Dartmouth College Athletic Compliance

Official Visit: Travel Expense Breakdown

* This guide is intended to assist in understanding NCAA rules pertaining to what an institution may provide a prospective student-athlete (recruit) with, in regards to travel expenses in conjunction with an official visit.

ROUND-TRIP: Below are examples of when an institution may pay for the travel expenses of both ends of the trip.

1. Round-trip transportation from any location, and back to the original point of departure.

   ![Diagram showing round-trip travel from any location to original point of departure.]

2. Round-trip transportation from any location to the institution, and after the visit, travel to ONLY their home, educational institution, or site of competition.

   ![Diagram showing round-trip travel from any location to institution, then to home, educational institution, or site of competition.]

*In this scenario, assuming the trip from the institution (dotted line) is a different location than the original point of departure (solid line), the cost of the trip of the dotted line cannot exceed the cost of the round-trip’s expenses from the solid line. If it does, only the cost of the trip back to the original point of departure (solid line) may be provided to assist in the cost from the institution (dotted line). EXAMPLE:

   The institution may pay the $50 to campus, but in addition, may ONLY pay $50 for the recruit to go home. The remaining $100 must be paid by the recruit.

** Recommendation. If the recruit’s trip to the institution is a minimal expense, but the cost of their transportation home (or back to school, or site of competition) is far greater, it may be better to forfeit paying the trip to the institution to ensure you can permissibly pay for the trip from the institution.**
ONE-WAY TRIP: Below are permissible examples when paying for the expenses of only one end of the trip.

3. Transportation expenses may be provided to the institution from any location, especially if no transportation expenses are being provided for the recruit after the official visit has ended.

4. If the institution is not paying any transportation expenses for the recruit to come to campus, the institution may pay for the transportation expenses leaving campus, provided it is for the recruit to either go to ONLY their home, educational institution, or site of competition.

EXCEPTIONS: Below are exceptions to the rules governing what transportation expenses can be provided in conjunction with an official visit.

5. It is permissible to pay travel expenses for the recruit to travel from the airport to the prospects home, even if the transportation expenses to travel from the home to the airport on the front end of the trip was not provided.

6. Two or more institutions may share the transportation expenses of a recruit making official visits to those schools on the same trip, provided the following conditions are met:
   a. There is no duplication of expenses provided to the recruit;
   b. Only actual and necessary expenses are provided;
   c. There is no delay of transportation to, from, or in between institutions for entertainment or personal reasons; and
   d. The 48-hour visit limitation is observed at each institution

IMPORTANT REMINDERS:

7. If there is a delay of transportation to, from, or in between institutions (if shared visit), for entertainment or personal reasons, it will cause the 48-hour clock to start prematurely and/or result in a forfeiture of the recruit’s return transportation expenses, depending on when the delay occurred. Be sure to confirm the recruit’s travel plans prior to and after the official visit.

8. The use of excessive modes of transportation are strictly prohibited (e.g., Limousine, luxury car, helicopter, etc.)

9. When purchasing flights, only commercial transportation at coach-class airfare is permitted without any add-ons (e.g., Extra leg-room, expedited security, preferential boarding, etc.).

AS ALWAYS, BE SURE TO CHECK IN WITH THE COMPLIANCE OFFICE REGARDING ANY QUESTIONS