

### Division I By-Law Relating to Health and Safety of Student-Athletes (SAs)

- NCAA By-Law 32.4.7 requires each institution to implement mandatory drug testing process and educate Athletic Department staff on banned substances and use of nutritional supplements.
- By-Law 3.2.4.5 requires a team physician (M.D. or O.D.) for each team or for all teams.
- By-Law 3.2.4.17 requires each institution to establish an administrative structure “that provides independent medical care and affirms the unchallengeable autonomous authority of primary athletics health care providers (team physicians and athletic trainers) to determine medical management and return-to-play decisions related to student-athletes.
- By-Law 3.2.4.18 requires each institution to have a concussion management plan that:
  - Educates SAs about signs and symptoms of concussions.
  - Establishes a process that ensures a student with signs and symptoms of concussion are removed from all athletic activity and evaluated by a medical staff member with experience in the evaluation and management of concussions.
  - Requires medical clearance for a student diagnosed with a concussion to return to athletic activity by a physician or designee.
- By-Law 3.2.18.1 requires establishment of a Concussion Safety Protocol that includes baseline testing of each SA prior to participation and procedures for reducing exposure to head injuries.
- By-Laws 3.2.4.20 and 3.2.4.21 require submission of data on catastrophic sport injuries and annual health and safety survey of SAs.
- By-Law 10.2 requires disciplinary action with respect to any Athletic staff member or others employed by Athletics who have knowledge of SA’s use of banned substances and fail to follow reporting procedures.

- By-Law 11.1.5 requires all strength and conditioning coaches to be nationally certified.
- A number of NCAA By-Laws impose limitations on practice and conditioning activities in different sports.
  - Example—football pre-season practice requires a 5-day acclimatization period that limits practice time and mandates recovery periods. Spring practice includes limits on days of contact and days with permitted tackling.
- By-Law 15.3.2.1 stipulates that financial aid awardee to a prospective SA may not be conditioned on the SA reporting in satisfactory physical condition. An institution is committed for the term of the original award, even if the SA's physical condition prevents him or her from participating in intercollegiate athletics.
- By-Law 17.1.5 requires new SAs to undergo a medical exam administered by a physician (or a nurse practitioner where state law allows practice independent from a physician). Exams are updated annually.
- By-Law 17.1.5.1 requires a sickle cell test prior to the initial season of eligibility unless a prior test can be documented; student may decline test and sign a written release.
- By-Law 17.1.6 requires an institutional staff member with certifications in first aid, CPR, and use of defibrillator to be present at any time a SA participates in an athletically-related activity.