A G E N D A

National Collegiate Athletic Association

Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet

NCAA National Office
Indianapolis, Indiana

September 17-18, 2009

1. Opening remarks and review of schedule. (Grace Calhoun) [**No action anticipated**.]

2. Approval of minutes from June 10-11 meeting. (Calhoun) **[Action anticipated**.**]**

   Background: *The NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet will need to approve the minutes from its last meeting as distributed via e-mail following the meeting*.

3. Discussion on cabinet's priorities.

   a. Discussion of financial aid models. [Supplement No. 1] (Calhoun) **[No action anticipated**.**]**

      Background: *The cabinet will discuss the models is the supplement as it continues to discuss issues surrounding NCAA rules related to counting student-athlete financial aid. The cabinet will also discuss whether it is ready to develop a discussion document or survey on this topic in order to obtain feedback from the broader membership.*

   b. Financial aid hearings. (Calhoun) **[No action anticipated**.**]**

      Background: *The cabinet will be updated on the dissemination of the financial aid renewal/nonrenewal and hearings best practices document.*

   c. Outreach to financial aid community (Calhoun) **[No action anticipated**.**]**

      Background: *The cabinet will be updated on the efforts related to this priority item.*

5. Directive to review NCAA Division I bylaws. [Supplement No. 2] (NCAA Staff) **[Action anticipated**.**]**

Background: *Given the economic climate, the cabinet is being asked by the NCAA Division I Board of Directors to review NCAA rules that may be appropriate to be revised. The cabinet should discuss this topic with both the short term and long term in mind. The supplement includes concepts to generate discussion and initiate additional ideas from the cabinet.*

6. Update on the work of the Policies and Practices Task Force – continued discussion of multiyear athletics aid agreements. (Brad Hostetter) **[Action possible.]**

   Background: *The Policies and Practices Task Force has been asked to review whether certain rules and the rationale for those rules remain applicable. The cabinet began this discussion at its June meeting and agreed to continue it in September.*

7. Discussion on legislative proposals in the 2009-10 legislative cycle. [Supplement No. 3] (Kris Richardson and Vanessa Fuchs) **[Action anticipated.]**

   Background: *The cabinet will be asked to formulate a position on and offer suggested modifications of proposals in the 2009-10 legislative cycle.*

8. Report from NCAA Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC). (Anne Morrison) **[No action anticipated.]**

   Background: *Anne will provide an update on recent and upcoming SAAC activities.*

9. Report from the July/August governance meetings. (Beth DeBauche/Calhoun) [**No action anticipated**.]

   Background: *NCAA staff will provide an update on the activities from the July/August 2009 governance meetings and Grace will discuss the latest work of the NCAA Division I Communications and Coordination Committee.*

10. Discussion of items submitted by cabinet members. **[Action possible.]**

    a. Oversigning of prospective student-athletes. [Supplement No. 4] (Calhoun)

Background: *This agenda item will include a discussion of possibly establishing annual limits on how many financial aid offers may be accepted for each sport.*

b. Eligibility for financial aid for student-athletes who have exhausted eligibility. [Supplement No. 5] (Bev Lewis)

Background: *This item is related to current NCAA rules related to eligibility for athletics aid and student-athletes who have exhausted eligibility but have returned to complete hours required for their degree.*

c. Full grant-in-aid limit for student-athletes who live at home. [Supplement No. 6] (Betsy Mosher)

Background: *This item will explore the current application of financial aid rules and interpretations as they relate to student-athletes who live at home during the academic year.*

d. Follow up from June discussion on Atlantic Coast Conference items. (Richard Carmichael)

Background: *The cabinet will be provided an update on the three items discussed briefly in June related to meal plans, a graduate exception to the required one-year period of award legislation and the value placed on books for equivalency computations.*

11. Summary of key items discussed and next steps. (Calhoun) [**No action anticipated**.]

12. Future meeting dates and sites.

    a. February 23-24, 2010; Indianapolis, Indiana; and

    b. June 2-3, 2010; Indianapolis, Indiana.

13. Other business.

14. Adjournment.

Financial Aid Models

The following models represent changes to NCAA legislation that would eliminate the requirement for an institution to count the listed types of financial aid against team financial aid limits. The models also include other potential legislative considerations. The proposed models, based on NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet discussions to date, present a broad spectrum of possibilities.

Model A	
•	Federal need-based aid (e.g., SEOG, ACG, SMART).
•	Need-based state grants.
•	Outside scholarships.
•	Include legislative change to permit student-athletes to refuse accepted athletics aid in favor of more valuable institutional aid.
Items for Further Consideration with Model A	
✓	Should parameters be established for outside scholarships to be exempt from team limits (e.g., low equivalency agreement, value of outside award, no limit on choice of institution)?
✓	Should other types of state grants (e.g., merit-based awards) be included in this model?
✓	Should all aid sources (federal, state, institutional, outside) allocated using federal need methodology be included in this model?

Model B	
•	Include everything in Model A, PLUS:
•	Merit-based state grants.
•	Institutional academic merit awards and institutional academic scholarships.
•	Include legislative change related to the use of recruited status in determining financial aid counter status.
Items for further consideration with Model B	
✓	Should the cabinet consider an NCAA definition of "merit based" to provide clarity to the types of aid that would be exempt?
✓	Should legislation related to institutional academic scholarships be changed to permit the exemption of such aid if a student-athlete qualifies for the award (and/or is renewed) under the same criteria established for all students?

	Model C
•	Include everything in Models A and B, PLUS:
•	Exempt all need-based aid (institutional, state, Federal, and outside source).
•	Establish the cost of attendance as the individual limit for athletics aid, as opposed to the full grant-in-aid amount.
•	Include legislative change in football and basketball related to those student-athletes who receive institutional aid and compete (NCAA Bylaw 15.5.1.2).
	Items for Further Consideration with Model C
✓	This model would appear to have a budget impact since it raises the individual limit to cost of attendance and would permit athletics aid up to that limit.
✓	Should the cabinet consider an NCAA definition of "need based" to provide clarity to the types of aid that would be exempt?

Directive to Review NCAA Bylaws: Models for Consideration

NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet
September 2009

Overview

- Review of Legislation:
  - NCAA Division I Bylaw 16.1.4.
  - Bylaw 16.8.1.5.
  - Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1.
  - Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1.1-(e).
- Models for Consideration.

BYLAW 16.1.4

Bylaw 16.1.4

Figure 16-1 (Participation Awards):

- Annual Participation Awards – Underclassmen: $175.
- Annual Participation Awards – Seniors: $325.
- Conference Championship/Tournament: $325.
- Other Established Meets/Tournaments: $350.

Bylaw 16.1.4 (Cont.)

Figure 16-1 (Participation Awards):

- NCAA Championship/Tournament:
  - Institution: $325.
  - NCAA: No limit.
- All Star Game/Postseason Bowl Game:
  - Institution: $350.
  - Management of Event: $500.

Bylaw 16.1.4: Participation Awards

Model No. 1 – Reduction of Limit for Annual Participation Awards.

- Reduce the specified dollar values of annual participation awards to underclassman and seniors.
- No changes to the values of other types of participation awards specified in Figure 16-1.

Bylaw 16.1.4: Participation Awards

Model No. 2 – Elimination of Annual Participation Awards to Underclassmen.

- Rescind the legislation that permits institutions to provide annual participation awards to underclassman.
- Permit annual participation awards to seniors only.
- No changes to the other types of participation awards specified in Figure 16-1.

Bylaw 16.1.4: Participation Awards

Model No. 3 – Elimination of Annual Participation Awards.

- Rescind the legislation that permits institutions to provide annual participation awards to underclassman and seniors.
- No changes to the other types of participation awards specified in Figure 16-1.

Model Nos. 1-3: Points to Consider

- Potential cost savings to institutions.
- Some Division I conferences have already voted to rescind conference championship and/or tournament participation awards to student-athletes. This temporary change would promote consistency amongst institutions.
- If reduced limits are supported, what is an appropriate limit?

Model Nos. 1-3: Points to Consider

- The legislation would still permit student-athletes to receive participation awards for other events (e.g., conference championship, NCAA championship).
  - Under Model Nos. 1 and 2, student-athletes who do not participate in other events in which participation awards are permitted will not receive any participation awards.

Model Nos. 1-3: Points to Consider

- Some institutions may have already purchased (e.g., bulk order) annual participation awards for 2009-10 as well as for future academic years.
- Should this change be left to each institution or conference to decide?

BYLAW 16.8.1.5

Bylaw 16.8.1.5

Travel to NCAA Championships, NGB Championships in Emerging Sports and Postseason Bowl Games During Vacation Period.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5.1 (General Rule):

- The institution may provide team transportation for a student-athlete to travel from campus to the site of an NCAA championship, NGB championship in an emerging sport or a postseason bowl game and back to campus.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5

Bylaw 16.8.1.5.1.1 (Exceptions):

(a) Student-Athlete Does Not Use Team Transportation. The institution may provide (in lieu of team transportation) the greater of the transportation costs for the student-athlete to travel from:

- Campus to the event site and back to campus;
- Campus to the student-athlete's home and back to campus; or
- The student-athlete's home to the event site and back home.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5 - Application

Scenario 1: An institution's team has been selected to participate in a postseason bowl game during a vacation period. The student-athlete has departed campus for the vacation period and will not use team transportation to travel to/from the postseason bowl.

Travel options:

1. Campus-Bowl-Campus $900.
2. Campus-Home-Campus $500.
3. Home-Bowl-Home $1,200.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5 – Application (cont.)

- The institution may provide the student-athlete, in lieu of team transportation, the greater of the three transportation costs.
- Therefore, the institution may provide the student-athlete $1,200, which represents the cost of traveling from the student-athlete's home, to the event site and back home.
- Institutions are not obligated to provide the greater amount -- the institution may use any of these alternatives.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5

Bylaw 16.8.1.5.1.1 (Exceptions):

(b) Student-Athlete Uses "Leg" of Team Transportation. An institution that provides one "leg" of actual team transportation (campus to the event site or from the event site back to campus) must deduct the value of the actual transportation cost of that "leg" from the allowance provided the student-athlete in (a) above.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5 – Application (cont.)

Scenario 2: An institution's team has been selected to participate in a postseason bowl game during a vacation period. A student-athlete is traveling with the team from campus to the bowl game but is traveling home at his own expense prior to returning to campus.

Travel options:

1. Campus-Bowl-Campus $900.
2. Campus-Home-Campus $500.
3. Home-Bowl-Home $1,200.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5 – Application (cont)

- The institution may provide the greater of these costs, minus one-half of a round-trip coach airfare from campus to the event and back.
- In this case, the greater of the three costs equals $1,200.
- One-half of a round-trip coach airfare from campus to the event and back is $450 ($900/2 = $450).
- Therefore, the student-athlete may receive $750 ($1,200 - $450).

Bylaw 16.8.1.5

Bylaw 16.8.1.5.1.1 (Exceptions):

(c) Second Trip Home. If a student-athlete either uses team transportation to travel from campus to the event site and back to campus, or participates in an event that takes place in the institution's home community, and also has personally paid for a round-trip ticket home during that same vacation period, that student-athlete may be provided actual transportation expenses to travel between campus and home on a second occasion during that same period.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5 – Application (cont.)

Scenario 3: A student-athlete's team is selected to participate in a postseason bowl game during the winter vacation period.

The student-athlete has previously purchased a round-trip ticket from campus to home and back for travel during the same vacation period. The student-athlete will use this ticket to travel home and back to campus prior to the bowl game.

The student-athlete will travel to, and return from, the bowl game with the team. After returning to campus from the bowl game, the student-athlete would like to spend the rest of the vacation period at home.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5 – Application (cont.)

- Since the student-athlete purchased a round-trip ticket for travel between campus and home during the same vacation period in which the team will be participating in the postseason bowl, it is permissible for the institution to provide actual transportation expenses for the student-athlete to travel between campus and home on the second occasion.

- Providing expenses for the second trip home is permissible in this scenario only because the student-athlete has already personally paid for a round-trip ticket home during the same vacation period.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5

Model No. 4 – Use "Lesser" as Standard for Determining Permissible Transportation Costs.

- Modify Bylaw 16.8.1.5.1.1-(a) to specify that the institution may only provide (in lieu of team transportation) the **lesser** of the transportation costs for the student-athlete to travel from:
  - Campus to the event site and back to campus;
  - Campus to the student-athlete's home and back to campus; or
  - The student-athlete's home to the event site and back home.

Model No. 4 - Application

An institution's team has been selected to participate in a postseason bowl game during a vacation period.

The student-athlete has departed campus for the vacation period and will not use team transportation to travel to/from the postseason bowl.

Travel options:

1. Campus-Bowl-Campus $900.
2. Campus-Home-Campus $500.
3. Home-Bowl-Home $1,200.

Model No. 4 – Application (cont.)

- The institution may provide the student-athlete, in lieu of team transportation, the lesser of the three transportation costs.
- Therefore, the institution may provide the student-athlete up to $500, which represents the cost of traveling from campus, to the student-athlete's home and back to campus.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5

Model No. 5 – Use Actual Transportation Expenses as Standard for Determining Permissible Transportation Costs.

- Institutions may provide only actual expenses related to transportation to a student-athlete (as specified in Bylaws 16.8.1.5.1 and 16.8.1.5.1.1-(a) and (b)).

Model No. 5 - Application

An institution's team has been selected to participate in a postseason bowl game during a vacation period. Three student-athletes have made travel arrangements as follows.

Travel options:

1. Alan - Campus-Bowl-Campus - $900.
2. Brian - Campus-Home-Campus - $500.
3. Chad - Home-Bowl-Home - $1,200.
4. Doug - Team transportation to Bowl; drives home - $100.

Bylaw 16.8.1.5

Model No. 6 – Prohibit Institutions from Providing Expenses for a Second Trip Home.

- Rescind the second trip home legislation [Bylaw 16.8.1.5.1.1-(c)].
- No changes to the other vacation period travel expenses that may be provided in Bylaws 16.8.1.5.1 and 16.8.1.5.1.1-(a and b).

Model Nos. 4-6: Points to Consider

- Potential cost savings to institutions.
- Current legislation is permissive. Institutions are not currently required to provide these expenses to student-athletes.

Model Nos. 4-6: Points to Consider

- The suggested restrictions would not preclude a student-athlete from traveling home prior to or after participation in the NCAA Championships, NGB Championships in emerging sports or postseason bowl games during a vacation period.
- However, a student-athlete may incur out-of-pocket expenses to do so.

BYLAW 16.8.1.2.1

Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1

Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1 (Departure/Return Expense Restrictions):

An eligible student-athlete may receive actual and necessary travel expenses to represent the institution in athletics competition, provided the student-athlete departs for the competition no earlier than 48 hours prior to the start of the actual competition and remains no more than 36 hours following the conclusion of the actual competition even if the student-athlete does not return with the team.

Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1: Departure/Return Expense Restrictions

Model No. 7 – Permit Institutions to Depart 60 Hours Prior to Competition if Cost Savings Exist.

- Permit institutions to depart up to 60 hours prior to the start of the actual competition provided the institution can demonstrate overall cost savings and student-athletes do not miss additional class time due to the earlier departure.
- Note: If the earlier departure requires additional costs (e.g., hotel nights, meals), the overall savings must still be cheaper than purchasing a flight within the 48-hour period.

Model No. 7 – Application

- Soccer team is traveling from North Carolina to San Diego, California to participate in a regular season game at 6 p.m. (PST) October 3.
- Team may permissibly depart campus no earlier than 9 p.m. (EST) October 1.
- Institution would like to take a flight that would require the team to depart campus at 2 p.m. (EST) October 1.

Model No. 7 – Application

- No student-athletes will miss additional class.
- The cost of the earlier flight is $175 per person.
- The cheapest flight within the permissible 48-hour period is $250 per person.

Model No. 7 – Application (cont.)

- The institution would be permitted to depart on the earlier flight since no student-athlete will miss additional class time, the institution has demonstrated a cost savings and the earlier departure is no more than 60 hours prior to the actual competition.

Model No. 7: Points to Consider

- Potential cost savings to institutions.
- Several SLR waivers are filed annually by institutions who are requesting to depart prior to the 48-hour restriction in order to purchase flights that are cheaper.

Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1: Departure/Return Expense Restrictions

Model No. 8 – Require Institutions to Return within 24 Hours Following the Conclusion of the Actual Competition.

- Institutions may remain no more than 24 hours following the conclusion of the actual competition.

Model No. 8: Points to Consider

- Potential cost savings to institutions.
- This change would eliminate the need for additional hotel and meal costs associated with the return travel.

BYLAW 16.8.1.2.1.1

Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1.1

Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1.1 (Exceptions):

(e) Return transportation following contests in NCAA championship events, NGB championships in emerging sports or licensed postseason football games that take place during the institution's official vacation period during the academic year or between regular academic terms.

Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1.1-(e): Return Travel Expenses

Model No. 9 – Permit Providing Return Transportation Expenses More Than 36 Hours Following Competition if Cost Savings Exist.

- Modify Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1.1-(e) to specify that institutions may only use the exception if the return transportation expenses are equal to or less than the value of return travel occurring within 36 hours following the conclusion of the actual competition.

Model No. 9 – Application

- Football team is participating in a bowl game at 6 p.m. January 1 in Orlando, Florida.
- 36-hour period following bowl game concludes at approximately 10 a.m. January 3.
- Institution's vacation period concludes at 8 a.m. Monday, January 11.
- Student-athlete plans to remain in Orlando with his family until January 10.

Model No. 9 – Application

- The cost of a return flight January 10 is $175.
- The cost of a return flight within the 36-hour period is $200.

Model No. 9 – Application (cont.)

- The institution would be permitted to pay for the student-athlete to return January 10.
- If the flight occurring outside the 36-hour period is more than $200, then the institution could not provide the return travel expenses. The student-athlete would have to pay for his return travel to campus.

Model No. 9: Points to Consider

- Potential cost savings to institutions.
- Many times, a student-athlete's decision to remain in the locale of the contest beyond the 36-hour period is for personal reasons (e.g., family vacation).
- Therefore, if the cost to return beyond the 36-hour period is more than the cost for returning with the team within the 36-hour period, the student-athlete should incur that expense.

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

NCAA Division I Legislative Proposals for Review by Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Intent
2009-12	PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT-ASSISTANT COACH	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	August 1, 2010	To permit a student-athlete to serve as an undergraduate student-assistant coach at the institution at which the student-athlete most recently participated in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student-athlete is currently enrolled at the institution as a full-time undergraduate student and he or she renounces any remaining eligibility in the sport; further, to specify that the limit of undergraduate student-assistant coaches in each sport shall be the same as the limit of countable coaches permitted in the sport.
2009-28	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL VISITS -- OFFERS OF FINANCIAL AID -- TRYOUTS -- WOMEN'S SOCCER	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	In women's soccer, to revise or establish restrictions related to contacts, telephone calls official and unofficial visits, offers of financial aid and involvement in nonscholastic-based soccer programs, as specified.
2009-29	RECRUITING AND ELIGIBILITY -- FOUR-YEAR PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- PERMISSION TO CONTACT AND TRANSFER RELEASE -- RESPONSE TO REQUEST AND HEARING OPPORTUNITY	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Big South Conference	August 1, 2010	To specify that an institution shall grant or deny a request to permit another institution to contact a student-athlete about transferring or a request for release as a condition of the one-time transfer exception within seven calendar days of receipt of the request; further, to specify that if the request is denied, the institution shall conduct a hearing within fourteen calendar days of receipt of the student-athlete's written request and that the student-athlete shall be provided the opportunity to actively participate in the hearing.
2009-47	RECRUITING -- LETTER OF INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS -- WRITTEN OFFER OF AID BEFORE SIGNING DATE --	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Big East Conference	August 1, 2010	In football, to specify that prior to August 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, an institution shall not provide a written offer of athletically related financial aid or indicate in writing to the prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the

	FOOTBALL				institution.
2009-48	RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID -- LETTER-OF-INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS -- LETTER OF INTENT RESTRICTION -- LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF SIGNINGS -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that there shall be an annual limit of 28 on the number of prospective student-athletes who may sign a National Letter of Intent or an institutional offer of financial aid from the initial signing date of the National Letter of Intent through May 31.
2009-66	ELIGIBILITY -- TRANSFER REGULATIONS -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- COMPETITION OR RECEIPT OF ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID IN YEAR OF TRANSFER -- TENNIS	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	In tennis, to specify that a transfer student from a four-year institution who enrolls at the certifying institution as a full-time student after the conclusion of the first term of the academic year and qualifies for an exception to the one-year residence requirement shall not be eligible for competition until the following academic year if he or she has competed during the same academic year or received athletically related financial aid during the same academic year from the previous four-year institution.
2009-67	FINANCIAL AID -- TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AWARDING INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- ONE-YEAR PERIOD -- DE MINIMIS VIOLATION	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Legislative Council (Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement)	Immediate	To specify that a violation of the financial aid regulations in which financial aid is awarded for less than one academic year shall be considered an institutional violation, but shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility.
2009-68	FINANCIAL AID -- MIDYEAR REPLACEMENT -- GRADUATION DURING PREVIOUS YEAR -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Atlantic Coast Conference	August 1, 2010	In women's volleyball, to specify that the financial aid of a counter who graduates at midyear or who graduates during the previous academic year (including summer) may be provided to another student-athlete without making the second student-athlete a counter for the remainder of that academic year.
2009-69	FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM	Legislative	Mountain West	August 1,	To specify that institutional academic honor awards that are

	INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS -- EXCEPTIONS -- ACADEMIC HONOR AWARDS -- TRANSFER STUDENTS	Council Initial Consideration	Conference	2010	part of an institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, based solely on the recipient's cumulative academic record from all collegiate institutions previously attended and awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution, may be exempted from a team's equivalency computation, provided the recipient achieved a cumulative transferable grade-point average of at least 3.300 (based on a maximum of 4.000).
2009-71	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES FOR ENROLLED STUDENT-ATHLETES -- HOUSING AND MEALS -- PERMISSIBLE PRESEASON PRACTICE EXPENSES -- DE MINIMIS VIOLATION	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Legislative Council (Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement)	Immediate	To specify that an inadvertent violation of the preseason practice expenses legislation shall be considered an institutional violation, but shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility.
2009-72	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES FOR STUDENT-ATHLETE'S FRIENDS AND RELATIVES -- REASONABLE REFRESHMENTS	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Big 12 Conference	August 1, 2010	To permit an institution to provide reasonable refreshments to the immediate family of a student-athlete for educational meetings or, on an occasional basis, for celebratory events.
2009-73	AWARDS, EXPENSES AND BENEFITS -- EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE AND COMPETITION -- NONPERMISSIBLE -- LODGING IN CONJUNCTION WITH A REGULAR-SEASON HOME CONTEST	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Pacific-10 Conference	Immediate	To specify that an institution shall not provide lodging (e.g., hotel, motel, resort) to student-athletes in conjunction with a regular-season home contest, unless the competition site is located more than 25 miles from its campus.

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Intent
2009-74	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- BENEFITS, GIFTS AND SERVICES -- OCCASIONAL MEALS -- LOCATION OF MEAL PROVIDED BY REPRESENTATIVE OF ATHLETICS INTERESTS	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Horizon League	August 1, 2010	To permit a representative of the institution's athletics interests to provide an occasional meal to a student-athlete or the entire team in a sport on campus or in a facility that is regularly used for home competition.

Proposal Number: 2009-12

Title: PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT-ASSISTANT COACH

Intent: To permit a student-athlete to serve as an undergraduate student-assistant coach at the institution at which the student-athlete most recently participated in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student-athlete is currently enrolled at the institution as a full-time undergraduate student and he or she renounces any remaining eligibility in the sport; further, to specify that the limit of undergraduate student-assistant coaches in each sport shall be the same as the limit of countable coaches permitted in the sport.

A. Bylaws: Amend 11.01.4, as follows:

11.01.4 Coach, **Undergraduate** Student Assistant. ~~*A*~~ **An undergraduate** student-assistant coach is any coach who is a student-athlete who has exhausted his or her eligibility in the sport**, has renounced any remaining eligibility in the sport** or has become injured to the point that he or she is unable to practice or compete ever again, and who meets the following additional criteria:

(a) Is enrolled at the institution at which he or she **most recently** participated in intercollegiate athletics;

~~*(b) Is participating as a student-coach within the five-year eligibility period (see Bylaw 14.2);*~~

(~~*c*~~**b**) Is **enrolled as** a full-time undergraduate ~~*or graduate*~~ student **in his or her first baccalaureate degree program** (see ~~*Bylaws*~~ **Bylaw** 14.1.8.2 ~~*and 14.1.8.2.1.4*~~), except that during his or her final semester or quarter of ~~*a*~~ **the baccalaureate** degree program, he or she may be enrolled in less than a full-time program of studies, provided he or she is carrying (for credit) the courses necessary to complete the degree requirements;

[11.01.4-(d) through 11.01.4-(e) relettered as 11.01.4-(c) through 11.01.4-(d), unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 11.7.4.2.2, as follows:

11.7.4.2.2 Student-Assistant Coach. ~~*The limits on the number of coaches in this section do not apply to*~~ **An institution may employ** student-assistant coaches (see Bylaw 11.01.4). **The limit on the number of student-assistant coaches in each sport shall be the same as the limit on the number of coaches in the sport per Bylaw 11.7.4.**

C. Bylaws: Amend 15.5.1, as follows:

15.5.1 Counters. A student-athlete shall be a counter and included in the maximum awards limitations set forth in this bylaw under the following conditions:

[15.5.1-(a) through 15.5.1-(c) unchanged.]

[15.5.1.1 through 15.5.1.6 unchanged.]

15.5.1.7 Student-Assistant Coach. A student-athlete receiving institutional financial aid after having renounced his or her eligibility in order to become a student-assistant coach is not a counter in that sport in later academic years following the renunciation of eligibility.

[15.5.1.7 through 15.5.1.9 renumbered as 15.5.1.8 through 15.5.1.10, unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Personnel

Rationale: This proposal will expand opportunities for student-athletes to gain coaching experience while enrolled as full-time undergraduate students. Any concern that institutions would gain a competitive advantage is addressed with the condition that student-assistant coaches would renounce any remaining eligibility. Further, permitting former student-athletes to serve as student-assistant coaches outside of their five-year eligibility period may encourage student-athletes who departed their institutions prior to graduating to return and finish their baccalaureate degrees and allow institutions to earn additional NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate points. Finally, the limits on the number of student-assistant coaches is appropriate to provide additional coaching opportunities while being mindful of any competitive equity concerns that may arise if no limit were set with the expansion of individuals who are now eligible for the positions.

Budget Impact: Dependent on number of student-assistant coaches used by an institution.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

History

Jul 27, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-28

Title: RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL VISITS -- OFFERS OF FINANCIAL AID -- TRYOUTS -- WOMEN'S SOCCER

Intent: In women's soccer, to revise or establish restrictions related to contacts, telephone calls official and unofficial visits, offers of financial aid and involvement in nonscholastic-based soccer programs, as specified.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.1.1, as follows:

13.1.1.1 Time Period for Off-Campus Contacts -- General Rule. Off-campus recruiting contacts shall not be made with an individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) before July 1 following the completion of his or her junior year in high school (July 7 after the junior year in high school in women's ice hockey**,** ~~*and*~~ July 15 after the junior year in high school in women's gymnastics **and August 1 after the junior year in high school in women's soccer**). U.S. service academy exceptions to this provision are set forth in Bylaw 13.16.1.

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.3, as follows:

13.1.3 Telephone Calls.

13.1.3.1 Time Period for Telephone Calls -- General Rule. Telephone calls to an individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) may not be made before July 1 following the completion of his or her junior year in high school (subject to the exceptions below); thereafter, staff members shall not make such telephone calls more than once per week.

[13.1.3.1.1 through 13.1.3.1.5 unchanged.]

13.1.3.1.6 Exception -- Women's Soccer. In women's soccer, telephone calls may not be made to or received from an individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians or coaches) before August 1 following the completion of his or her junior year in high school.

[13.1.3.1.6 through 13.1.3.1.7 renumbered as 13.1.3.1.7 through 13.1.3.1.8, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 13.1.3 unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 13.6.2.2, as follows:

13.6.2.2 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 or II institutions.

13.6.2.2.1 First Opportunity to Visit. ~~A~~ **In sports other than women's soccer, a** prospective student-athlete may not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of the prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school. **In women's soccer, a prospective student-athlete may not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than August 1 after the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school.** 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.

[13.6.2.2.2 unchanged.]

D. Bylaws: Amend 13.7, as follows:

13.7 UNOFFICIAL (NONPAID) VISIT

13.7.1 Number Permitted. A prospective student-athlete may visit a member institution's campus at his or her own expense an unlimited number of times. A prospective student-athlete may make unofficial visits before his or her senior year in high school.

[13.7.1.1 through 13.7.1.2 unchanged.]

13.1.7.3 Exception -- Women's Soccer. In women's soccer, an institution's athletics department staff members shall not have contact (including on-campus contact) with a prospective student-athlete before August 1 following the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school.

E. Bylaws: Amend 13.9.2, as follows:

13.9.2 Letter of Intent Restriction. A member institution may not participate in an institutional or conference athletics letter of intent program or issue an institutional or conference financial aid agreement that involves a signing date that precedes the initial regular (as opposed to early) signing date for the National Letter of Intent rogram in the same sport. However, an institution may permit a prospective student-athlete to sign an institutional or conference letter of intent during the National Letter of Intent early signing period in the applicable sport.

[13.9.2.1 unchanged.]

13.9.2.2 Offer of Aid Before Signing Date **-- Sports Other than Women's Soccer**. ~~An~~ **In sports other than women's soccer, an** institution may indicate in writing to a prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution; however, the institution may not permit the prospective student-athlete to sign a form indicating his or her acceptance of such an award before the initial signing date in that sport in the National Letter of Intent program.

13.9.2.3 Verbal or Written Offer of Aid -- Women's Soccer. In women's soccer, an institution shall not offer, (or indicate that it will or may offer) orally or in writing,

athletically related financial aid, directly or indirectly, to a prospective student-athlete before August 1 following the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. On or after August 1 following the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school, an institution may indicate in writing to a prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution; however, the institution may not permit the prospective student-athlete to sign a form indicating his or her acceptance of such an aaward before the initial signing date in that sport in the National Letter of Intent program.

F. Bylaws: Amend 13.11, as follows:

13.11 TRYOUTS

13.11.1 Prohibited Activities. A member institution, on its campus or elsewhere, shall not conduct (or have conducted on its behalf) any physical activity (e.g., practice session or test/tryout) at which one or more prospective student-athlete (as defined in Bylaws 13.11.1.1 and 13.11.1.2) reveal, demonstrate or display their athletics abilities in any sport except as provided in Bylaws 13.11.2 and 13.11.3.

[13.11.1.1 through 13.11.1.5.1 unchanged.]

13.11.1.6 Nonscholastic-Based Soccer - Women's Soccer. In women's soccer, a member of an institution's athletics department staff may not participate as a coach or as an administrator in an Olympic Development Program with any team or program that includes prospective student-athletes. A member of an institution's coaching staff or an institutional staff member with women's soccer-specific duties (e.g., director of operations, manager, administrative personnel), shall not own or operate a soccer club or team that includes prospective student-athletes or serve as a coach or other staff member of such a club or team.

[13.11.1.6 through 13.11.1.7 renumbered as 13.11.1.8 through 13.11.1.9, unchanged.]

13.11.2 Permissible Activities.

[13.11.2.1 through 13.11.2.2 unchanged.]

13.11.2.3 Local Sports Clubs. In sports other than basketball **and women's soccer**, an institution's coach may be involved in any capacity (e.g., as a participant, administrator or in instructional or coaching activities) in the same sport for a local sports club or organization located in the institution's home community, provided all prospective student-athletes participating in said activities are legal residents of the area (within a 50-mile radius of the institution). In all sports, an institution's coach may be involved in any capacity (e.g., as a participant, administrator or in instructional or coaching activities) in a sport other than the coach's sport for a local sports club or organization located in the institution's home community, provided all prospective student-athletes participating in said activities are legal residents of the area (within a 50-mile radius of the institution).

Further, in club teams involving multiple teams or multiple sports, the 50-mile radius is applicable only to the team with which the institution's coach is involved; however, it is not permissible for the coach to assign a prospective student-athlete who lives outside the 50-mile area to another coach of the club. A coach also may be involved in activities with individuals who are not of a prospective student-athlete age, regardless of where such individuals reside. (In women's volleyball, see Bylaw 13.1.8.12 for regulations relating to a coach's involvement with a local sports club and the permissible number of evaluation days.)

[Remainder of 13.11 unchanged.]

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: The recruiting culture in women's soccer has changed drastically in recent years due to the increased emphasis on early recruiting. As a result, prospective student-athletes are receiving offers of athletically related financial aid very early in their high school enrollment. An effort to focus recruiting activity during a more appropriate time requires wholesale changes to rules governing communication between college coaches and prospective student-athletes, but simply limiting direct communication not sufficient. A prospective student-athlete's family members, high school coaches and club coaches are also conduits for early recruitment messages. By restricting communication, both on and off campus, limiting coaches' involvement with teams that include prospective student-athletes and establishing a timeline that permits recruiting to begin just prior to a prospective student-athlete's final year of high school, recruiting activities will be conducted during a time when college coaches, prospective student-athletes and their family members are properly prepared to make informed decisions regarding their attendance at a particular collegiate institution.

Budget Impact: Anticipated reduction in recruiting costs associated with removal of opportunities for early recruiting.

Impact on S-A's Time: Prospective student-athletes will not be subject to recruiting activity until after their junior year in high school.

History

Jun 23, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-29

Title: RECRUITING AND ELIGIBILITY -- FOUR-YEAR PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- PERMISSION TO CONTACT AND TRANSFER RELEASE -- RESPONSE TO REQUEST AND HEARING OPPORTUNITY

Intent: To specify that an institution shall grant or deny a request to permit another institution to contact a student-athlete about transferring or a request for release as a condition of the one-time transfer exception within seven calendar days of receipt of the request; further, to specify that if the request is denied, the institution shall conduct a hearing within fourteen calendar days of receipt of the student-athlete's written request and that the student-athlete shall be provided the opportunity to appear in-person or via telephone and actively participate in the hearing.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.1.3, as follows:

13.1.1.3 Four-Year College Prospective Student-Athletes. An athletics staff member or other representative of the institution's athletics interests shall not make contact with the student-athlete of another NCAA or NAIA four-year collegiate institution, directly or indirectly, without first obtaining the written permission of the first institution's athletics director (or an athletics administrator designated by the athletics director) to do so, regardless of who makes the initial contact. **An NCAA Division I institution shall grant or deny a request to permit another institution to contact a student-athlete about transferring within seven calendar days of receipt of the request.** If permission is not granted, the second institution shall not encourage the transfer and the institution shall not provide athletically related financial assistance to the student-athlete until the student-athlete has attended the second institution for one academic year. If permission is granted to contact the student-athlete, all applicable NCAA recruiting rules apply.

13.1.1.3.1 Hearing Opportunity. If the institution decides to deny a student-athlete's request to permit any other institution to contact the student-athlete about transferring~~, *or if the institution delays a response to the request*~~ or indicates that permission will be granted at a later date, the institution shall inform the student-athlete in writing that he or she, upon **written** request, shall be provided a hearing conducted by an institutional entity or committee outside of the athletics department (e.g., the office of student affairs; office of the dean of students; or a committee composed of the faculty athletics representative, student-athletes and nonathletics faculty/staff members). ~~*The institution shall have established reasonable procedures for promptly hearing such a request.*~~ **The student-athlete shall be provided the opportunity to appear in-person or via telephone and actively participate in the hearing. The institution shall conduct the hearing within 14 calendar days of receipt the student-athlete's written request.**

B. Bylaws: Amend 14.5.5.2.10, as follows:

14.5.5.2.10 One-Time Transfer Exception. The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution, and all of the following conditions are met (for graduate students, see Bylaw 14.1.9.1):

[14.5.5.2.10-(a) through 14.5.5.2.10-(c) unchanged.]

(d) If the student is transferring from an NCAA or NAIA member institution, the student's previous institution shall certify in writing that it has no objection to the student's being granted an exception to the transfer-residence requirement. **The student's previous institution shall grant or deny a request for a release within seven calendar days of receipt of the request.** If the student's previous institution denies his or her request for the release, the institution shall inform the student-athlete in writing that he or she, upon **written** request, shall be provided a hearing conducted by an institutional entity or committee outside of the athletics department (e.g., the office of student affairs; office of the dean of students; or a committee composed of the faculty athletics representative, student-athletes and nonathletics faculty/staff members). ~~*The institution shall have established reasonable procedures for promptly hearing such a request.*~~ **The student-athlete shall be provided the opportunity to appear in-person or via telephone and actively participate in the hearing. The institution shall conduct the hearing within 14 calendar days of receipt of the student-athlete's written request.**

[14.5.5.2.10.1 unchanged.]

Source: Big South Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: The legislation governing the appeals processes for transfer releases or permission to contact requests is designed to allow the student-athlete the opportunity to appeal to an institutional body outside the athletics department if he or she feels that the request was handled unfairly. However, at times, there are instances in which institutions may not place the best interests of the student-athlete at the forefront of the process. Specifically, institutions may purposefully delay their appeal processes (as much as possible within their established procedures) in cases of requests for transfer releases or permission to contact for an extended period of time. In these circumstances, the opportunity to enroll at another institution is reduced as time passes due to admissions and enrollment deadlines. In addition, the possibility of receiving a scholarship offer from another institution is reduced proportionately with the delay in the hearing processes. Establishing consistent standards related to notifying student-athletes of their opportunity for an appeal opportunity, as well as establishing standards related to how institutions conduct the appeal will reduce opportunities for abuse of the process and promote student-athlete well-being.

Budget Impact: Minimal.

Impact on S-A's Time: Minimal.

History

Jun 03, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-47

Title: RECRUITING -- LETTER OF INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS -- WRITTEN OFFER OF AID BEFORE SIGNING DATE -- FOOTBALL

Intent: In football, to specify that prior to August 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, an institution shall not provide a written offer of athletically related financial aid or indicate in writing to the prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution.

Bylaws: Amend 13.9.2, as follows:

[Federated provision, FBS and FCS, divided vote]

13.9.2 Letter of Intent Restriction. A member institution may not participate in an institutional or conference athletics letter-of-intent program or issue an institutional or conference financial aid agreement that involves a signing date that precedes the initial regular (as opposed to early) signing date for the National Letter of Intent program in the same sport. However, an institution may permit a prospective student-athlete to sign an institutional or conference letter of intent during the National Letter of Intent early signing period in the applicable sport.

[13.9.2.1 unchanged.]

13.9.2.2 Offer of Aid Before Signing Date **-- Sports Other Than Football**. ~~*An*~~ **In sports other than football, an** institution may indicate in writing to a prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution; however, the institution may not permit the prospective student-athlete to sign a form indicating his or her acceptance of such an award before the initial signing date in that sport in the National Letter of Intent program.

13.9.2.3 Written Offer of Aid Before Signing Date -- Football. In football, prior to August 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, an institution shall not provide a written offer of athletically related financial aid or indicate in writing to the prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution. On or after August 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, an institution may indicate in writing to the prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution; however, the institution may not permit the prospective student-athlete to sign a form indicating his or her acceptance of such an award before the initial signing date in that sport in the National Letter of Intent program.

Source: Big East Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Over the years, a culture has developed in football in which prospective student-athletes are receiving letters from coaches at the beginning of their junior year in high school that, essentially, offer athletics scholarships. Although they are not able to sign a National Letter of Intent until their senior year in high school, many prospective student-athletes view the early scholarship offer letters they receive as binding agreements. This proposal will eliminate the confusion such letters create with prospective student-athletes.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

History

Jul 01, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-48

Title: RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID -- LETTER-OF-INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS -- LETTER OF INTENT RESTRICTION -- LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF SIGNINGS -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL

Intent: In bowl subdivision football, to specify that there shall be an annual limit of 28 on the number of prospective student-athletes who may sign a National Letter of Intent or an institutional offer of financial aid from the initial signing date of the National Letter of Intent through May 31.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.9.2, as follows:

13.9.2 Letter of Intent Restriction. A member institution may not participate in an institutional or conference athletics letter-of-intent program or issue an institutional or conference financial aid agreement that involves a signing date that precedes the initial regular (as opposed to early) signing date for the National Letter of Intent program in the same sport. However, an institution may permit a prospective student-athlete to sign an institutional or conference letter of intent during the National Letter of Intent early signing period in the applicable sport.

[13.9.2.1 through 13.9.2.2 unchanged.]

13.9.2.3 Limitation on Number of Letter of Intent/Offer of Financial Aid Signings -- Bowl Subdivision Football. In bowl subdivision football, there shall be an annual limit of 28 on the number of prospective student-athletes who may sign a National Letter of Intent or an institutional offer of financial aid from the initial signing date of the National Letter of Intent through May 31.

B. Bylaws: Amend 15.5.1.9, as follows:

[Federated provision, FBS only]

15.5.1.9 Offers Exceeding Maximum Allowable Awards. An institution may offer more than the maximum number of permissible awards in a sport (per Bylaw 15.5) in anticipation that not all of the offers will be accepted, but the institution shall not exceed the awards limitation in the sport in question.

15.5.1.9.1 Limitation on Number of Letter of Intent/Offer of Financial Aid Signings -- Bowl Subdivision Football. In bowl subdivision football, there shall be an annual limit of 28 on the number of prospective student-athletes who may sign a National Letter of Intent or an institutional offer of financial aid from the initial signing date of the National Letter of Intent through May 31.

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Current legislation limits a Football Bowl Subdivision institution to 25 initial counters each academic year; however, neither NCAA or National Letter of Intent (NLI) regulations limit the number of football prospective student-athletes an institution may sign to a NLI or institutional offer of financial aid. Some institutions are signing an excessive number of football prospective student-athletes. This proposal would encourage institutional personnel to discuss academic and admission qualifications of each prospective student-athlete, rather than simply athletics ability, prior to sending the prospective student-athlete an NLI or a written offer of financial aid. Finally, this proposal may reduce the number of prospective student-athletes signed by an institution that are unlikely to meet NCAA academic eligibility requirements.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

History

Jun 23, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-66

Title: ELIGIBILITY -- TRANSFER REGULATIONS -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- COMPETITION OR RECEIPT OF ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID IN YEAR OF TRANSFER -- TENNIS

Intent: In tennis, to specify that a transfer student from a four-year institution who enrolls at the certifying institution as a full-time student after the conclusion of the first term of the academic year and qualifies for an exception to the one-year residence requirement shall not be eligible for competition until the following academic year if he or she has competed during the same academic year or received athletically related financial aid during the same academic year from the previous four-year institution.

Bylaws: Amend 14.5.5.3.1, as follows:

14.5.5.3.1 Competition ~~*and*~~ **or** Receipt of Athletically Related Financial Aid in Year of Transfer -- Tennis. In tennis, a transfer student from a four-year institution who enrolls at the certifying institution as a full-time student after the conclusion of the first term of the academic year and qualifies for an exception to the one-year residence requirement shall not be eligible for competition until the following academic year if he or she has competed during the same academic year ~~*and*~~ **or** received athletically related financial aid during the same academic year from the previous four-year institution.

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Eligibility

Rationale: NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2008-38, which was adopted January 2009, specified that a tennis student-athlete who competes in the fall and receives an athletics scholarship must serve one year of residence following a transfer to a Division I institution. That proposal addressed a general concern related to the ability of a student-athlete to compete for two institutions within the same academic year. However, two concerns remain. As adopted, the legislation will allow a student-athlete to receive athletics aid during an academic term at the first institution and be permitted to compete for a second institution during the same academic year on transfer, provided the student-athlete meets a transfer exception. The adopted legislation will also allow a nonscholarship transfer student-athlete to compete in an academic term at the first institution and be permitted to compete for a second institution during the same academic year on transfer, provided the student-athlete meets a transfer exception. The minor modification contemplated in this proposal is appropriate to address these concerns.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

History

Jun 23, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-67

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AWARDING INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- ONE-YEAR PERIOD -- DE MINIMIS VIOLATION

Intent: To specify that a violation of the financial aid regulations in which financial aid is awarded for less than one academic year shall be considered an institutional violation, but shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility.

Bylaws: Amend 15.3.3.1, as follows:

15.3.3.1 One-Year Period. If a student's athletics ability is considered in any degree in awarding financial aid, such aid shall neither be awarded for a period in excess of one academic year nor for a period less than one academic year (see Bylaw 15.01.5).

[15.3.3.1.1 through 15.3.3.1.3 unchanged.]

15.3.3.1.4 Effect of Violation. A violation of Bylaw 15.3.3.1 in which financial aid is awarded for a period less than one academic year shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, the prospective student-athlete's or student-athlete's eligibility shall not be affected.

Source: NCAA Division I Legislative Council (Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement)

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: This change removes any effect on a prospective student-athlete's or student-athlete's eligibility in cases in which he or she is awarded financial aid for less than one academic year. In such situations, institutions do not typically gain a competitive advantage and the student-athlete has no culpability in the violation. Violations of the bylaw are institutional violations and the institution is required to submit a self-report.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

History

Jul 16, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-68

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- MIDYEAR REPLACEMENT -- GRADUATION DURING PREVIOUS YEAR -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

Intent: In women's volleyball, to specify that the financial aid of a counter who graduates at midyear or who graduates during the previous academic year (including summer) may be provided to another student-athlete without making the second student-athlete a counter for the remainder of that academic year.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.2, as follows:

15.5.2 Head-Count Sports Other Than Football or Basketball.

[15.5.2.1 through 15.5.2.2 unchanged.]

15.5.2.3 Midyear ~~*Graduate*~~ Replacement -- Women's Volleyball. In women's volleyball, the financial aid of an counter who graduates at midyear **or who graduates during the previous academic year (including summer)** may be provided to another student-athlete without making the second student-athlete a counter for the remainder of that academic year.

[15.5.2.4 unchanged.]

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Under the current women's volleyball legislation, the financial aid of a counter who graduates at midyear may be provided to another student-athlete without making the second student-athlete a counter for the remainder of that academic year. However, if a counter with eligibility remaining graduates during the previous academic year (including the summer) and competes in the following fall, the financial aid of that student-athlete may not be provided to another student-athlete in the spring. By changing this legislation, the women's volleyball legislation would be consistent with the rule governing midyear replacements in football, which is the only other fall season head-count sport.

Budget Impact: Minimal.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

History

Jul 14, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-69

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS -- EXCEPTIONS -- ACADEMIC HONOR AWARDS -- TRANSFER STUDENTS

Intent: To specify that institutional academic honor awards that are part of an institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, based solely on the recipient's cumulative academic record from all collegiate institutions previously attended and awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution, may be exempted from a team's equivalency computation, provided the recipient achieved a cumulative transferable grade-point average of at least 3.300 (based on a maximum of 4.000).

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.2.2, as follows:

15.5.3.2.2 Exceptions.

15.5.3.2.2.1 Academic Honor Awards -- **Based on High School Record**. Academic honor awards that are part of an institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, based solely on the recipient's high school record and awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the patter of all such awards made by the institution, are exempt from an institution's equivalency computation, provided the recipient was ranked in the upper 10 percent of the high school graduating class or achieved a cumulative grade-point average of at least 3.500 (based on a maximum of 4.000) or a minimum ACT sum score of 105 or a minimum SAT score of 1200 (critical reading and math).

[15.5.3.2.2.1.1 through 15.5.3.2.2.1.2 unchanged.]

15.5.3.2.2.2 Academic Honor Awards -- Transfer Students. Academic honor awards that are part of an institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, based solely on the recipient's cumulative academic record from all collegiate institutions previously attended and awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution, may be exempted from a team's equivalency computation, provided the recipient achieved a cumulative transferable grade-point average of at least 3.300 (based on a maximum or 4.000).

15.5.3.2.2.2.1 Calculation of Grade-Point Average. Grades earned in all courses that are normally transferable to an institution shall be considered in determining the grade-point average for meeting this exception, regardless of the grade earned or whether such grade makes the course unacceptable for transferable degree credit.

15.5.3.2.2.2.2 Renewals. The renewal of an academic honor award (per Bylaw 15.5.3.2.2.2) may be exempted from an institution's equivalency computation, provided:

(a) The recipient achieves a cumulative grade-point average of at least 3.300 (based on a maximum of 4.000) at the certifying institution; and

(b) The recipient meets all NCAA, conference and institutional progress-toward-degree requirements.

[15.5.3.2.2.2. renumbered as 15.5.3.2.2.3, unchanged.]

Source: Mountain West Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Under current legislation, academic scholarships awarded by the certifying institution that are based solely on the high school record may be exempted from a student-athlete's equivalency computation, provided specific academic standards are met. This proposal would provide a similar exception for transfer student-athletes who have demonstrated academic success at a previous collegiate institution and would allow the student-athletes to accept such scholarships without impacting team limits. The proposed grade-point average standard is modeled after the grade-point average required for a continuing student-athlete to exclude an institutional academic scholarship. Finally, the proposed grade-point average requirement may only consider grades earned in all courses that are normally transferable to the certifying institution, regardless of the grade earned or whether such grade makes the course unacceptable for transfer degree credit.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

History

Jul 10, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-71

Title: AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES FOR ENROLLED STUDENT-ATHLETES -- HOUSING AND MEALS -- PERMISSIBLE PRESEASON PRACTICE EXPENSES -- DE MINIMIS VIOLATION

Intent: To specify that an inadvertent violation of the preseason practice expenses legislation shall be considered an institutional violation, but shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility.

Bylaws: Amend 16.5.2, as follows:

16.5.2 Permissible. Identified housing and meal benefits incidental to a student's participation in intercollegiate athletics that may be financed by the institution are:

[16.5.2-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Preseason Practice Expenses. The institution may provide the cost of room and board to student-athletes who report for preseason practice prior to the start of the academic year, it being understood that the student-athlete has been accepted for admission to the institution at the time such benefits are received. Further, an institution, at its discretion, may provide an additional meal (as opposed to the cash equivalent) to student-athletes to meet their nutritional needs as a benefit incidental to participation during the preseason practice period prior to the start of the academic year;

[16.5.2-(c) through 16.5.2-(h) unchanged.]

16.5.2.1 Effect of Violation -- Preseason Practice Expenses. An inadvertent violation of Bylaw 16.5.2-(b) shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, the student-athlete's eligibility shall not be affected.

Source: NCAA Division I Legislative Council (Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement)

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

Rationale: This change removes any effect on student-athlete eligibility when an institution i provides preseason practice expenses due to an inadvertent oversight or miscalculation. The committee believes that, in these cases, student-athletes do not have culpability. Violations of the preseason practice expense legislation generally occur due to institutional miscalculations of the permissible start date for providing benefits. Such violations remain institutional violations and the institution is required to submit a self-report. However, a violation in which an institution knowingly provides impermissible expenses will continue to affect the eligibility of the involved student-athlete.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

History

Jul 16, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-72

Title: AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES FOR STUDENT-ATHLETE'S FRIENDS AND RELATIVES -- REASONABLE REFRESHMENTS

Intent: To permit an institution to provide reasonable refreshments to the immediate family of a student-athlete for educational meetings or, on an occasional basis, for celebratory events.

Bylaws: Amend 16.6.1.5, as follows:

16.6.1.5 Reasonable Refreshments. An institution may provide the **immediate family (**parents ~~(~~or legal guardians**, siblings, grandparents, spouse and children**) of a student-athlete with reasonable refreshments (e.g., soft drink, snacks) **for educational meetings or,** on an occasional basis**, for celebratory events (e.g., senior night)**.

Source: Big 12 Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

Rationale: Frequently, NCAA legislation affects not only a student-athlete, but his or her parents and family members. Thus, it is critical that institutions be able to take advantage of the limited opportunities they have to educate parents and families. These educational opportunities typically are scheduled in conjunction with a sport-related event for which the family is already on campus. In these circumstances, it is very common that the parents are accompanied by the student-athlete's siblings, grandparents or other immediate family members. Similarly, the types of celebratory events at which institutions provide refreshments are events that the student-athlete's entire family attends (e.g., opening day, senior night). However, under the current rules, the options available to an institution in these circumstances are to provide no refreshments, provide refreshments but prohibit any family member other than a parent or legal guardian from attending, or permit all family members to come and provide refreshments but have staff patrol the event to ensure that no impermissible individuals consume the refreshments. None of these options is hospitable or practical. Providing more flexibility in this rule will enhance institutions' opportunities to provide much-needed rules education to parents and families and improve the student-athlete experience during these family-centered events.

Budget Impact: Cost of additional refreshments for immediate family members on an occasional basis.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

History

Jul 14, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-73

Title: AWARDS, EXPENSES AND BENEFITS -- EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE AND COMPETITION -- NONPERMISSIBLE -- LODGING IN CONJUNCTION WITH A REGULAR-SEASON HOME CONTEST

Intent: To specify that an institution shall not provide lodging (e.g., hotel, motel, resort) to student-athletes in conjunction with a regular-season home contest, unless the competition site is located more than 25 miles from its campus.

Bylaws: Amend 16.8, as follows:

16.8 EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE AND COMPETITION

[16.8.1 unchanged.]

16.8.2 Nonpermissible.

[16.8.2.1 through 16.8.2.5 unchanged.]

16.8.2.6 Lodging in Conjunction with a Regular-Season Home Contest. An institution shall not provide lodging (e.g., hotel, motel, resort) to student-athletes in conjunction with a regular-season home contest, unless the competition site is located more than 25 miles from it campus.

Source: Pacific-10 Conference

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

Rationale: This proposal would reduce costs for institutions and provide a level playing field for those institutions that cannot or do not wish to incur the costs of providing special lodging to its teams prior to home contests. Also, eliminating the lodging of student-athletes at a local hotel in conjunction with a home contest would further the goal of more fully integrating student-athletes into the general student body.

Budget Impact: Potential significant cost savings.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

History

Jul 09, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal Number: 2009-74

Title: AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- BENEFITS, GIFTS AND SERVICES -- OCCASIONAL MEALS -- LOCATION OF MEAL PROVIDED BY REPRESENTATIVE OF ATHLETICS INTERESTS

Intent: To permit a representative of the institution's athletics interests to provide an occasional meal to a student-athlete or the entire team in a sport on campus or in a facility that is regularly used for home competition.

Bylaws: Amend 16.11.1.5, as follows:

16.11.1.5 Occasional Meals. A student-athlete or the entire team in a sport may receive an occasional meal in the locale of the institution on infrequent and special occasions from an institutional staff member. An institutional staff member may provide reasonable local transportation to student-athletes to attend such meals. A student-athlete **or the entire team in a sport** may receive an occasional ~~*family home*~~ meal from a representative of athletics interests on infrequent and special occasions under the following conditions:

(a) The meal ~~*must*~~ **may only** be provided in an individual's home (~~*as opposed to a restaurant*~~)**, on campus or at a facility that is regularly used for home competition** and may be catered; and

[16.11.1.5-(b) unchanged.

Source: Horizon League

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

Rationale: At the time the current legislation was revised in 2002, the membership indicated that in order to protect against potential abuses, only institutional staff members should be permitted to provide occasional meals to student-athletes at sites in the locale of the institution other than an individual's home. However, the current legislation is difficult to apply in sports with large squad sizes. In many cases, the home of a representative of an institution's athletics interests may not be large enough to accommodate an entire team. Further, a representative of an institution's athletics interests may not wish to provide a meal at his or her home. This proposal continues to support the need to provide protection from potential abuses by permitting a representative of athletics interest to provide a meal on campus or at an institution's home competition facility. The legislation allows for appropriate oversight by the institution while also permitting flexibility and equity in providing such occasional meals.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

History

Jun 15, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Over Signing of Prospective Student-Athletes - Conference Policies

The policies listed below were submitted after solicitation from all 31 Division I conferences. While not all Division I conferences had written policies related to the practice of over signing, several institutions indicated this practice existed on campus and were regulated institutional limits and/or unwritten institutional policies.

Big 10 Conference.

NCAA Bylaw 15.5.1 (limitations on institutional offers of aid). An institution shall not at any time issue a tender to a prospective student-athlete which, if accepted, would exceed the maximum number of grants-in-aid allowed under the limits of Bylaw 15.5. *(Revised 5/11/92)*

1. **Exception for Football.** An institution may have no more than three initial offers in excess of its institutional limit outstanding at any time. Institutions shall notify the Big Ten Conference office of its intention to use this exception. The conference office shall monitor compliance with this exception and identify those institutions that shall be required to submit a report, on a form provided the conference office, to account for any over signing, as well as any reduction, nonrenewal or cancellation of athletics grants-in-aid for continuing student-athletes in the program. *(Adopted and effective 10/8/02)*

2. **Exception for Men's Basketball**. Effective for 2008 through 2010 enrollees, an institution may have one initial offer in excess of its institutional limit outstanding at any time. This exception may be used only once per academic year, during either the early or regular National Letter of Intent (NLI) signing period. Institutions shall notify the conference office of its intention to use this exception. The conference office shall monitor compliance with this exception and identify those institutions that shall be required to submit a report, on a form provided by the conference office, to account for any over signing, as well as any reduction, nonrenewal or cancellation of athletics grants-in-aid for continuing student-athletes in the program. This information will be made available for review by the faculty athletics representatives and the joint group in February (following the early signing period) and May (during the regular signing period) meetings. *(Adopted 6/19/07; revised 7/25/07. Effective beginning with initial offers issued during the 2007-08 through 2009-10 NLI signing periods. Subject to change based on annual review and approval of the faculty athletics representatives)*

Southeastern Conference.

Bylaw 13.9.2.3 (letter of intent – limitation). Each member institution is limited to signing 28 football prospective student-athletes to a National Letter of Intent and/or institutional offer of financial aid from the February signing period through May 31st of each year.

Eligibility for Financial Aid for Student-Athletes Who Have Exhausted Eligibility

Legislation.

Note: NCAA Bylaw 15.01.5 specifies that student-athletes must enroll initially in a minimum full-time program of studies based on the philosophy of treating student-athletes similarly as students in general. Typically, students must be enrolled full time during a particular academic term to be eligible for institutional aid (e.g., need-based, academic).

Bylaw 15.01.5 - Eligibility of Student-Athletes for Institutional Financial Aid.

A student-athlete must meet applicable NCAA (see Bylaw 14), conference and institutional regulations to be eligible for institutional financial aid. If these regulations are met, the student-athlete may be awarded institutional financial aid during any term in which a student-athlete is in regular attendance [was <u>enrolled initially in a minimum full-time program of studies</u> as defined by the certifying institution during that term (see Bylaw 14.1.8.2.1.3 for final term exception and Bylaw 15.2.8 for summer term exception)] under the following circumstances:

Bylaw 15.3.3.1.1 – (b and d) – One-Year Period: Exceptions.

An institution may award athletically related financial aid to a student-athlete for a period of less than one academic year only under the following circumstances:

(b) Final Semester/Quarter. A student-athlete may receive athletically related financial aid for less than one academic year, provided the student is in the final semester or final two quarters of his or her degree program and the institution certifies that the student is carrying (for credit) the courses necessary to complete the degree requirements.

(d) Eligibility Exausted/Medical Noncounter. A student-athlete who has exhausted eligibility and is exempt from counting (per Bylaw 15.5.1.6) in the institution's financial aid limit, or a student-athlete who is exempt from counting (per Bylaw 15.5.1.3) due to an injury or illness may receive athletically related financial aid for less than one academic year. If an institution awards aid under this provision, the institutional financial aid agreement shall include specific nonathletically related conditions (e.g., academic requirements) the student-athlete must satisfy in order for the aid to be renewed for the next academic term or terms. If the student-athlete satisfies the specified conditions, the institution shall award financial aid at the same amount for the next term or terms of the academic year. If the student-athlete does not satisfy the specified conditions, he or she must be provided a hearing opportunity per Bylaw 15.3.2.4.

Bylaw 15.5.1.6 – Eligibility Exhausted.

A student-athlete receiving institutional financial aid after having exhausted his or her eligibility in a sport is not a counter in that sport in later academic years following completion of eligibility in the sport. For this provision to be applicable, the student-athlete is otherwise eligible for the aid and is not permitted to take part in organized, institutional practice sessions in that sport unless the individual has eligibility remaining under the five-year rule. (See Bylaw 15.3.1 for eligibility for financial aid).

Interpretations.

Title: Institution Providing Financial Aid to Student-Athlete Enrolled in Less Than Minimum Full-Time Program of Studies During Final Term (I).

Date Issued: November 17, 1998
Date Published: November 17, 1998
Type: Official Interpretation
Item Ref: 2

It is permissible for an institution to award financial aid to a student-athlete who has exhausted intercollegiate eligibility and is enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies, provided the student-athlete is carrying for credit the courses necessary to complete degree requirements. [Reference 15.01.5 (eligibility for student-athletes for institutional financial aid)]

Legislative References

Div.	Number	Title
I	15.01.5	Eligibility of Student-Athletes for Institutional Financial Aid.

Title: Senior Student Enrolled in Less Than Full-Time Program During Final Year of College.

Date Issued: October 12, 1989
Date Published: October 12, 1989
Type: Official Interpretation
Item Ref: 2

2. Senior student enrolled in less than full-time program during final year of college. Reviewed the application of Bylaws 14.1.5.1.2 and 14.1.5.2.2.1(a) to the eligibility of a senior student-athlete who needs only six hours to graduate, but whose enrollment in the two three-hour courses required for the student-athlete's major must extend over two semesters (rather than starting and

ending in the "final" semester); determined that there is no authority to extend the application of Bylaws 14.1.5.2 and 14.1.5.2.2.1(a) to permit eligibility (while the student-athlete is enrolled for less than a full-time program of studies) for more than one "final" term of enrollment.

Legislative References

Div.	Number	Title
I	14.1.8.2	Requirement for Competition.
I	14.1.8.2.1	Exceptions.

Title: Equal Amounts of Aid Not Required for Academic Year that Includes Final Semester/Quarter Exception (I).

Date Issued: December 12, 2006
Date Published: December 12, 2006
Type: Official Interpretation
Item Ref: 10

The committee determined that in situations in which a student-athlete will be enrolled in less than a full-time program of studies and; thus, eligible for competition pursuant to the final semester/quarter exception during the second semester or third quarter of an academic year, the institution is not required to award the student-athlete's athletically related financial aid in equal amounts for each term of the academic year. [References: Bylaws 14.1.8.2.1.3 (final semester/quarter); 15.3.3.1 (one-year period); and 15.3.3.2 (regular academic year versus summer term); and a staff interpretation (reference: 7/19/06, Item 1c), which has been archived.]

Legislative References

Div.	Number	Title
I	15.3.3.1	One-Year Period.
I	15.3.3.2	Regular Academic Year vs. Summer Term.
I	14.1.8.2.1.3	Final Semester/Quarter.

Title: Eligibility for Athletically Related Financial Aid in Excess of Five Years.
Date Issued: April 10, 2002
Date Published: April 10, 2002
Type: Official Interpretation
Item Ref: 1

There is no authority under the current legislation to permit a student-athlete to receive in excess of five calendar years of athletically related financial aid following initial full-time collegiate enrollment. Thus, a student-athlete who exhausts his or her eligibility for athletically related financial aid during the middle of an academic year or academic term may not continue to

receive such aid. [Reference: Bylaw 15.01.5 (eligibility of student-athletes for institutional financial aid)]

Legislative References

Div.	Number	Title
I	15.01.5	Eligibility of Student-Athletes for Institutional Financial Aid.

NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet

Value of Full Grant-in-Aid Used for Student-Athletes Living at Home
Submitted by Betsy Mosher, Fresno State University

Issue:

Whether, as part of a future agenda, the cabinet wishes to examine the effect the full grant-in-aid value used for student-athletes living at home has on student-athletes and team equivalencies.

Alternatively, whether the cabinet wishes to recommend that the NCAA Division I Legislative Review and Interpretations Committee incorporate official interpretation [Reference: 8/2/07, Item No. 2] into the NCAA Division I Manual.

Background:

See attachment.

History:

On August 2, 2007, the Division I Legislative Review and Interpretations Committee confirmed that if a student-athlete resides with his or her parents or legal guardians, the institution may only award the room and/or board figures specifically established for a student who resides with his or her parents or legal guardians as mandated by federal financial aid guidelines or institutional policy. The committee's confirmation is consistent with a staff confirmation [Reference: 3/6/02 Item No. a] that required institutions to award the room figure specifically established for a student residing with his or her parent(s) or legal guardian as mandated by federal financial aid guidelines or institutional policy.

The staff confirmation, which was archived when the committee issued the official interpretation [Reference: 8/2/07, Item No. 2], archived staff interpretation [Reference: 6/2/89 Item No. k] when it was issued. The staff interpretation [Reference: 6/2/89, Item No. k] specified that a member institution that published a separate room and board figure for students who live off campus in their parents' homes may award student-athletes financial aid equal only to that published figure for their living situation and, therefore, could not award student-athletes who lived off-campus with their parents room and board equal to the published on-campus or off-campus (not living with parents) room and board figures. The staff interpretation [Reference: 3/6/02, Item No. a] clarified that if an institution's policies did not establish a room and board figure for students living with their parents, then the institution was expected to use the rate mandated by federal financial aid policy. This clarification remained in place when the official interpretation [Reference: 8/2/07, Item No. 2] was issued.

Legislation and Interpretations:

Bylaw 15.2.2 - Room and Board.
An institution may provide a student-athlete financial aid that includes the cost of room and board, based on the official allowance for a room as listed in the institution's official publication (e.g., catalog) and a board allowance that consists of three meals per day, even if the institution's maximum permissible award allowance for all students represents a lesser cost figure. *(Revised: 10/28/99 effective 8/1/00)*

Bylaw 15.2.2.1 - Off-Campus Room and Board Stipend.
If a student-athlete lives and eats in noninstitutional facilities, the institution may provide the student-athlete an amount equal to the institution's official on-campus room allowance as listed in its catalog, the average of the room costs of all of its students living on campus or the cost of room as calculated based on its policies and procedures for calculating the cost of attendance for all students. The institution also may provide the student-athlete an amount that is equivalent to an on-campus 7-day or 21-meal board plan or the cost of meals as calculated based on its policies and procedures for calculating the cost of attendance for all students, excluding those meals provided as part of the training table. Meals provided on the training table shall be deducted at the regular cost figure from such a student-athlete's board allowance. *(Revised: 1/10/92, 11/12/97, 10/28/99 effective 8/1/00, 4/27/06 effective 8/1/06)*

Bylaw 15.2.2.1.1 - Determination of Off-Campus Room Rates.
An institution with several official on-campus room rates listed in its catalog may use the average of the room cost for all students living on campus (based on a weighted average for all students who reside in on-campus facilities) or the cost of room as calculated based on its policies and procedures for calculating the cost of attendance for all students. *(Revised: 11/12/97, 4/27/06 effective 8/1/06)*

Bylaw 15.2.2.1.2 - Determination of Off-Campus Board Costs.
An institution with several on-campus board plans (e.g., 5-day, 7-day, 14-meal, 17-meal or 21-meal plans) may provide a student-athlete living in noninstitutional facilities with the equivalent of a 7-day or 21-meal plan at that institution or the cost of meals as calculated based on its policies and procedures for calculating the cost of attendance for all students. *(Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 11/12/97, 10/28/99 effective 8/1/00, 4/27/06 effective 8/1/06)*

Bylaw 15.2.2.1.3 - Institution with No On-Campus Room and Board Facilities.
If an institution does not provide an official dollar amount for room and board in its catalog and does not have on-campus student room and board facilities, the figure provided to student-athletes for off-campus student room and board shall be the amount determined by the institution's office of financial aid as being commensurate with the average cost a student at that institution normally would incur living and eating in off-campus facilities. *(Adopted: 11/12/97)*

Bylaw 15.5.3.2 - Equivalency Computations.
In equivalency sports, each institutional financial aid award (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) to a counter shall be computed as follows:

(a) Once a student becomes a counter, the institution shall count all institutional aid (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) received for room, board, tuition and fees, and books up to the value of a full grant-in-aid. Exempted government grants per Bylaw 15.2.5 and exempted institutional aid per Bylaw 15.02.4.3 specifically are excluded from this computation. *(Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, 4/29/04 effective 8/1/04, 10/20/08)*

(b) A fraction shall be created, with the amount received by the student-athlete (up to the value of a full grant-in-aid) as the numerator and the full grant-in-aid value for that student-athlete as the denominator based on the actual cost or average cost of a full grant for all students at that institution. Financial aid unrelated to athletics ability (see Bylaw 15.1) received by the student-athlete in excess of a full grant-in-aid shall not be included in this computation. *(Revised: 1/10/90, 4/29/04 effective 8/1/04)*

(c) The sum of all fractional and maximum awards received by counters shall not exceed the total limit for the sport in question for the academic year as a whole.

Room and Board Stipend for Student-Athlete Residing with Parents or Legal Guardians (I)

Date Published: August 2, 2007
Type: Official Interpretation
Item No. 2

The committee confirmed that if a student-athlete resides with his or her parents or legal guardians, the institution may only award the room and/or board figures specifically established for a student who resides with his or her parents or legal guardians as mandated by federal financial aid guidelines or institutional policy.

[References: NCAA Bylaws 15.2.2 (room and board) and 15.2.2.1 (off-campus room and board stipend)]

Room Stipend for Student-Athlete Residing with Parents (I/II)

Date Published: March 6, 2002
Type: Staff Interpretation
Item No. a

Archived Interpretation
Archive Info: Due to official interpretation [Reference: 8/2/07, Item No. 2]

The membership services staff confirmed that when a student-athlete resides with his or her parent (or legal guardian) the institution may only award the room figure specifically established for a student residing with his or her parent(s) (or legal guardian) as mandated by federal financial aid guidelines or institutional policy.

[References: Bylaws 15.2.2 (room and board) and 15.2.2.1 (off-campus room and board stipend)] [Please note that this interpretation replaces staff interpretation (06/02/89, Item No. k), which has been archived]

Room and board stipend equal to official room and board allowance for living situation

Date Published: June 2, 1989
Type: Staff Interpretation
Item Ref: k
Archived Interpretation
Archive Info: Due to staff interpretation [Reference: 3/6/02, Item a]

Reviewed Bylaw 15.2.2.1 (off-campus room and board stipend) in regard to a member institution that publishes in its catalog a separate room and board figure for students who live off campus in their parents' homes; confirmed that the institution may award student-athletes financial aid equal only to the published figure for their living situation; thus, the institution may not award student-athletes living off campus with their parents room and board equal to the published on-campus or off-campus (not living with parents) room and board figures.

ATTACHMENT
SUPPLEMENT NO. 6

8/09 BJM

Questions regarding requirement to calculate a Full-Ride-Equivalency (FRE) figure for scholarship student-athletes who live at home.

In calculating team and individual limits for NCAA financial aid purposes an institution calculates an amount for Tuition and Fees, Room and Board and Books. This constitutes an NCAA Full Ride Equivalency (100%). There may be several FREs established at an institution when considering out-of-state student-athletes, athletes in dormitories, athletes in off-campus housing, at-home student-athletes, etc. Often the categories are driven by the institution's categories for cost-of-attendance calculations. NCAA guidance allows for average FREs to be established in the categories in order to compute the NCAA financial aid limitations for individual and team limits.

The FRE values are used in the denominator for equivalency sports to determine what percentage of the permissible FRE the student-athlete is receiving and thus what percentage will be counted in the team limit.

Some institutions calculate a Cost of Attendance for a student who commutes to classes from home. Similarly NCAA interpretation indicates that if a student-athlete commutes from home, room and board costs must be reduced in calculating the Full Ride Equivalency for that student-athlete.

Although we understand that an athletics scholarship can never exceed the institution's cost of attendance for that student, the application of this at-home formula to partial scholarships (equivalency sports) seems to have a disparate impact on the student-athlete and the sport program.

Example:

At X University, in-state tuition and fees is approximately 33% of an in-state FRE

$ for in-state tuition

---------- = *33%*

$for in-state tuition, fees, room, board and books

At X University, in-state tuition and fees is approximately 50% of an at-home FRE

$ for in-state tuition and books

---------- = *50%*

$ for in-state tuition, fees, books and reduced room and board cost

Student-athletes receiving the same $ benefit for tuition and books are charged over a 15%(50%-33%) difference to the team limit.

Issues:

- Difficulty in assessing whether student-athlete is at-home or in off-campus apartment
- Difficulty in changing equivalency percentage if student-athlete moves home mid-year(team limit)
- Commute expenses are often higher for those living at home, however this cannot be considered in the present FRE calculation
- Student-athletes are often on-campus the entire day and into the evening (study-hall, practice, etc) therefore meal costs are usually not much different than those living off-campus in an apartment or in a dormitory.
- Some parents charge rent to their at-home children.
- Some coaches with tight parameters on team limits….may have to offer at-home student-athlete less due to equivalency count….
- Since this information is not detailed in the NCAA manual….many institutions continue with the in-state..out of state…..delineations…and do not process a different denominator for at-home SA.

Suggestions:

- Perhaps permit any amount up through tuition and fees to be calculated as an equivalency with an in-state denominator..switch to at-home denominator only if room or board is impacted.
- Allow institutions to use in-state denominator for at-home student-athletes provided awards (tuition, fees, room, board and books) are based on at-home rate. (full FRE would be less than 1.0 equivalency)
- Calculate at-home Student-Athletes as in-state and reduce only if award exceeds COA for at-home students at the institution.
- Add language to manual to clarify the need to use a different denominator for at-home student-athletes.