity to enroll full time in college in the	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Traditional Date of High School Graduation (e.g., May/June):</u> Summer plus the next academic year following high school graduation prior to the first

	Current Rule	Proposal No. 2010-11
Definition	<p>fall term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Nontraditional Date of High School Graduation (e.g., November/December):</u> Week(s) following high school graduation prior to first opportunity to enroll full time in college in the winter/spring term. 	<p>opportunity to enroll full time in college in the fall term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Nontraditional Date of High School Graduation (e.g., November/December):</u> Week(s) plus the calendar year following high school graduation prior to the first opportunity to enroll in the winter/spring term.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities that constitute organized competition defined by compensation, including actual and necessary expenses. • Professionalism issues (e.g., drafts, practice or competition with a professional team). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Athletics competition shall be organized if one of the following conditions exist (<i>NOT EXHAUSTIVE LIST</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Official score is kept; - Individual/team standings or statistics are maintained; - Official timer or game officials are used; - Admission is charged; - Teams are regularly formed; or - Team uniforms are used.
Year in Residence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual required to serve an academic year in residence at any NCAA institution if he or she is charged a season(s) of competition under the rule. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same base rule, unless the individual meets the exception for transfer students.
Exceptions/Waivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Armed Services exception. • National/international competition exception. • Preparatory school exception. • Skiing exception. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimination of preparatory school exception. • Addition of a waiver provision, outlining circumstances outside the control of the individual.