

NCAA Policy on Transgender Student-Athlete Participation

The following policies clarify participation of transgender student-athletes undergoing hormonal treatment for gender transition:

1. A trans male (FTM) student-athlete who has received a medical exception for treatment with testosterone for diagnosed Gender Identity Disorder or gender dysphoria and/or Transsexualism, for purposes of NCAA competition may compete on a men's team, but is no longer eligible to compete on a women's team without changing that team status to a mixed team.

2. A trans female (MTF) student-athlete being treated with testosterone suppression medication for Gender Identity Disorder or gender dysphoria and/or Transsexualism, for the purposes of NCAA competition may continue to compete on a men's team but may not compete on a women's team without changing it to a mixed team status until completing one calendar year of testosterone suppression treatment.⁸

Any transgender student-athlete who is not taking hormone treatment related to gender transition may participate in sex-separated sports activities in accordance with his or her assigned birth gender.

- A trans male (FTM) student-athlete who is not taking testosterone related to gender transition may participate on a men's or women's team.

- A trans female (MTF) transgender student-athlete who is not taking hormone treatments related to gender transition may not compete on a women's team.

NCAA Bylaws related hormonal treatment and mixed teams

Two areas of NCAA regulations can be impacted by transgender student-athlete participation: use of banned substances and mixed team status.

A mixed team is a varsity intercollegiate sports team on which at least one individual of each gender competes. A mixed team shall be counted as one team. A mixed team shall count toward the minimum sponsorship percentage for men's championships. In DIII we must have 6 men's teams to meet the sponsorship requirement. For a few years we can get a waiver of this requirement. But once we have men on campus, we will need 6 women's teams and 6 men's teams.

- NCAA rules state that a male participating in competition on a female team makes the team a "mixed team." The mixed team can be used for sports sponsorship numbers and counts toward the mixed/men's team minimums within the membership sports-sponsorship requirements. Such a team is ineligible for a women's NCAA championship but is eligible for a men's NCAA championship.

- A female on a men's team does not impact sports sponsorship in the application of the rule the team still counts toward the mixed/men's numbers. Such a team is eligible for a men's NCAA championship.

- Once a team is classified as a mixed team, it retains that status through the remainder of the academic year without exception.

NCAA Bylaw 31.2.3 identifies testosterone as a banned substance, and provides for a medical exception review for demonstrated need for use of a banned medication. It is the responsibility of the NCAA institution to submit the request for a medical exception for testosterone treatment prior to the student-athlete competing while undergoing treatment. In the case of testosterone suppression, the institution must submit written documentation to the NCAA of the year of treatment and ongoing monitoring of testosterone suppression.