A G E N D A

National Collegiate Athletic Association

Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet

The Westin Indianapolis
Indianapolis, Indiana

September 21, 2010

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

2. Approval of report from June 1-2 meeting. (Bobert) **[Action anticipated]**

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

3. Discussion on period of award legislation. [Supplement No. 1] (Scott Bearby) [**Action possible**]

   Background: *The NCAA staff will provide an overview of the legislation and cabinet members should be prepared to discuss this legislation.*

4. Discussion on legislative proposals in the 2010-11 legislative cycle. [Supplement No. 2] (Shauna Cobb and Katie Willett) **[Action anticipated]**

   Background: *The cabinet will be asked to formulate a position on and offer suggested modifications of proposals in the 2010-11 legislative cycle.*

5. Review of sand volleyball financial aid legislation. [Supplement No. 3] (Bobert/ Kris Richardson) **[Action anticipated]**

   Background: *During its January 2010 meeting, the NCAA Division I Board of Directors postponed the addition of sand volleyball to the list of emerging sports for women from August 1, 2010, to August 1, 2011. During its April 2010 meeting, the NCAA Division I Legislative Council tabled five legislative proposals related to sand volleyball, including NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2009-70, which was sponsored by this cabinet. The cabinet will review feedback on Proposal No. 2009-70 from the NCAA Division I Sand Volleyball Working Group and decide whether to modify Proposal No. 2009-70 or recommend that the Division I Legislative Council adopt the cabinet's original version of the proposal.*

6. Discussion on cabinet's priorities.

   a. Examination of maximum grant-in-aid limitations/equivalency versus head count designations. [Supplement 4] (Cobb) **[No action anticipated]**

      Background: *The cabinet will be provided an overview of the topics and cabinet members should be prepared to discuss their views on these topics.*

   b. Review of the NCAA Compliance Assistant software's financial aid module. [Supplement 5] (Richardson) **[No action anticipated]**

      Background: *The cabinet will be provided an overview of the Compliance Assistant software's financial aid module as a precursor to discussion of potential improvements to the module.*

   c. Outreach to financial aid community. [Supplement 6] (Richardson) **[No action anticipated]**

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

7. Report from NCAA Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC). (Bob Nolte) **[No action anticipated]**

   Background: *The cabinet will be provided an update on recent and upcoming SAAC activities.*

8. Report from the July/August 2010 governance meetings. (Jackie Campbell/Bobert) [**No action anticipated**]

   Background: *NCAA staff will provide an update on the activities from the July/August 2010 governance meetings and Sarah will discuss the latest work of the NCAA Division I Communications and Coordination Committee.*

9. Introduction to Division I Collaboration Zone. (Campbell/Brandon Wright) **[No action anticipated]**

Background: *NCAA governance staff will introduce the cabinet to the Division I Collaboration Zone and seek feedback from the cabinet on how future use of the Division I Collaboration Zone can benefit the cabinet.*

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

11. Future meeting dates and sites.

    a. February 23-24, 2011; Indianapolis, Indiana;

    b. June 21-22, 2011; Indianapolis, Indiana; and

    c. September 2011; Indianapolis, Indiana.

12. Other business.

13. Adjournment.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1

NCAA Divisions I and II Period of Award Legislation

Division I.

Bylaw 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). *(Revised: 4/27/06 effective 8/1/06)*

Bylaw 15.3.3.1.1 - 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: *(Adopted: 4/27/06 effective 8/1/06)*

(a) Midyear Enrollment. A student-athlete whose first full-time attendance at the certifying institution, during a particular academic year occurs at midyear (e.g., the beginning of the second semester or second or third quarter of an academic year) may receive a financial aid award for the remainder of that academic year. *(Revised: 5/9/06)*

(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.

(c) One-Time Exception. One time during a student-athlete's enrollment at the certifying institution he or she may be awarded athletics aid for less than a full academic year, provided the student-athlete has been enrolled full time at the certifying institution for at least one regular academic term and has not previously received athletically related financial aid from the certifying institution. *(Revised: 5/19/09)*

(d) Eligibility Exhausted/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. *(Adopted: 4/24/08 effective 8/1/08)*

Bylaw 15.3.3.1.2 - Financial Aid Authority Precedent.

A staff member may inform a prospective student-athlete that the athletics department will recommend to the financial aid authority that the prospective student-athlete's financial aid be renewed each year for a period of four years and may indicate that the authority always has followed the athletics department's recommendations in the past. However, the prospective student-athlete must be informed that the renewal will not be automatic.

Bylaw 15.3.3.1.3 - Injury or Illness Policy.

It is not permissible for an institution to assure the prospective student-athlete that it automatically will continue a grant-in-aid past the one-year period if the recipient sustains an injury that prevents him or her from competing in intercollegiate athletics, but an institutional representative may inform the prospective student-athlete of the regular institutional policy related to renewal or continuation of aid past the one-year period for recipients who become ill or injured during their participation.

Division II.

Bylaw 15.3.3.1 - One-Year Limit.

Where a student's athletics ability is taken into consideration in any degree in awarding financial aid, such aid shall not be awarded in excess of one academic year.

Bylaw 15.3.3.1.1 - Financial Aid Authority Precedent.

A staff member may inform a prospective student-athlete that the athletics department will recommend to the financial aid authority that the prospective student-athlete's financial aid be renewed each year for a period of four years and may indicate that the authority always has followed the athletics department's recommendations in the past. However, the prospective student-athlete must be informed that the renewal will not be automatic.

Bylaw 15.3.3.1.2 - Injury or Illness Policy.

It is not permissible for an institution to assure the prospective student-athlete that it automatically will continue a grant-in-aid past the one-year period if the recipient sustains an injury that prevents him or her from competing in intercollegiate athletics, but an institutional representative may inform the prospective student-athlete of the regular institutional policy

related to renewal or continuation of aid past the one-year period for recipients who become ill or injured during their participation.

Division I.

Bylaw 15.3.4 - Reduction or Cancellation during Period of Award.
** This legislation is only a heading and does not contain any text in the manual. **

Bylaw 15.3.4.1 - Increase Permitted.
Institutional financial aid may be increased for any reason prior to the commencement of the period of the award. Once the period of the award begins, institutional aid may only be increased if the institution can demonstrate that such an increase is unrelated in any manner to an athletics reason. *(Adopted: 1/11/94, Revised: 2/26/03, 4/23/08)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.2 - Reduction or Cancellation Permitted.
Institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability may be reduced or canceled during the period of the award if the recipient: *(Revised: 1/11/94, 1/10/95)*

(a) Renders himself or herself ineligible for intercollegiate competition;

(b) Fraudulently misrepresents any information on an application, letter of intent or financial aid agreement (see Bylaw 15.3.4.2.3);

(c) Engages in serious misconduct warranting substantial disciplinary penalty (see Bylaw 15.3.4.2.4); or

(d) Voluntarily (on his or her own initiative) withdraws from a sport at any time for personal reasons; however, the recipient's financial aid may not be awarded to another student-athlete in the academic term in which the aid was reduced or canceled. A student-athlete's request for written permission to contact another four-year collegiate institution regarding a possible transfer does not constitute a voluntary withdrawal. *(Revised: 1/10/92, 1/11/94, 1/10/95, 1/9/96, 12/13/05, 9/11/07)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.2.1 - Timing of Reduction or Cancellation.
Any reduction or cancellation of aid during the period of the award may occur only after the student-athlete has been provided an opportunity for a hearing per Bylaw 15.3.2.4. *(Adopted: 5/15/07, Revised: 4/23/08)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.2.2 - Nonathletically Related Conditions.

An institutional financial aid agreement may include nonathletically related conditions (e.g., compliance with academics policies or standards, compliance with athletics department rules or policies) by which the aid may be reduced or canceled during the period of the award. *(Adopted: 4/23/08)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.2.3 - Fraudulent Misrepresentation.

If a student-athlete is awarded institutional financial aid on the basis of declaring intention to participate in a particular sport by signing a letter of intent, application or tender, action on the part of the grantee not to participate (either by not reporting for practice or after making only token appearances as determined by the institution) would constitute fraudulent misrepresentation of information on the grantee's application, letter of intent or financial aid agreement and would permit the institution to cancel or reduce the financial aid. *(Revised: 1/11/94)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.2.4 - Misconduct.

An institution may cancel or reduce the financial aid of a student-athlete who is found to have engaged in misconduct by the university's regular student disciplinary authority, even if the loss-of-aid requirement does not apply to the student body in general. *(Revised: 1/11/94)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.3 - Reduction or Cancellation Not Permitted.

Institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability may not be reduced or canceled during the period of its award: *(Adopted: 1/16/93, Revised: 1/11/94, 12/11/07)*

(a) On the basis of a student-athlete's athletics ability, performance or contribution to a team's success;

(b) Because of an injury, illness, or physical or mental medical condition (except as permitted pursuant to Bylaw 15.3.4.2); or *(Revised: 1/14/08)*

(c) For any other athletics reason.

Bylaw 15.3.4.3.1 - Athletically Related Condition Prohibition.

An institution may not set forth an athletically related condition (e.g., financial aid contingent upon specified performance or playing a specific position) that would permit the institution to reduce or cancel the student-athlete's financial aid during the period of the award if the conditions are not satisfied. *(Adopted: 1/16/93, Revised: 1/11/94)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.3.2 - Decrease Not Permitted.

An institution may not decrease a prospective student-athlete's or a student-athlete's financial aid from the time the prospective student-athlete or student-athlete signs the financial aid award letter until the conclusion of the period set forth in the financial aid agreement, except under the conditions set forth in Bylaw 15.3.4.2. *(Adopted: 1/11/94, Revised: 4/2/03 effective 8/1/03)*

Bylaw 15.3.5 - Renewals and Nonrenewals.

** This legislation is only a heading and does not contain any text in the manual. **

Bylaw 15.3.5.1 - Institutional Obligation.

The renewal of institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability shall be made on or before July 1 prior to the academic year in which it is to be effective. The institution shall promptly notify in writing each student-athlete who received an award the previous academic year and who has eligibility remaining in the sport in which financial aid was awarded the previous academic year (under Bylaw 14.2) whether the grant has been renewed or not renewed for the ensuing academic year. Notification of financial aid renewals and nonrenewals must come from the institution's regular financial aid authority and not from the institution's athletics department. *(Revised: 1/10/95)*

Bylaw 15.3.5.2 - Reconsideration of Nonrenewal.

It is permissible for an institution that has notified a student-athlete that he or she will not be provided institutional financial aid for the next academic year subsequently to award financial aid to that student-athlete.

Division II.

Bylaw 15.3.4 - Reduction and Cancellation during Period of Award.

** This legislation is only a heading and does not contain any text in the manual. **

Bylaw 15.3.4.1 - Reduction or Cancellation Permitted.

Institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability may be reduced or canceled during the period of the award, if the recipient: *(Revised: 1/11/94, 1/10/95)*

(a) Renders himself or herself ineligible for intercollegiate competition;

(b) Fraudulently misrepresents any information on an application, letter of intent or financial aid agreement (see Bylaw 15.3.4.1.1);

(c) Engages in serious misconduct warranting substantial disciplinary penalty (see Bylaw 15.3.4.1.2); or

(d) Voluntarily withdraws from a sport at any time for personal reasons; however, the recipient's financial aid may not be awarded to another student-athlete in the term in which the aid was reduced or canceled. Further, if the financial aid is canceled before a regular academic term (e.g., preseason practice period), the aid may not be provided to another student-athlete during the ensuing academic term. *(Revised: 1/10/92, 1/11/94, 1/10/95, 1/9/96, 11/12/04)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.1.1 - Fraudulent Misrepresentation.

If a student-athlete is awarded institutional financial aid on the basis of declaring intention to participate in a particular sport by signing a letter of intent, application or tender, action on the part of the grantee not to participate (either by not reporting for practice or after making only token appearances as determined by the institution) would constitute fraudulent misrepresentation of information on the grantee's application, letter of intent or financial aid agreement and would permit the institution to cancel or reduce the financial aid. *(Revised: 1/11/94)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.1.2 - Misconduct.

An institution may cancel or reduce the financial aid of a student-athlete who is found to have engaged in misconduct by the university's regular student disciplinary authority, even if the loss-of-aid requirement does not apply to the student body in general. *(Revised: 1/11/94)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.2 - Increase Permitted.

Institutional financial aid may be increased for any reason prior to the commencement of the period of the award. Once the period of the award begins, institutional financial aid may only be increased if the institution can demonstrate that such an increase is unrelated in any manner to an athletics reason (see Bylaw 15.3.4.3). *(Adopted: 1/11/94, Revised: 1/12/04)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.2.1 - Initial Award of Athletically Related Institutional Financial Aid.

A student-athlete who is receiving only institutional nonathletically related financial aid may receive an initial award of athletically related institutional financial aid at any point during the academic year. The initial award of athletically related financial aid may not be retroactive to a previous academic year. *(Adopted: 10/17/06)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.3 - Reduction or Cancellation Not Permitted.

Institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability may not be increased, decreased or canceled during the period of its award: *(Revised: 1/11/94)*

(a) On the basis of a student's athletics ability, performance or contribution to a team's success;

(b) Because of an injury, illness or physical or mental medical condition (except as permitted pursuant to Bylaw 15.3.4.1); or *(Revised: 4/24/08)*

(c) For any other athletics reason.

Bylaw 15.3.4.3.1 - Medical Documentation.

An institution may require a student-athlete to submit contemporaneous medical documentation to verify whether the student-athlete is suffering from an injury, illness or physical or mental medical condition. Such medical documentation shall be provided by an individual who is qualified and licensed to diagnose and treat such an injury, illness or physical or mental medical condition (e.g., physician, psychiatrist). *(Adopted: 10/21/08)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.3.2 - Athletically Related Condition Prohibition.

An institution may not set forth an athletically related condition (e.g., financial aid contingent upon specified performance or playing a specific position) that would permit the institution to reduce or cancel the student-athlete's financial aid during the period of the award, if the conditions are not satisfied. *(Adopted: 1/16/93, Revised: 1/11/94)*

Bylaw 15.3.4.3.3 - Decrease Not Permitted.

An institution may not decrease a prospective student-athlete's financial aid or a student-athlete's financial aid from the time the prospective student-athlete or student-athlete signs the financial aid award letter until the conclusion of the period set forth in the financial aid agreement, except under the conditions set forth in Bylaw 15.3.4.1. *(Adopted: 1/11/94, Revised: 1/12/04)*

Bylaw 15.3.5 - Renewals and Nonrenewals.

** This legislation is only a heading and does not contain any text in the manual. **

Bylaw 15.3.5.1 - Institutional Obligation.

The renewal of institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability shall be made on or before July 1 before the academic year in which it is to be effective. The institution shall promptly notify in writing each student-athlete who received an award the previous academic year and who has eligibility remaining in the sport in which financial aid was awarded the previous academic year (under Bylaw 14.2) whether the grant has been renewed or not renewed for the ensuing academic year. Notification of financial aid renewals and nonrenewals must come from the institution's regular financial aid authority and not from the institution's athletics department. *(Revised: 1/10/95)*

Bylaw 15.3.5.2 - Reconsideration of Nonrenewal.

It is permissible for an institution that has notified a student-athlete that he or she will not be provided institutional financial aid for the next academic year subsequently to award financial aid to that student-athlete.

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

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Intent
2010-25	AMATEURISM AND AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- USE OF AGENTS -- BENEFITS, GIFTS AND SERVICES -- CAREER COUNSELING AND INTERNSHIP/JOB PLACEMENT SERVICES	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Big East Conference	Immediate	To permit a student-athlete to use career counseling and internship/job placement services available exclusively to student-athletes, provided the student-athlete is not placed in a position in which the student-athlete uses his or her athletics ability.
2010-58	ELIGIBILITY, FINANCIAL AID AND PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- SUMMER ACADEMIC PREPARATION AND COLLEGE ACCLIMATIZATION -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group)	August 1, 2011	In men's basketball, to establish a summer academic preparation and college acclimatization model, as specified.
2010-61	FINANCIAL AID -- GENERAL PRINCIPLES -- ELIGIBILITY OF STUDENT-ATHLETES FOR INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- EXCEPTION -- PART TIME ENROLLMENT AFTER EXHAUSTED ELIGIBILITY	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2011	To specify that an institution may provide financial aid to a student-athlete who has exhausted eligibility in his or her sport 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, or the student-athlete is carrying for credit all the degree-applicable courses necessary to complete his or her degree requirements that are offered by the institution during that term.

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Intent
2010-62	FINANCIAL AID -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- FEDERAL NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2011	To specify that federal government grants awarded based on a student's demonstrated financial need are considered exempted institutional financial aid and are not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations, regardless of whether the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient.
2010-63	FINANCIAL AID -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- STATE NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2011	To specify that state government grants awarded based on a student's demonstrated financial need, regardless of whether the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient is not included in determining the institution's financial aid limitations, provided the aid is administered in accordance with the federal methodology for determining a student's financial need and has no relationship to athletics ability; however, such aid is not exempt in determining a student-athlete's counter status for purposes of applying the football or basketball, varsity competition legislation.
2010-64	FINANCIAL AID -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- STATE MERIT-BASED FINANCIAL AID	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2011	To specify that state government grants awarded based on a student's demonstrated financial need are considered exempted institutional financial aid and are not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations, regardless of whether the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient, provided the aid is awarded consistent with the criteria of the legislative requirements of an academic honor award or institutional academic scholarship and has no relationship to athletics ability; however, such aid is not exempt in determining a student-athlete's counter status for purposes of applying the football or basketball, varsity competition legislation.

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Intent
2010-65	FINANCIAL AID -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- RECRUITED STUDENT-ATHLETE	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2011	To establish a definition of "recruited student-athlete" for purposes of Bylaw 15, as specified.
2010-66	FINANCIAL AID AND AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- TRAINING-TABLE MEALS -- ONE MEAL PER DAY -- STUDENT-ATHLETES NOT RECEIVING FULL BOARD	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Big East Conference	August 1, 2011	To permit an institution to provide one training-table meal per day to a student-athlete who does not receive athletically related institutional financial aid that covers the full cost of board; further, to specify that the provision of the one training-table meal per day to such a student-athlete shall not be considered financial aid.
2010-67	FINANCIAL AID -- GOVERNMENT GRANTS -- EXEMPTED GOVERNMENT GRANTS -- EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- POST-9/11 G.I. BILL	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2011	To exempt benefits received by student-athletes under the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill, including payments made by the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon G.I. Education Enhancement Program, from counting toward a student-athlete's individual limit; further, to specify that matching payments made by the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon G.I. Education Enhancement Program are not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations.
2010-68	FINANCIAL AID -- ELEMENTS OF FINANCIAL AID -- FINANCIAL AID FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES -- UNRELATED TO ATHLETICS ABILITY -- ESTABLISHED FAMILY FRIEND	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Ivy Group	August 1, 2011	To specify that a student-athlete may receive financial aid from an established family friend, provided specified conditions are met.

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Intent
2010-69	FINANCIAL AID -- FINANCIAL AID FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES -- FINANCIAL AID FROM AN ESTABLISHED AND CONTINUING PROGRAM	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2011	To specify that a student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program to aid students, provided: (a) the recipient's choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor of the aid; (b) there is no direct connection between the donor and the student-athlete's institution; and (c) if the total value of the aid received by the student-athlete exceeds ten percent of the value of the institution's full grant-in-aid, documentation of the aid received by the student-athlete must be kept on file with the institution's conference office.
2010-70	FINANCIAL AID -- SUMMER FINANCIAL AID -- ENROLLED STUDENT-ATHLETES -- EXCEPTION FOR FIRST-TIME RECIPIENT IN THE NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2011	To specify that a student-athlete who has not received athletically related aid from the certifying institution during a previous academic year may receive athletically related financial aid to attend the institution's summer term or summer school, provided the student-athlete has been awarded athletically related financial aid for the following academic year and the aid is awarded only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid the student will receive for the following academic year.
2010-71	FINANCIAL AID -- TERMS AND CONDITIONS -- PERIOD OF INSTITUTIONAL AWARD -- ONE-YEAR PERIOD -- EXCEPTIONS -- GRADUATED DURING PREVIOUS ACADEMIC YEAR AND WILL EXHAUST ELIGIBILITY DURING THE FOLLOWING FALL TERM	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2011	To specify that a student-athlete who graduated during the previous academic year (including summer) and will exhaust his or her athletics eligibility during the following fall term may be awarded athletically related financial aid for less than one academic year.

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Intent
2010-72	FINANCIAL AID -- TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AWARDING INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- REDUCTION OR CANCELLATION PERMITTED -- RELEASE OF OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2011	To specify that before becoming a counter for an academic year, if a prospective student-athlete or student-athlete is awarded institutional financial aid unrelated to athletics that is of equal or greater value than his or her signed award of athletically related financial aid, the prospective student-athlete or student-athlete may, on his or her initiative, release the institution of its obligation to provide the athletically related financial aid.
2010-73	FINANCIAL AID -- COUNTERS AND EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS -- REQUIRED GRADE-POINT AVERAGE TO QUALIFY FOR EXEMPTIONS OF COUNTER STATUS AND COUNTABLE INSTITUTIONAL AID -- REDUCTION FROM 3.300 TO 3.000	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2011	In football and basketball, to reduce the necessary cumulative grade-point average at the certifying institution to meet the "institutional academic aid only" exception to counter status from 3.300 to 3.000; further, to reduce the necessary cumulative transferable grade-point to exempt institutional financial aid awarded to transfer student-athletes (and the grade-point average at the certifying institution for renewals) and institutional academic scholarships based solely on the recipient's academic record at the certifying institution from team limits from 3.300 to 3.000.
2010-74	FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- EXECUTED FINANCIAL AID AWARDS AND WRITTEN OFFERS EXCEEDING MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AWARDS -- BASEBALL	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Big Ten Conference	August 1, 2011	In baseball, to specify that for an ensuing academic year, the combination of executed athletically related financial aid awards and outstanding written offers of athletically related financial aid to prospective student-athletes and student-athletes shall not exceed the maximum number of permissible awards by more than one equivalency; further, to specify that the overage may be divided among not more than two individuals (student-athletes or prospective student-athletes).
2010-75	FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS -- CALCULATION OF BOOKS	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Atlantic Coast Conference and Conference USA	August 1, 2011	To increase the financial aid equivalency figure for calculation purposes for books from $400 to $800; further, to specify that if a student-athlete receives any portion of a book allowance, $800 shall be used in the numerator and denominator of the equivalency calculation.

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Intent
2010-76	FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference	August 1, 2012	In women's basketball, to reduce the annual limit on the number of counters at each institution from 15 to 13.
2010-77	To change the voting line of NCAA Bylaw 15.5.6.2 from federated (FCS) to Football Championship Subdivision dominant (FCSD) and to change the voting line of Bylaw 20.9.8 and its subsections from federated (FCS) to Football Championship Subdivision (FCSD).	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Division I Presidential Advisory Group) (Leadership Council)	Immediate	FINANCIAL AID AND DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATION -- FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION DOMINANT PROVISIONS
2010-78	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- PERMISSIBLE EXPENSES FOR STUDENT-ATHLETE'S FRIENDS AND RELATIVES -- COMPLIMENTARY ADMISSIONS TO INSTITUTIONAL AWARDS BANQUETS -- ONE-TIME EXCEPTION -- PARENTS/LEGAL GUARDIANS	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2011	To specify that, on one occasion during the final academic year of a student-athlete's athletics eligibility, an institution may provide complimentary admissions for the student-athlete's parents or legal guardians to attend an institutional awards banquet at which the student-athlete is being honored.
2010-79	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- PERMISSIBLE EXPENSES FOR STUDENT-ATHLETE'S FRIENDS AND RELATIVES -- COMPLIMENTARY ADMISSIONS TO INSTITUTIONAL AWARDS BANQUETS -- ONE-TIME EXCEPTION -- PARENTS/LEGAL GUARDIANS	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2011	To specify that, on one occasion during the final academic year of a student-athlete's athletics eligibility, an institution may provide complimentary admissions for the student-athlete's parents or legal guardians to attend an institutional awards banquet at which the student-athlete is being honored.

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Intent
2010-80	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE -- SWIMMING AND DIVING -- EXCEPTION FOR PLATFORM DIVING	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Western Athletic Conference	Immediate	In swimming and diving, to specify that if an institution does not have access to a diving platform within the mileage limitations of Bylaw 16.8.1.1, the institution may provide expenses for diving practice sessions at a site located outside the mileage limitations that includes a diving platform.
2010-81	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- PERMISSIBLE EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR COMPETITION -- TRAVEL SQUAD LIMITS	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Big Ten Conference	August 1, 2011	To establish travel squad limits for regular season, away-from-home competition, including exhibitions/scrimmages, nonchampionship segment competition and conference championships and neutral site competitions, as specified.
2010-82	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE AND COMPETITION -- TRAVEL TO NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS, NGB CHAMPIONSHIPS IN EMERGING SPORTS AND POSTSEASON BOWL GAMES DURING VACATION PERIOD -- EXCEPTIONS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2011	: To specify that if an student-athlete does not use team travel to NCAA championships, NGB championships in emerging sports and postseason bowl games during a vacation period, the institution may only provide actual and necessary 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; further, to specify that reimbursement for automobile mileage shall not exceed the rate provided to institutional staff members and shall be limited to not more than 400 miles one-way; finally, to increase, from $20 to $55, the amount of money that an institution may provide to each member of the squad to cover unitemized incidental expenses during travel and practice for such events.

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Intent
2010-83	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE AND COMPETITION -- NONPERMISSIBLE -- LODGING IN CONJUNCTION WITH A REGULAR-SEASON HOME CONTEST -- CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	NCAA Division I Championship	August 1, 2011	In championship subdivision football, to specify that an institution shall not provide lodging (e.g., hotel, motel) to any student-athlete in conjunction with a home contest.
2010-84	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- PARTICIPATION AWARDS -- MAXIMUM VALUE OF AWARD -- INCREASE TO MAXIMUM VALUES	Legislative Council Initial Consideration	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2011	To increase the limitation on the maximum value of the annual participation award for a senior by $100 and to increase the limitation on the maximum value for all other participation awards by $50, as specified.

Proposal No.: 2010-25

Title: AMATEURISM AND AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- USE OF AGENTS -- BENEFITS, GIFTS AND SERVICES -- CAREER COUNSELING AND INTERNSHIP/JOB PLACEMENT SERVICES

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration

Intent: To permit a student-athlete to use career counseling and internship/job placement services available exclusively to student-athletes, provided the student-athlete is not placed in a position in which the student-athlete uses his or her athletics ability.

A. Bylaws: Amend 12.3, as follows:

12.3 USE OF AGENTS

12.3.1 General Rule. An individual shall be ineligible for participation in an intercollegiate sport if he or she ever has agreed (orally or in writing) to be represented by an agent for the purpose of marketing his or her athletics ability or reputation in that sport. Further, an agency contract not specifically limited in writing to a sport or particular sports shall be deemed applicable to all sports, and the individual shall be ineligible to participate in any sport.

[12.3.1.1 through 12.3.1.2 unchanged.]

12.3.1.3 Exception -- Career Counseling and Internship/Job Placement Services. A student-athlete may use career counseling and internship/job placement services available exclusively to student-athletes, provided the student-athlete is not placed in a position in which the student-athlete uses his or her athletics ability.

[Remainder of 12.3 unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 16.11, as follows:

16.11 BENEFITS, GIFTS AND SERVICES

16.11.1 Permissible.

16.11.1.1 General Rule. Receipt of a benefit (including otherwise prohibited extra benefits per Bylaw 16.11.2) by student-athletes, their relatives or friends is not a violation of NCAA rules if it is demonstrated that the same benefit is generally available to the institution's students and their relatives or friends.

[16.11.1.2 through 16.11.1.14 unchanged.]

16.11.1.15 Career Counseling and Internship/Job Placement Services. A student-athlete may use career counseling and internship/job placement services available exclusively to student-athletes, provided the student-athlete is not placed in a position in which the student-athlete uses his or her athletics ability.

Source: Big East Conference

Effective Date: Immediate

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Amateurism

Rationale: There are many companies willing to provide job placement services exclusively to student-athletes. Such companies could help to provide a career advantage to student-athletes by assisting them in finding internships and employment. Current legislation and interpretations do not allow student-athletes to benefit from the services that are exclusive to student-athletes until after their eligibility has been exhausted. Many student-athletes are disadvantaged by the legislation, and particularly senior students-athletes in spring sports who have playing seasons that end in May and June. This proposal would allow student-athletes to work with all job placement companies before exhausting their eligibility as long as the internship/job in which the student-athlete is placed does not involve the use of the student-athlete's athletics ability.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jun 25, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-58

Title: ELIGIBILITY, FINANCIAL AID AND PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- SUMMER ACADEMIC PREPARATION AND COLLEGE ACCLIMATIZATION -- MEN'S BASKETBALL

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: In men's basketball, to establish a summer academic preparation and college acclimatization model, as specified.

A. Constitution: Amend 3.2.4, as follows:

3.2.4 Conditions and Obligations of Membership.

[3.2.4.1 through 3.2.4.16 unchanged.]

3.2.4.17 Academic Assessment -- Men's Basketball.

3.2.4.17.1 Assessment of Student-Athletes Receiving Athletically Related Financial Aid. In men's basketball, an active member shall assess all incoming student-athletes (including transfer student-athletes) who have signed the institution's written offer of athletically related financial aid for the following academic year to identify those who require enrollment in summer school prior to initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution. The assessment shall be based on criteria defined by the institution and shall include an assessment of learning skills. In following years, the institution shall re-evaluate all continuing student-athletes who will receive athletically related financial aid in the following academic year using institutionally defined criteria to identify student-athletes who should be encouraged to enroll in summer school. (See Bylaws 15.2.8.1.2.5 and 15.2.8.1.4.1.)

3.2.4.17.1.1 Exception -- No Summer Session. An institution that does not offer summer session classes is not required to assess incoming or continuing student-athletes.

3.2.4.17.2 Assessment of Student-Athletes -- Institution That Does Not Award Athletics Aid or Awards Only Need-Based Athletics Aid. In men's basketball, an institution that does not award athletically related financial aid or an institution that awards athletically related financial aid based solely on demonstrated financial need, as determined for all students by the institution's financial aid office using methodologies that conform to federal, state and written institutional guidelines (including institutional financial aid that is considered athletically related financial aid based on the intervention of athletics department staff), shall assess all recruited incoming student-athletes (including transfer student-athletes) in order to identify those that require enrollment in summer school prior to initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution and in order to conduct athletics development

activities pursuant to Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1.1.3. The assessment shall be based on criteria defined by the institution and shall include an assessment of learning skills. In following years, the institution shall re-evaluate all continuing recruited student-athletes using institutionally defined criteria to identify student-athletes who should be encouraged to enroll in summer school. (See Bylaws 15.2.8.1.2.5 and 15.2.8.1.4.1.)

3.2.4.17.2.1 Exception -- No Summer Session. An institution that does not offer summer session classes is not required to assess incoming or continuing student-athletes.

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.02.12, as follows:

13.02.12 Prospective Student-Athlete. A prospective student-athlete is a student who has started classes for the ninth grade. In addition, a student who has not started classes for the ninth grade becomes a prospective student-athlete if the institution provides such an individual (or the individual's relatives or friends) any financial assistance or other benefits that the institution does not provide to prospective students generally. An individual remains a prospective student-athlete until one of the following occurs (whichever is earlier):

[13.02.12-(a) through 13.02.12-(c) unchanged.]

[13.02.12.1 through 13.02.12.2 unchanged.]

13.02.12.3 Exception -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, a recruited prospective student-athlete (including a transfer prospective student-athlete) who has signed the institution's written offer of financial aid for the following academic year shall be considered a student-athlete at the point in which he attends a class for which he is registered and enrolled in the institution's summer term prior to his initial full-time enrollment at the institution.

C. Bylaws: Amend 14.4.3, as follows:

14.4.3 Eligibility for Competition.

14.4.3.1 Fulfillment of Credit-Hour Requirements. Eligibility for competition shall be determined based on satisfactory completion of at least:

[14.4.3.1-(a) through 14.4.3.1-(c) unchanged.]

[14.4.3.1.1 through 14.4.3.1.2 unchanged.]

14.4.3.1.3 Summer School Requirements -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, an incoming student-athlete (including a transfer student-athlete) who attends summer school prior to initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution and engages in summer athletics development activities (see Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1.1.3) shall successfully complete a

minimum of three credit hours of acceptable degree credit (other than physical education activity courses) toward any of the institution's degree programs in order to be eligible to compete in his first regular term of full-time enrollment. Remedial, tutorial and noncredit courses may be used to satisfy this requirement, provided the courses are considered by the institution to be prerequisites for specific courses acceptable for any degree program and are given the same academic weight as other courses offered by the institution. A continuing student-athlete who attends summer school and who engages in summer athletics development activities (see Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1.1.3) shall successfully complete a minimum of six credit hours in order to be eligible to compete in the first term of the following academic year.

D. Bylaws: Amend 15.2.8, as follows:

15.2.8 Summer Financial Aid. Summer financial aid may be awarded only to attend the awarding institution's summer term, summer school or summer-orientation program, provided the following conditions are met:

[15.2.8-(a) through 15.2.8-(c) unchanged.]

15.2.8.1 General Stipulations. A student-athlete who is eligible for institutional financial aid during the summer is not required to be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies. However, the student-athlete may not receive financial aid that exceeds the cost of attendance in that summer term. A student-athlete may receive institutional financial aid based on athletics ability (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1), outside financial aid for which athletics participation is a major criterion (per Bylaw 15.2.6.4) and educational expenses awarded (per Bylaw 15.2.6.5) up to the value of a full grant-in-aid, plus any other financial aid unrelated to athletics ability up to cost of attendance. (See Bylaws 15.01.6.1, 15.01.6.2, 16.3, 16.4 and 16.12.)

[15.2.8.1.1 unchanged.]

15.2.8.1.2 Enrolled Student-Athletes. After initial full-time enrollment during a regular academic year, a student-athlete shall not receive athletically related financial aid to attend the certifying institution's summer term or summer school unless the student-athlete received such athletically related aid from the certifying institution during the student-athlete's previous academic year at that institution. Further, such aid may be awarded only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid received by the student-athlete during the student-athlete's previous academic year at the certifying institution, except that this proportionality restriction shall not apply to a student-athlete who has exhausted his or her eligibility and is enrolled in a summer program of studies that will permit the student-athlete to complete his or her degree requirements.

[15.2.8.1.2.1 through 15.2.8.1.2.4 unchanged.]

15.2.8.1.2.5 Required Financial Aid -- Men's Basketball. Each year, the institution shall assess all continuing men's basketball student-athletes who will receive athletically related financial aid in the following academic year using institutionally defined criteria to identify those who should attend summer school. Student-athletes who are not on schedule to graduate in five years from initial full-time enrollment shall be strongly encouraged to attend summer school. The institution shall provide a full athletics grant-in-aid to a student-athlete who is identified through the assessment and chooses to attend, provided he is enrolled in a minimum of six credit hours.

15.2.8.1.2.5.1 Exception -- No Athletically Related Aid or Need-Based Athletically Related Aid. An institution that does not award athletically related financial aid or an institution that awards athletically related financial aid based solely on demonstrated financial need, as determined for all students by the institution's financial aid office using methodologies that conform to federal, state and written institutional guidelines (including institutional financial aid that is considered athletically related financial aid based on the intervention of athletics department staff), is not required to award athletically related financial aid to student-athletes who attend summer school.

[15.2.8.1.3 unchanged.]

15.2.8.1.4 Prior to Initial, Full-Time Enrollment at the Certifying Institution -- Athletics Aid. The following conditions apply to the awarding of athletically related financial aid to a prospective student-athlete (including a prospective student-athlete not certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center as a qualifier) to attend an institution in the summer prior to the prospective student's initial, full-time enrollment at the certifying institution (see also Bylaw 13.02.11.1):

[15.2.8.1.4-(a) through 15.2.8.1.4-(e) unchanged.]

15.2.8.1.4.1 Required Financial Aid -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, a student-athlete who is required to attend summer school based on the institution's academic assessment (see Constitution 3.2.4.17) shall receive a full athletics grant-in-aid. Such a student-athlete shall enroll in a minimum of six credit hours (other than physical education activity courses) of acceptable degree credit toward any of the institution's degree programs and shall receive learning skills education. Remedial, tutorial and noncredit courses may be used to satisfy this requirement, provided the courses are considered by the institution to be prerequisites for specific courses acceptable for any degree program and are given the same academic weight as other courses offered by the institution.

15.2.8.1.4.1.1 Exception -- No Athletically Related Aid or Need-Based Athletically Related Aid. An institution that does not award athletically related financial aid or an institution that awards athletically related financial aid based solely on demonstrated financial need, as determined for all students by the institution's financial aid office using methodologies that conform to federal, state and written institutional guidelines (including institutional financial aid that is considered athletically related financial aid based on the intervention of

athletics department staff), is not required to award athletically related financial aid to student-athletes who attend summer school.

E. Bylaws: Amend 17.1.6.2.1, as follows:

17.1.6.2.1 Institutional Vacation Period and Summer.

17.1.6.2.1.1 Sports Other than Championship Subdivision Football. In sports other than championship subdivision football, a student-athlete may not participate in any countable athletically related activities outside the playing season during any institutional vacation period and/or summer. Strength and conditioning coaches who are not countable coaches and who perform such duties on a department-wide basis may design and conduct specific workout programs for student-athletes, provided such workouts are voluntary and conducted at the request of the student-athlete.

[17.1.6.2.1.1.1 through 17.1.6.2.1.1.2 unchanged.]

17.1.6.2.1.1.3 Athletics Development Activities -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, an institution may designate a consecutive eight-week period during the summer during which incoming and continuing student-athletes who are enrolled in a minimum of six credit hours in summer school may engage in required weight-training, conditioning and skill-related instruction. A student-athlete's participation in such activities per Bylaw 17.02.1 shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week with not more than two hours per week spent on skill-related workouts.

17.1.6.2.1.1.3.1 No Athletically Related Aid or Need-Based Athletically Related Aid. A student-athlete who attends an institution that does not award athletically related financial aid or an institution that awards athletically related financial aid based solely on demonstrated financial need, as determined for all students by the institution's financial aid office using methodologies that conform to federal, state and written institutional guidelines (including institutional financial aid that is considered athletically related financial aid based on the intervention of athletics department staff), may participate in athletics development activities pursuant to Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1.1.3, provided the institution awards all the institutional financial aid (e.g., need-based aid) for which the student-athlete qualifies.

[17.1.6.2.1.2 unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group).

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Eligibility

Rationale: Data indicates that student-athletes who undergo early institutional academic and learning assessments and receive the necessary additional academic support or attend additional summer school sessions are more likely to graduate within a five-year period. Further, both academically at-risk and high achieving student-athletes who enroll in summer school, particularly early in their academic careers, tend to experience enhanced academic success during their collegiate enrollment. This proposal recognizes the importance of the accrued academic benefits of summer school attendance and that retention problems drive a low Academic Progress Rate. The development of an institutional connection is a critically important factor in retaining students. Summer bridge programs have been shown to be particularly effective in this regard. Given the critical importance of the relationship between coach and student-athlete, it is fair to consider that enhancing that relationship will also enhance the connection that a student-athlete feels toward the institution. This proposal will provide opportunities for both academic and athletic improvement, which will, in turn, contribute to greater retention of student-athletes. Allowing limited athletically related activities in a structured environment will not significantly impact competitive equity, but it will prove beneficial in establishing stronger relationships and enhancing the student-athlete's bond to the institution. (For more information, please see the final report of the Division I Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group.)

Estimated Budget Impact: Will vary among institutions.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Minimal as compared to the current model.

History
Jul 21, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-61

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- GENERAL PRINCIPLES -- ELIGIBILITY OF STUDENT-ATHLETES FOR INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- EXCEPTION -- PART TIME ENROLLMENT AFTER EXHAUSTED ELIGIBILITY

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that an institution may provide financial aid to a student-athlete who has exhausted eligibility in his or her sport 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, or the student-athlete is carrying for credit all the degree-applicable courses necessary to complete his or her degree requirements that are offered by the institution during that term.

Bylaws: Amend 15.01.5, as follows:

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 enrolled initially in a minimum full-time program of studies 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:

[15.01.5-(a) through 15.01.5-(d), unchanged.]

[Note: See Bylaw 13.1.1.3 for the financial aid implications in the prohibition against contacting student-athletes of another four-year collegiate institution without permission of that institution's athletics director. See Bylaw 14.5.5.4 for financial aid implications related to the academic eligibility of four-year college transfers.]

15.01.5.1 Exception -- Part-Time Enrollment after Exhausted Eligibility. An institution may provide financial aid to a student-athlete who has exhausted eligibility in his or her sport and is enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies, provided:
(a) The student-athlete is carrying for credit the courses necessary to complete degree requirements; or

(b) The student-athlete is carrying for credit all the degree-applicable courses necessary to complete his or her degree requirements that are offered by the institution during that term.

[15.01.5.1 renumbered as 15.01.5.2, unchanged.]

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Current legislation requires a student-athlete to begin a term as a full-time student in order to receive athletically related financial aid. A student-athlete who is in his or her final term of a degree program may receive financial aid without being enrolled full time, provided he or she is carrying for credit the courses necessary to complete degree requirements. However, the exception does not account for situations in which a student-athlete who has exhausted intercollegiate eligibility is unable to enroll in all courses necessary to earn his or her degree in a single academic term due to limited course availability and/or degree-sequencing issues. This legislative change promotes student-athlete well-being by providing an additional opportunity for a student-athlete to receive athletics aid to earn his or her degree without requiring initial full-time enrollment during a term. Since this proposal only applies to student-athletes who have exhausted athletics eligibility, there are no competitive-equity concerns related to practice or competition while enrolled less than full time for one or more terms. Finally, this proposal would reduce bureaucracy by eliminating the need for an institution to go through the procedure of having a student-athlete unnecessarily enroll as a full-time student and/or submitting a waiver request.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential for less financial aid required for a student-athlete to complete his or her degree.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 02, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Proposal No.: 2010-62

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- FEDERAL NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that federal government grants awarded based on a student's demonstrated financial need are considered exempted institutional financial aid and are not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations, regardless of whether the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient.

Bylaws: Amend 15.02.4.3, as follows:

15.02.4.3 Exempted Institutional Financial Aid. The following institutional financial aid is exempt and is not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations:

(a) An honorary award for outstanding academic achievement or an established institutional research grant that meets the criteria set forth in Bylaw 15.02.6 (and must be included in determining if the student-athlete's cost of attendance has been met); ~~*and*~~

(b) A postgraduate scholarship awarded by an institution in accordance with Bylaw 16.1.4.1.1**; and**

(c) Federal government grants awarded based on a student's demonstrated financial need [e.g., Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant (SEOG)], regardless of whether the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient of determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient.

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Currently, selected federal government grants are exempted from team and individual limit calculations. However, not all federal need-based aid [e.g., Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant (SEOG)] is exempted from the calculation of maximum team financial aid limits. All federal government grants awarded based on a student's demonstrated financial need should be exempted from counting toward the maximum team financial aid limits. The aid would continue to count against the individual limit. This legislation would have a

positive impact on student-athlete well-being by permitting additional sources of aid for the financially neediest students to be exempted from team financial aid limits and eliminating situations in which student-athletes are required to choose between accepting athletics aid of federal need-based aid. Safeguards (e.g., defined awarding criteria for all candidates, predetermined federal methodologies for calculating students with financial need, audits) are already in place for determining the recipients of federal need-based aid, thus minimizing the potential for abuse. Finally, this change would reduce bureaucracy for NCAA compliance monitoring and financial aid offices.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 02, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Proposal No. 2010-63

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- STATE NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that state government grants awarded based on a student's demonstrated financial need, regardless of whether the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient is not included in determining the institution's financial aid limitations, provided the aid is administered in accordance with the federal methodology for determining a student's financial need and has no relationship to athletics ability; however, such aid is not exempt in determining a student-athlete's counter status for purposes of applying the football or basketball, varsity competition legislation.

Bylaws: Amend 15.02.4.3, as follows:

15.02.4.3 Exempted Institutional Financial Aid. The following institutional financial aid is exempt and is not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations:

(a) An honorary award for outstanding academic achievement or an established institutional research grant that meets the criteria set forth in Bylaw 15.02.6 (and must be included in determining if the student-athlete's cost of attendance has been met); ~~*and*~~

(b) A postgraduate scholarship awarded by an institution in accordance with Bylaw 16.1.4.1.1~~.~~**; and**

(c) State government grants awarded based on a student's demonstrated financial need, regardless of whether the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient, provided the aid is administered in accordance with the federal methodology for determining a student's financial need and has no relationship to athletics ability. However, such aid is not exempt for purposes of determining a football or basketball student-athlete's counter status pursuant to Bylaw 15.5.1.2.

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: All state aid based on a student's demonstrated financial need (regardless of whether the aid is administered by an institution) should be exempt from counting toward a team's maximum financial aid limits, provided the aid is administered in accordance with the federal methodology for determining a student's financial need and has no relationship to athletics ability. The aid would continue to count against the individual limit. This proposal does not change the current application for determining a football or basketball student-athlete's counter status pursuant to the football or basketball, varsity competition legislation. This change would have a positive impact on student-athlete well-being by permitting additional sources of aid to be exempt from team financial aid limits and eliminating situations in which student-athletes are required to choose between accepting athletics aid or state need-based aid. The potential for abuse is minimized through the use of safeguards already in place to determine the recipients of state need-based aid and the requirement that the aid is administered in accordance with the federal methodology for determining a student's financial need and has no relationship to athletics ability. Finally, this change reduces bureaucracy for NCAA compliance monitoring and financial aid offices.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 02, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Proposal No.: 2010-64

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- STATE MERIT-BASED FINANCIAL AID
Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that state government grants awarded based on a student's demonstrated financial need are considered exempted institutional financial aid and are not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations, regardless of whether the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient, provided the aid is awarded consistent with the criteria of the legislative requirements of an academic honor award or institutional academic scholarship and has no relationship to athletics ability; however, such aid is not exempt in determining a student-athlete's counter status for purposes of applying the football or basketball, varsity competition legislation.

Bylaws: Amend 15.02.4.3, as follows:

15.02.4.3 Exempted Institutional Financial Aid. The following institutional financial aid is exempt and is not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations:
(a) An honorary award for outstanding academic achievement or an established institutional research grant that meets the criteria set forth in Bylaw 15.02.6 (and must be included in determining if the student-athlete's cost of attendance has been met); ~~*and*~~

(b) A postgraduate scholarship awarded by an institution in accordance with Bylaw 16.1.4.1.1~~.~~**; and**

(c) State government merit-based grants, regardless of whether the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient, provided the aid is awarded consistent with the criteria of Bylaws 15.5.3.2.2.1, 15.5.3.2.2.2 or 15.5.3.2.2.3 and has no relationship to athletics ability. However, such aid is not exempt for purposes of determining a football or basketball student-athlete's counter status pursuant to Bylaw 15.5.1.2.

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Rationale: Currently, if a student-athlete who is a counter also receives a merit-based state scholarship that is administered by the institution, the scholarship must count against the team limit, regardless of the awarding criteria. This proposal would allow such aid to be exempted from counting against team limits if the awarding criteria satisfy the legislative requirements for an academic honor award or institutional academic scholarship and have no relationship to athletics ability. The aid would continue to count against the individual limit. This proposal does not change the current application for determining a football or basketball student-athlete's counter status pursuant to the football or basketball, varsity competition legislation. This change would have a positive impact on student-athlete well-being by permitting additional sources of aid to be exempt from team financial aid limits and eliminating situations in which student-athletes are required to choose between accepting athletics aid or state merit-based aid. Finally, permitting an institution to exempt an award that is provided in a manner consistent with institutional policies does not create additional NCAA rules bureaucracy for financial aid offices, but rather ensures some safeguards are in place to minimize the potential for abuse.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 02, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Proposal No.: 2010-65

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- RECRUITED STUDENT-ATHLETE

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To establish a definition of "recruited student-athlete" for purposes of Bylaw 15, as specified.

A. Bylaws: Amend 15.02, as follows:

15.02 DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

[15.02.1 through 15.02.3.1 unchanged.]

15.02.4 Financial Aid. "Financial aid" is funds provided to student-athletes from various sources to pay or assist in paying their cost of education at the institution. As used in NCAA legislation, "financial aid" includes all institutional financial aid and other permissible financial aid as set forth below. (See Bylaws 15.01.6.1, 15.01.6.2, 16.2, 16.3 and 16.4.)

15.02.4.1 Institutional financial Aid. The following sources of financial aid are considered to be institutional financial aid:

[15.02.4.1-(a) through 15.02.4.1-(b) unchanged.]

(c) For the student-athlete recruited by the institution **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)**, financial aid awarded through an established and continuing outside program (e.g., National Football Foundation) for the recognition of outstanding high school graduates in which athletics participation may be a major criterion, as outlined in Bylaw 15.2.6.4. This aid counts against an institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitations and also against the individual's full-grant-in-aid limit.

15.02.4.2 Other Permissible Financial Aid. The following sources of financial aid are also permitted:

[15.02.4.2-(a) through 15.02.4.2-(c) unchanged.]

(d) For the student-athlete not recruited by the institution **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)**, financial aid awarded through an established and continuing outside program (e.g., National Football Foundation) for the recognition of outstanding high school graduates, in which athletics participation may be a major criterion, as outlined in Bylaw 15.2.6.4. This aid does not count against an institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitations but does count against the individual's full-grant-in-aid limit; and

[15.02.4.2-(e) unchanged.]

[15.02.4.3 through 15.02.4.5 unchanged.]

[15.02.5 through 15.02.7 unchanged.]

15.02.8 Recruited Student-Athlete. For purposes of Bylaw 15, a recruited student-athlete is a student-athlete who:

(a) Was provided an official visit to the institution's campus;

(b) Had an arranged, in-person, off-campus encounter with a member of the institution's coaching staff (including a coach's arranged, in-person, off-campus encounter with the prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's parents, relatives or legal guardians); or

(c) Was issued a National Letter of Intent or a written offer of athletically related financial aid by the institution for a regular academic term.

B. Bylaws: Amend 15.1.3, as follows:

15.1.3 Recruited Student-Athlete Receiving Institutional Financial Aid. Unearned financial aid (excluding loans) administered by an institution to an athletically recruited student **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)** is subject to the limitations set forth in Bylaw 15.1. Such aid is considered to be athletically related financial aid unless the faculty athletics representative and the director of financial aid certify that the aid was granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability (see Bylaw 15.5.1.1).

C. Bylaws: Amend 15.2.6.4, as follows:

15.2.6.4 Athletics Participation as a Major Criterion. A student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program for the recognition of outstanding high school graduates, provided the following conditions are met:

[15.2.6.4-(a) through 15.2.6.4-(f) unchanged.]

(g) If the recipient is recruited **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)**, the recipient is considered a counter per Bylaw 15.5.1, and the amount is applied to the maximum awards limitations of Bylaw 15.5 for the sport in question; and

[15.2.6.4-(h) unchanged.]

[Remainder of 15.2.6.4 unchanged.]

D. Bylaws: Amend 15.2.8.1.3, as follows:

15.2.8.1.3 Prior to Initial, Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment -- Institutional Nonathletics Aid. The following conditions apply to the awarding of institutional nonathletics financial aid to a prospective student-athlete to attend an institution in the summer prior to the prospective student-athlete's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment:

[15.2.8.1.3-(a) unchanged.]

(b) The recipient, if recruited **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)**, is subject to NCAA transfer provisions pursuant to Bylaw 14.5.2-(h);

[15.2.8.1.3-(c) through 15.2.8.1.3-(d) unchanged.]

E. Bylaws: Amend 15.2.8.1.4, as follows:

15.2.8.1.4 Prior to Initial, Full-Time Enrollment at the Certifying Institution -- Athletics Aid. The following conditions apply to the awarding of athletically related financial aid to a prospective student-athlete (including a prospective student-athlete not certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center as a qualifier) to attend an institution in the summer prior to the prospective student's initial, full-time enrollment at the certifying institution (see also Bylaw 13.02.12.1):

[15.2.8.1.4-(a) through 15.2.8.1.4-(b) unchanged.]

(c) The recipient, if recruited **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)**, is subject to NCAA transfer provisions pursuant to Bylaw 14.5.2-(h), unless admission to the institution as a full-time student is denied;
[Remainder of 15.2.8.1.4 unchanged.]

F. 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) unchanged.]

(b) **Athletics Participation as a Major Criterion.** A recruited student-athlete **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)** who receives outside financial aid for which athletics participation is a major criterion (see Bylaw 15.2.6.4) shall become a counter for the year during which the student-athlete receives the aid; or

[15.5.1-(c) unchanged.]

15.5.1.1 No Athletics Aid -- Certification Required. A student-athlete **(**[except for a recruited football or basketball student-athlete **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)]** who does not receive athletically related financial aid per Bylaw 15.5.1-(a) through Bylaw 15.5.1-(c) but receives institutional financial aid (as set forth in Bylaw 15.02.4.1) shall not be a counter if the faculty athletics

representative and the director of financial aid that the student-athlete's financial aid have certified was granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability. The certification shall be kept on file in the office of the athletics director.

15.5.1.2 Football or Basketball, Varsity Competition. In football or basketball, a student-athlete who was recruited **(see Bylaw 15.02.8)** by the awarding institution and who receives institutional financial aid (as set forth in Bylaw 15.02.4.1) granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability does not have to be counted until the student-athlete engages in varsity intercollegiate competition (as opposed to freshman, B-team, subvarsity, intramural or club competition) in those sports. For this provision to be applicable, there shall be on file in the office of the athletics director certification by the faculty athletics representative, the admissions officer and the chair of the financial aid committee that the student's admission and financial aid were granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability.

15.5.1.2.1 Exception -- Receipt of Institutional Academic Aid Only. In football or basketball, a student-athlete who was recruited by the awarding institution **(see Bylaw 15.02.8)** and whose only source of institutional financial aid is academic aid based solely on the recipient's academic record at the certifying institution, awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution, may compete without counting in the institution's financial aid team limits, provided he or she has completed at least one academic year of full-time enrollment at the certifying institution and has achieved a cumulative grade-point average of at least 3.300 (on a 4.000 scale) at the certifying institution.
[Remainder of 15.5.1 unchanged.]

G. Bylaws: Amend 15.5.6.3, as follows:

15.5.6.3 Initial Counters -- Football (Also see Bylaw 15.02.3.1).

15.5.6.3.1 Recruited Student-Athlete Entering in Fall Term, Aided in First Year. A student-athlete recruited **(see Bylaw 15.02.8)** by the awarding institution who enters in the fall term and receives institutional financial aid (based in any degree on athletics ability) during the first academic year in residence shall be an initial counter for that year in football. Therefore, such aid shall not be awarded if the institution has reached its limit on the number of initial counters prior to the award of institutional financial aid to the student-athlete.

15.5.6.3.2 Recruited Student-Athlete Entering after Fall Term, Aided in First Year. A student-athlete recruited **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)** by the awarding institution who enters after the first term of the academic year and immediately receives institutional financial aid (based in any degree on athletics ability) shall be an initial counter for either the current academic year (if the institution's annual limit has not been reached) or the next academic year. The student-athlete shall be included in the institution's total counter limit during the academic year in which the aid was first received.

15.5.6.3.3 Recruited Student-Athlete, Aid Received After First Year. A recruited student-athlete **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)** (including a student-athlete who was not a qualifier) in football who first receives athletically related financial aid after the student-athlete's first academic year in residence shall be an initial counter for that academic year in which the aid is first received, if such aid is received during the fall term. However, such a student-athlete who first receives athletically related financial aid in the second or third term of an academic year may be considered an initial counter during the academic year in which aid was first received or the next academic year. In either case, the student-athlete shall be included in the institution's total counter limit during the academic year in which the aid was first received.

15.5.6.3.4 Nonrecruited Student-Athlete Receiving Institutional Financial Aid. A student-athlete not recruited **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)** by the institution who receives institutional financial aid (based in any degree on athletics ability) after beginning football practice becomes a counter but need not be counted as an initial counter until the next academic year if the institution has reached its initial limit for the year in question. However, the student-athlete shall be considered in the total counter limit for the academic year in which the aid was first received.

[15.5.6.3.5 through 15.5.6.3.6 unchanged.]

15.5.6.3.7 Recruited Student-Athlete, Varsity Competition. In accordance with Bylaw 15.5.1.2, a recruited student-athlete **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)** receiving institutional financial aid certified as having been granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability becomes an initial counter in the first academic year in which the student-athlete competes on the varsity level. (See Bylaw 15.5.1.2.2).

[Remainder of 15.5.6.3 unchanged.]

H. Bylaws: Amend 15.5.9, as follows:

15.5.9 Multi-Sport Participants.

15.5.9.1 Football. In football, a counter who was recruited **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)** and/or offered financial aid to participate in football and who participates (practices or competes) in football and one or more sports (including basketball) shall be counted in football. A counter who was not recruited **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)** and/or offered financial aid to participate in football and who competes in football and one or more sports (including basketball) shall be counted in football.
[15.5.9.1.1 through 15.5.9.7 unchanged.]

15.5.9.7.1 Requirement to Qualify as Multiple-Sport Athlete. To be considered a multiple-sport athlete under this section, an individual must meet all of the following requirements:
[15.5.9.7.1-(a) through 15.5.9.7.1-(c) unchanged.]

(d) If a recruited student-athlete **(per Bylaw 15.02.8)**, the individual shall have been earnestly recruited to participate in the sport in which financial aid is counted (the institution recruiting the

student-athlete shall have a reasonable basis to believe that the student-athlete is capable of participating in the institution's varsity intercollegiate program in that sport, including documentation of a record of previous participation in organized competition in the sport that supports the student-athlete's potential to participate in that sport in varsity intercollegiate competition).

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: The Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet (RAPIC) discussed the current definition of a "recruited" prospective student-athlete (Bylaw 13.02.12.1) and considered how it impacts the current financial aid model. Although RAPIC acknowledged that the current definition of recruited status may detrimentally impact an individual's ability to accept financial aid, the impact that any modifications would have on other areas of legislation (e.g., eligibility and transfer status) led RAPIC to suggest that the Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet address the financial aid issues by proposing an alternative definition of a counter that is not tied to the definition of a recruited student-athlete set forth in Bylaw 13. The proposed definition retains several of the items that currently result in a prospective student-athlete being considered a recruited student-athlete for purposes of Bylaw 13, but does not include any reference to telephone calls.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 02, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Proposal No.: 2010-66

Title: FINANCIAL AID AND AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- TRAINING-TABLE MEALS -- ONE MEAL PER DAY -- STUDENT-ATHLETES NOT RECEIVING FULL BOARD

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To permit an institution to provide one training-table meal per day to a student-athlete who does not receive athletically related institutional financial aid that covers the full cost of board; further, to specify that the provision of the one training-table meal per day to such a student-athlete shall not be considered financial aid.

A. Bylaws: Amend 15.2.2.1.6, as follows:
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.

[15.2.2.1 through 15.2.2.1.5 unchanged.]

15.2.2.1.6 Training-Table Meals. The cost of meals provided on the institution's training table shall be deducted from a student-athlete's board allowance, even if the student-athlete is not receiving a full grant-in-aid. In determining the cost figure to be deducted, the institution may use the actual meal costs listed in the institution's catalog or the average meal costs of its student-athletes living on campus.

15.2.2.1.6.1 Exception -- Student-Athlete Who Receives Less Than Full Board. An institution may provide one training-table meal per day to a student-athlete who does not receive athletically related financial aid that covers the full cost of board. The provision of the one training-table meal per day to such a student-athlete shall not be considered financial aid.

[15.2.2.1.7 unchanged.]

B. 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) through 16.5.2-(b) unchanged.]

(c) Training Table Meals. An institution may provide only one training table meal per day to a student-athlete during the academic year on those days when regular institutional dining facilities are open (see Bylaw 15.2.2.1.6). A student-athlete who does not receive institutional athletically related financial aid covering the full cost of board, including a walk-on or partial scholarship recipient, may ~~*purchase*~~ **receive** one training table meal per day**.** ~~*at the same rate that the institution deducts from the board allowance of student-athletes who receive athletically related financial aid covering board costs pursuant to Bylaw 15.2.2.1.6*~~ **The provision of the one training-table meal per day to such a student-athlete shall not be considered financial aid**;

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

Source: Big East Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Under current legislation, a student-athlete who does not receive institutional athletically related financial aid covering the full cost of board may only eat a training meal with his or her team if the student-athlete purchases the meal. Many student-athletes are not able to afford the meal. As a result, these student-athletes often feel as though they are not part of the team, even though they participating in other team-related activities. In the spirit of student-athlete well-being, an institution should be allowed to provide these student-athletes with one training table meal per day without the provision of the meal being considered financial aid and changing the student-athlete's counter status.

Estimated Budget Impact: Will vary at each institution depending on the number of student-athletes eligible to receive the benefit.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jul 13, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-67

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- GOVERNMENT GRANTS -- EXEMPTED GOVERNMENT GRANTS -- EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- POST-9/11 G.I. BILL

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To exempt benefits received by student-athletes under the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill, including payments made by the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon G.I. Education Enhancement Program, from counting toward a student-athlete's individual limit; further, to specify that matching payments made by the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon G.I. Education Enhancement Program are not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations.

A. Bylaws: Amend 15.02.4.3, as follows:

15.02.4.3 Exempted Institutional Financial Aid. The following institutional financial aid is exempt and is not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations:

(a) An honorary award for outstanding academic achievement or an established institutional research grant that meets the criteria set forth in Bylaw 15.02.6 (and must be included in determining if the student-athlete's cost of attendance has been met); ~~*and*~~

(b) A postgraduate scholarship awarded by an institution in accordance with Bylaw 16.1.4.1.1**; and**

(c) Matching payments made by the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon G.I. Education Enhancement Program [see Bylaw 15.2.5.1-(e)].

B. Bylaws: Amend 15.2.5, as follows:

15.2.5 Government Grants. Government grants for educational purposes shall be included when determining the permissible amount of the cost of attendance for a student-athlete, except for those listed in Bylaw 15.2.5.1.

15.2.5.1 Exempted Government Grants. The following government grants for educational purposes shall not be included when determining the permissible amount of the cost of attendance of a student-athlete:
[15.2.5.1-(b) through 15.2.5.1-(d) unchanged.]
(e) Post-9/11 G.I. Bill. Benefits received under the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill, including matching payments made by the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon G.I. Education Enhancement Program. [Contributions made by the institution pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon Program are institutional financial aid (see Bylaws 15.02.4.1 and 15.02.4.3)];

[15.2.5.1-(e) through 15.2.5.1-(j) relettered as 15.2.5.1-(f) through 15.2.5.1-(k), unchanged.]

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: The Post-9/11 G.I. Bill provides financial support for education and housing to individuals with at least 90 days of aggregate service on or after September 11, 2001, or individuals discharged with a service-connected disability after 30 days. The program pays tuition based on the highest in-state tuition charged by an educational institution in the state where the educational institution is located. The Yellow Ribbon Program is a provision of the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill that allows institutions to voluntarily enter into an agreement with Veterans Affairs to fund tuition expenses that exceed the highest public in-state undergraduate tuition rate. The institution may contribute up to 50 percent of those expenses and Veterans Affairs will match that amount. This proposal supports student-athlete well-being by providing additional opportunities for a student-athlete to receive financial aid that does not count toward his or her individual limit. A blanket waiver was granted in March 2010 by the Legislative Council Subcommittee for Legislative Relief to exempt, through the 2010-11 academic year, Post-9/11 G.I. Bill funds from counting toward a student-athlete's individual limit. A blanket waiver was granted in June to exempt the Veterans Affairs funded portion of the Yellow Ribbon Program for the 2010-11 academic year.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Feb 22, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Feb 23, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Jun 02, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Modified the Proposal; Modified to include payments by the Departement of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon G.I. Education Enhancement Program as exempt from the individual limit.

Proposal No.: 2010-68

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- ELEMENTS OF FINANCIAL AID -- FINANCIAL AID FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES -- UNRELATED TO ATHLETICS ABILITY -- ESTABLISHED FAMILY FRIEND

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that a student-athlete may receive financial aid from an established family friend, provided specified conditions are met.

A. Bylaws: Amend 15.01.3, as follows:

15.01.3 Financial Aid Not Administered by Institution. Any student who receives financial aid other than that administered by the student-athlete's institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate athletics competition, unless it is specifically approved under the Association's rules of amateurism (see Bylaw 12) or the aid is:

[15.01.3-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Received from an established family friend under the conditions listed in Bylaw 15.2.6.2;

[15.01.3-(b) through 15.02.3-(d) relettered as 15.01.3-(c) through 15.01.3-(e), unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 15.02.4.2, as follows:

15.02.4.2 Other Permissible Financial Aid.. The following sources of financial aid are also permitted:

[15.02.4.1 unchanged.]

(b) Financial aid received from an established family friend as outlined in Bylaw 15.2.6.2. Such aid counts against the institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitations and also against the individual's cost of attendance;

[15.02.4.1-(b) through 15.02.4.1-(c) relettered as 15.02.4.1-(c) through 15.02.4.1-(d), unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 15.2.6, as follows:

15.2.6 Financial Aid From Outside Sources.

15.2.6.1 Parents and Legal Guardians. A student-athlete may receive financial aid from anyone upon whom the student-athlete is naturally or legally dependent.

[15.2.6.1.1 unchanged.]

15.2.6.2 Established Family Friend. A student-athlete may receive financial aid from an established family friend, provided:

(a) The individual providing the financial aid is not considered a representative of the institution's athletics interests;

(b) The individual providing the financial aid is not an agent;

(c) The relationship between the individual providing the financial aid and the student-athlete (or his or her family) existed before the student-athlete became a prospective student-athlete and before the initiation of his or her recruitment by the institution;

(d) The relationship between the individual providing the financial aid and the student-athlete (or his or her family) existed before any status achieved as a result of his or her athletics ability or reputation; and

(e) The recipient is considered a counter per Bylaw 15.5.1, and the amount of financial aid received is applied to the maximum limitations of Bylaw 15.5 for the applicable sport.

[15.2.6.2 through 15.2.6.5 renumbered as 15.2.6.3 through 15.2.6.6, unchanged.]

D. 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) unchanged.]

(b) Financial Aid From an Established Family Friend. A student-athlete who receives financial aid from an established family friend (see Bylaw 15.2.6.2) shall become a counter for the year during which the student-athlete receives the financial aid;

[15.5.1-(b) through 15.5.1-(c) relettered as 15.5.1-(c) through 15.5.1-(d), unchanged.]

[Remainder of 15.5.1 unchanged.]

Source: Ivy Group

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Current NCAA legislation permits student-athletes to accept financial assistance for educational expenses from those upon whom the student-athlete is naturally or legally dependent, but restricts such assistance from family friends. Given non-traditional family situations and the fact that many students struggle to cover college costs, it is reasonable to permit others closely affiliated with the family, even if not related, to provide financial assistance. This legislation specifies parameters that would permit such assistance, provided the person has a longstanding relationship with the family that is unrelated to the student's participation in athletics or recruitment by the institution, and the aid counts toward individual and institutional financial aid limits.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Jul 15, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-69

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- FINANCIAL AID FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES -- FINANCIAL AID FROM AN ESTABLISHED AND CONTINUING PROGRAM

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that a student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program to aid students, provided: (a) the recipient's choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor of the aid; (b) there is no direct connection between the donor and the student-athlete's institution; and (c) if the total value of the aid received by the student-athlete exceeds ten percent of the value of the institution's full grant-in-aid, documentation of the aid received by the student-athlete must be kept on file with the institution's conference office.

A. Bylaws: Amend 15.01.3, as follows:

15.01.3 Financial Aid Not Administered by Institution.. Any student who receives financial aid other than that administered by the student-athlete's institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate athletics competition, unless it is specifically approved under the Association's rules of amateurism (see Bylaw 12) or the aid is:

[15.01.3-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Awarded solely on bases having no relationship to athletics ability; **or**

(c) Awarded through an established and continuing program to aid students, ~~*of which athletics participation shall not be the major criterion (e.g., National Merit Scholarship),*~~ under the conditions listed in Bylaw 15.2.6.3~~*; or*~~

~~*(d) Awarded through an established and continuing program for recognition of outstanding high school graduates, of which athletics participation may be a major criterion (e.g., honorary high school award), under the conditions listed in Bylaw 15.2.6.4*~~.

B. Bylaws: Amend 15.02.4.1, as follows:

15.02.4.1 Institutional Financial Aid. The following sources of financial aid are considered to be institutional financial aid:

[15.02.4.1-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Aid from government or private sources for which the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously determined recipient.~~*; and*~~

~~*(c) For the student-athlete recruited by the institution, financial aid awarded through an established and continuing outside program (e.g., National Football Foundation) for the recognition of outstanding high school graduates in which athletics participation may be a major criterion, as outlined in Bylaw 15.2.6.4. This aid counts against an institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitations and also against the individual's full-grant-in-aid limit.*~~

C. Bylaws: Amend 15.02.4.2, as follows:

15.02.4.2 Other Permissible Financial Aid. The following sources of financial aid are also permitted:

[15.02.4.2-(b) unchanged.]

(c) Financial aid awarded through an established and continuing outside program ~~*(e.g., National Merit Scholar) in which athletics participation is not the major criterion,*~~ as outlined in Bylaw 15.2.6.3, ~~*and which does not count against an institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitations*~~; **and**

~~*(d) For the student-athlete not recruited by the institution, financial aid awarded through an established and continuing outside program (e.g., National Football Foundation) for the recognition of outstanding high school graduates, in which athletics participation may be a major criterion, as outlined in Bylaw 15.2.6.4. This aid does not count against an institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitations but does count against the individual's full-grant-in-aid limit; and*~~

(~~*e*~~**d**) Educational expenses awarded by the U.S. Olympic Committee, which count against an institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitations and against the individual's full-grant-in-aid limit.

D. Bylaws: Amend 15.1, as follows:

15.1 MAXIMUM LIMIT ON FINANCIAL AID -- INDIVIDUAL. A student-athlete shall not be eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics if he or she receives financial aid that exceeds the value of the cost of attendance as defined in Bylaw 15.02.2. A student-athlete may receive institutional financial aid based on athletics ability (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1)~~*, outside financial aid for which athletics participation is a major criterion (per Bylaw 15.2.6.4)*~~ and educational expenses awarded per Bylaw 15.2.6.~~*5*~~**4** up to the value of a full grant-in-aid, plus any other financial aid unrelated to athletics ability up to the cost of attendance. (See Bylaw 15.01.6.1, 15.01.6.2, 16.3, 16.4 and 16.12.)

[Remainder of 15.1 unchanged.]

E. Bylaws: Amend 15.2.6, as follows:

15.2.6 Financial Aid From Outside Sources.

[15.2.6.1 through 15.2.6.2 unchanged.]

15.2.6.3 Financial Aid From an Established and Continuing Program. A student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program to aid students, provided:

(a) The recipient's choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor of the aid;

(b) There is no direct connection between the donor and the student-athlete's institution; and

(c) If the total value of the aid received by the student-athlete exceeds ten percent of the value of the institution's full grant-in-aid, documentation of the aid received by the student-athlete must be kept on file with the institution's conference office.

~~*15.2.6.2.1 Athletics Participation or Achievement as Part of Extracurricular Activities. A scholarship administered outside the institution that permits an applicant to include athletics participation or achievements as part of the application process may not be awarded under the provisions of Bylaw 15.2.6.2*~~

~~*15.2.6.2.1.1 Exception -- Certification of Outside Aid Unrelated to Athletics Ability. A student-athlete may receive as an outside financial aid award unrelated to athletics ability per Bylaw 15.2.6.2 any aid for which he or she included athletics participation on the application form provided:*~~

~~*(a) The application form for the award did not request the applicant list athletics participation, achievements, extracurricular activities or any other category in which athletics may be relevant (e.g., honors); and*~~

~~*(b) The awarding agency verifies that it does not consider athletics participation in selecting the recipient for the award.*~~

~~*15.2.6.3 Athletics Participation Not Major Criterion. A student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program to aid students, provided the following conditions are met:*~~

~~*(a) The award shall be made on the basis of the recipient's past performance and overall record, as measured by established criteria of which athletics participation is not the major criterion;*~~
~~*(b) Disbursement of the aid may be through the awarding agency for the recipient's educational expenses, provided the aid is awarded prior to the recipient's initial enrollment at a member institution, and the awarding agency provides written notification of the award to the institution. After enrollment at a member institution, disbursement of the aid shall be through the institution*~~

~~*for the recipient's educational expenses while attending the institution. A violation of this bylaw shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, the violation shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility, provided the student-athlete deposits the aid with the institution and the aid does not result in an overaward of financial aid to the student-athlete; and*~~

~~*(c) The recipient's choice of institutions shall not be restricted to a single designated institution or conference by the donor of the aid.*~~

~~*15.2.6.4 Athletics Participation as a Major Criterion. A student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program for the recognition of outstanding high school graduates, provided the following conditions are met:*~~

~~*(a) The award shall be made on the basis of the recipient's past performance and overall record, as measured by established criteria of which athletics participation may be a major criterion;*~~

~~*(b) Disbursement of the aid may be through the awarding agency for the recipient's educational expenses, provided the aid is awarded prior to the recipient's initial enrollment at a member institution and the awarding agency provides written notification of the award to the institution. After enrollment at a member institution, disbursement of the aid shall be through the institution for the recipient's educational expenses while attending the institution. A violation of this bylaw shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, the violation shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility, provided the student-athlete deposits the aid with the institution and the aid does not result in an overaward of financial aid to the student-*~~athlete;

~~*(c) The recipient's choice of institutions shall not be restricted by the donor of the aid;*~~

~~*(d) The awarding individual or organization and the donor of the aid shall not be representatives of the athletics interests or an athletics booster group of a member institution;*~~

~~*(e) The value of the award alone or in combination with other athletically related financial aid shall not exceed the value of a full grant-in-aid or the value of the award in combination with nonathletically related financial aid shall not exceed the value of the student-athlete's cost of attendance;*~~

~~*(f) The award may be provided to the recipient on only one occasion;*~~

~~*(g) If the recipient is recruited, the recipient is considered a counter per Bylaw 15.5.1, and the amount is applied to the maximum awards limitations of Bylaw 15.5 for the sport in question; and*~~
~~*(h) The award is not received from an outside sports team or organization that conducts a competitive sports program by a member of that team.*~~

_____

~~*15.2.4.6.1 Award Limited to Athletes. If an individual is considered for a financial aid award only if the individual is a participant in athletics, the provisions of Bylaw 15.2.6.4 shall be applicable.*~~

~~*15.2.6.4.2 Eligibility Effects of Improper Aid from Outside Organization. It is not permissible for a student-athlete to receive financial aid, directly or indirectly, from a source outside the institution (e.g., a foreign government, a sports association, a high school booster club) for expenses related to attendance at a member institution, if the award of such financial aid is based in any degree upon the recipient's athletics ability, except as permitted in Bylaws 15.2.6.3 and 15.2.6.4. Receipt of financial aid from such a source renders the student-athlete ineligible for all intercollegiate athletics participation.*~~

[15.2.6.5 renumbered as 15.2.6.4, unchanged.]

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Current financial aid legislation outlines various types of outside sources of financial aid and places various restrictions on the receipt of such aid. This change specifies that if specific conditions are satisfied, aid awarded by an established and continuing program, regardless of the type of outside award or the student-athlete's recruitment status, would be exempt from counting toward the team's maximum financial aid limits. This promotes student-athlete well-being by permitting additional sources of aid to be exempt from the team financial aid limits and requiring fewer student-athletes to have to choose between accepting athletics aid or outside awards. Additionally, it reduces the bureaucracy with monitoring and researching outside awards by simplifying the review for compliance and financial aid offices. The ten percent limitation is appropriate because in cases in which the total value of such awards exceeds this limit, institutions and conferences should be aware of which student-athletes receive these awards in order to limit any abuse of the legislation. Finally, such outside scholarships would still be included when determining a student-athlete's individual financial aid limit and no changes would be made to the current legislative requirement that the outside aid must be awarded through an established and continuing award program.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 02, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Proposal No.: 2010-70

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- SUMMER FINANCIAL AID -- ENROLLED STUDENT-ATHLETES -- EXCEPTION FOR FIRST-TIME RECIPIENT IN THE NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that a student-athlete who has not received athletically related aid from the certifying institution during a previous academic year may receive athletically related financial aid to attend the institution's summer term or summer school, provided the student-athlete has been awarded athletically related financial aid for the following academic year and the aid is awarded only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid the student will receive for the following academic year.

Bylaws: Amend 15.2.8, as follows:

15.2.8.1.2 Enrolled Student-Athletes. After initial full-time enrollment during a regular academic year, a student-athlete shall not receive athletically related financial aid to attend the certifying institution's summer term or summer school unless the student-athlete received such athletically related aid from the certifying institution during the student-athlete's previous academic year at that institution. Further, such aid may be awarded only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid received by the student-athlete during the student-athlete's previous academic year at the certifying institution, except that this proportionality restriction shall not apply to a student-athlete who has exhausted his or her eligibility and is enrolled in a summer program of studies that will permit the student-athlete to complete his or her degree requirements.

[15.2.8.1.2.1 through 15.2.8.1.2.4 unchanged.]

15.2.8.1.2.5 Exception for First-Time Recipient in the Next Academic Year. A student-athlete who has not received athletically related aid from the certifying institution during a previous academic year may receive athletically related financial aid to attend the institution's summer term or summer school under the following conditions:

(a) The student-athlete has been awarded athletically related financial aid for the following academic year; and

(b) The aid is awarded only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid the student will receive for the following academic year.

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: This proposal will provide institutions greater flexibility in the awarding of summer school financial aid and will allow student-athletes to use summer school as a time to advance their academic pursuits. The receipt of athletically related aid in the summer should not be solely contingent on the amount of athletics aid received during the preceding academic year. It is permissible to award financial aid to prospective student-athletes for the summer prior to initial full-time enrollment. This legislation would extend the same principle to enrolled student-athletes, but with the additional requirements that the student-athlete must be eligible for the aid, he or she must have been awarded aid for the next academic year and that the summer aid must be proportionate to the aid he or she will receive in the next academic year. The receipt of aid in the following year would trigger counter status. Given increasingly stringent progress-toward-degree requirements, more student-athletes need to attend summer school to maintain eligibility. This change would only impact a handful of student-athletes -- those who will receive aid for the next academic year without having received it in prior years.

Estimated Budget Impact: Minimal.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jul 14, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-71

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- TERMS AND CONDITIONS -- PERIOD OF INSTITUTIONAL AWARD -- ONE-YEAR PERIOD -- EXCEPTIONS -- GRADUATED DURING PREVIOUS ACADEMIC YEAR AND WILL EXHAUST ELIGIBILITY DURING THE FOLLOWING FALL TERM

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that a student-athlete who graduated during the previous academic year (including summer) and will exhaust his or her athletics eligibility during the following fall term may be awarded athletically related financial aid for less than one academic year.

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 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:

[15.3.3.1.1-(a) through 15.3.3.1.1-(b) unchanged.]

(c) Graduated During Previous Academic Year and Will Exhaust Eligibility During the Following Fall Term. A student-athlete who graduated during the previous academic year (including summer) and will exhaust his or her athletics eligibility during the following fall term may be awarded athletically related financial aid for less than one academic year.

[15.3.3.1.1-(c) through 15.3.3.1.1-(d) relettered as 15.3.3.1.1-(d) through 15.3.3.1.1-(e), unchanged.]

[Remainder of 15.3.3.1 unchanged.]

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Under current legislation, if an institution offers athletics aid to a student-athlete with eligibility remaining, it must provide a one-year athletics-aid agreement to the student-athlete

even if the student-athlete has graduated and will exhaust his or her eligibility during the first term of the academic year. In many cases, a student-athlete who graduates during the previous academic year and exhausts his or her eligibility during the fall term of the next academic year may attend classes at the beginning of the spring or winter term in order to obtain athletics aid, but exert minimal effort in academic work in order to focus on training for a professional career. Permitting an institution to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether to provide athletics aid for less than one year to a student-athlete in this situation could encourage continued academic engagement after athletics eligibility has been exhausted. An institution would still be permitted to use its discretion to decide whether to renew a student-athlete's athletics aid for the remainder of the academic year.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential cost savings based on permissibility of awarding athletics aid for less than one full academic year.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 02, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Proposal No.: 2010-71

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- TERMS AND CONDITIONS -- PERIOD OF INSTITUTIONAL AWARD -- ONE-YEAR PERIOD -- EXCEPTIONS -- GRADUATED DURING PREVIOUS ACADEMIC YEAR AND WILL EXHAUST ELIGIBILITY DURING THE FOLLOWING FALL TERM

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that a student-athlete who graduated during the previous academic year (including summer) and will exhaust his or her athletics eligibility during the following fall term may be awarded athletically related financial aid for less than one academic year.

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 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:
[15.3.3.1.1-(a) through 15.3.3.1.1-(b) unchanged.]

(c) Graduated During Previous Academic Year and Will Exhaust Eligibility During the Following Fall Term. A student-athlete who graduated during the previous academic year (including summer) and will exhaust his or her athletics eligibility during the following fall term may be awarded athletically related financial aid for less than one academic year.

[15.3.3.1.1-(c) through 15.3.3.1.1-(d) relettered as 15.3.3.1.1-(d) through 15.3.3.1.1-(e), unchanged.]

[Remainder of 15.3.3.1 unchanged.]

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Under current legislation, if an institution offers athletics aid to a student-athlete with eligibility remaining, it must provide a one-year athletics-aid agreement to the student-athlete even if the student-athlete has graduated and will exhaust his or her eligibility during the

first term of the academic year. In many cases, a student-athlete who graduates during the previous academic year and exhausts his or her eligibility during the fall term of the next academic year may attend classes at the beginning of the spring or winter term in order to obtain athletics aid, but exert minimal effort in academic work in order to focus on training for a professional career. Permitting an institution to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether to provide athletics aid for less than one year to a student-athlete in this situation could encourage continued academic engagement after athletics eligibility has been exhausted. An institution would still be permitted to use its discretion to decide whether to renew a student-athlete's athletics aid for the remainder of the academic year.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential cost savings based on permissibility of awarding athletics aid for less than one full academic year.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 02, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Proposal No.: 2010-72

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AWARDING INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- REDUCTION OR CANCELLATION PERMITTED -- RELEASE OF OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that before becoming a counter for an academic year, if a prospective student-athlete or student-athlete is awarded institutional financial aid unrelated to athletics that is of equal or greater value than his or her signed award of athletically related financial aid, the prospective student-athlete or student-athlete may, on his or her initiative, release the institution of its obligation to provide the athletically related financial aid.

Bylaws: Amend 15.3.4.2, as follows:

15.3.4.2 Reduction or Cancellation Permitted. Institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability may be reduced or canceled during the period of the award if the recipient:

[15.3.4.2-(a) through 15.3.4.2-(d) unchanged.]

[15.3.4.2.1 through 15.3.4.2.4 unchanged.]

15.3.4.2.5 Release of Obligation to Provide Athletically Related Financial Aid. Before becoming a counter for an academic year, if a prospective student-athlete or student-athlete is awarded institutional financial aid unrelated to athletics that is of equal or greater value than his or her signed award of athletically related financial aid, the prospective student-athlete or student-athlete may, on his or her initiative, release the institution of its obligation to provide the athletically related financial aid.

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: In most cases, a prospective student-athlete will sign an athletically related financial aid agreement before being admitted to an institution and before a determination is made related to the amount of nonathletically related financial aid for which he or she is eligible. Oftentimes, a prospective student-athlete is eligible for as much or more nonathletically related financial aid as he or she is scheduled to receive in the form of an athletics scholarship. However, in most cases, the prospective student-athlete is unable to accept the nonathletically related aid due to the team limit. Currently, once a student-athlete signs an athletically related financial aid agreement, it may not be reduced or canceled until the conclusion of the period of the award, unless a legislated justification is satisfied. However, an institution may include nonathletically related conditions in the agreement and those conditions may serve as the basis to permissibly reduce or cancel the athletics aid. Accordingly, the only current permissible way for a replacement to occur is if a nonathletically related condition is included in the financial aid agreement. This change will permit a student-athlete to accept the financial aid package that is most beneficial to financing the cost of his or her college education.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 02, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Proposal No.: 2010-73

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- COUNTERS AND EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS -- REQUIRED GRADE-POINT AVERAGE TO QUALIFY FOR EXEMPTIONS OF COUNTER STATUS AND COUNTABLE INSTITUTIONAL AID -- REDUCTION FROM 3.300 TO 3.000

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: In football and basketball, to reduce the necessary cumulative grade-point average at the certifying institution to meet the "institutional academic aid only" exception to counter status from 3.300 to 3.000; further, to reduce the necessary cumulative transferable grade-point to exempt institutional financial aid awarded to transfer student-athletes (and the grade-point average at the certifying institution for renewals) and institutional academic scholarships based solely on the recipient's academic record at the certifying institution from team limits from 3.300 to 3.000.

A. 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 unchanged.]

15.5.1.2 Football or Basketball, Varsity Competition. Football or basketball, a student-athlete who was recruited by the awarding institution and who receives institutional financial aid (as set forth in Bylaw 15.02.4.1) granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability does not have to be counted until the student-athlete engages in varsity intercollegiate competition (as opposed to freshman, B-team, subvarsity, intramural or club competition) in those sports. For this provision to be applicable, there shall be on file in the office of the athletics director certification by the faculty athletics representative, the admissions officer and the chair of the financial aid committee that the student's admission and financial aid were granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability.

[15.5.1.2.1 unchanged.]

15.5.1.2.2 Exception -- Receipt of Institutional Academic Aid Only. In football or basketball, a student-athlete who was recruited by the awarding institution and whose only source of institutional financial aid is academic aid based solely on the recipient's academic record at the certifying institution, awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution, may compete without counting in the institution's financial aid team limits, provided he or she has completed at least one academic

year of full-time enrollment at the certifying institution and has achieved a cumulative grade-point average of at least ~~*3.300*~~ **3.000** (on a 4.000 scale) at the certifying institution.

[Remainder of 15.5.1 unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.2, as follows:

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:

[15.5.3.2-(a) through 15.5.3.2-(c) unchanged.]

[15.5.3.2.1 unchanged.]

15.5.3.2.2 Expectations.

[15.5.3.2.2.1 unchanged.]

15.5.3.2.2.2 Academic Honors Awards -- Transfer Students. Academic honor awards that are part of an institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, either based solely on the recipient's cumulative academic record from all collegiate institutions previously attended or based on the recipient's high school record and cumulative academic record from all collegiate institutions previously attended, 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*~~ **3.000** (based on a maximum of 4.000).

[15.5.3.2.2.2.1 unchanged.]

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*~~ **3.000** (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.

15.5.3.2.2.3 Institutional Academic Scholarships. Institutional academic scholarships that are part of an institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, based solely on the recipient's academic record at the certifying institution, awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution, are exempt from an institution's equivalency computation, provided the recipient has completed at least one academic year of full-time enrollment at the certifying institution and has achieved a

cumulative grade-point average of at least ~~*3.300*~~ **3.000** (on a 4.000 scale) at the certifying institution.

[15.5.3.2.3 unchanged.]

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Reducing the required grade-point average to exempt institutional financial aid from team limits would have a positive impact on student-athlete well-being by permitting additional sources of aid to be exempt from the team financial aid limits, thereby requiring fewer student-athletes to have to choose between accepting athletics aid or academic aid/scholarships from their institution. It would also make the cumulative grade-point average needed to exempt academic aid based on the student-athlete's academic record in college consistent for three separate exemptions (renewal of award based on high school record, transfer award and institutional academic scholarships) and maintain a national standard for such exemptions. Furthermore, this change would address concerns that, in some instances, the general student population has the opportunity to receive these awards while a student-athlete who is a counter may be permitted to receive the award only if the team has room in its maximum financial aid limitation. Finally, these awards/scholarships will continue to be included when determining a student-athlete's individual limit.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 02, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Proposal No.: 2010-74

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- EXECUTED FINANCIAL AID AWARDS AND WRITTEN OFFERS EXCEEDING MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AWARDS -- BASEBALL

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: In baseball, to specify that for an ensuing academic year, the combination of executed athletically related financial aid awards and outstanding written offers of athletically related financial aid to prospective student-athletes and student-athletes shall not exceed the maximum number of permissible awards by more than one equivalency; further, to specify that the overage may be divided among not more than two individuals (student-athletes or prospective student-athletes).

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.1.10, as follows:

15.5.1.10 Offers Exceeding Maximum Allowable Awards **-- Sports Other Than Baseball**. ~~*An*~~ **In sports other than baseball, 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.
[15.5.1.10.1 unchanged.]

15.5.1.11 Executed Financial Aid Awards and Written Offers Exceeding Maximum Allowable Awards -- Baseball. In baseball, for an ensuing academic year, the combination of executed athletically related financial aid awards and outstanding written offers of athletically related financial aid (per Bylaw 15.3.2.3) to prospective student-athletes and student-athletes shall not exceed the maximum number of permissible awards (see Bylaw 15.5.4) by more than one equivalency. The overage may be divided among not more than two individuals (student-athletes or prospective student-athletes).

Source: Big Ten Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Although several academic enhancement legislative changes have had the effect of improving APR rates in baseball, at least one undesirable attribute of a culture that prioritized competition above academics remains. Some institutions continue to excessively over-sign and stockpile prospective student-athletes on the basis of their athletics ability. When it becomes apparent to such an institution that it will be in an over-award situation, a student-athlete (current

or prospective) is left with the choice to either attend the institution with which he committed and forgo participating in athletics, or pursue another educational option (e.g., junior college) in order to continue playing. The practice of over-signing is inconsistent with the principle of student-athlete well-being. This proposal would require institutions to become more selective in offering athletics aid. It would encourage institutional personnel to better assess a prospective student-athlete's academic and admission qualifications, as well as the individual's level of commitment to attending a Division I institution instead of turning professional or pursuing other educational options. Permitting excess offers on a very limited basis will allow institutions to hedge against offers that may not be accepted. This proposal would curb excessive over-signing while still providing an appropriate level of flexibility.

Estimated Budget Impact: Possible reduction in costs associated with offering to (and signing) fewer prospective student-athletes.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jul 08, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-75

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS -- CALCULATION OF BOOKS

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To increase the financial aid equivalency figure for calculation purposes for books from $400 to $800; further, to specify that if a student-athlete receives any portion of a book allowance, $800 shall be used in the numerator and denominator of the equivalency calculation.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.2.1, as follows:

15.5.3.2.1 Additional Requirements. The following additional requirements shall apply to equivalency computations:

[15.5.3.2.1-(a) through 15.5.3.2.1-(b) unchanged.]

(c) Books shall count for calculation purposes as $~~*400*~~ **800** in the denominator. If a student-athlete receives **any portion of** a ~~*full*~~ book allowance for the academic year, the institution must use $~~*400*~~ **800** in the denominator and numerator for books, regardless of the actual cost of the books. ~~*If a student-athlete receives less than the full book allowance, the institution must*~~

~~*determine the fraction of book aid and must use the appropriate numerator based on the $400 denominator to reflect the fraction of the book allowance actually received.*~~

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference and Conference USA

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: The equivalency figure for books was increased from $200 to $400 in 1996. Since then, the cost for books has significantly increased. The proposed increase will provide a more accurate approximation for the current cost of books. The individual equivalency computation would decrease for those student-athletes who do not receive aid to cover books, but are awarded financial aid in significant dollar amounts or aid that covers other components of a full-grant-in-aid. As a result, additional aid could be awarded within the equivalency limits without adversely affecting budgets. If aid is awarded to student-athletes for books, the figure used for the equivalency computation would increase slightly; however, such an effect across an entire team would be inconsequential, except in limited circumstances, such as situations in which several books-only scholarships are awarded. However, $800 is closer to the actual amount that is spent on books and this proposal could provide the opportunity to provide additional athletically related financial aid to deserving student-athletes.

Estimated Budget Impact: As institutions are currently paying the actual amount for books, this change would not have a significant budgetary impact.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jul 13, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-76

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: In women's basketball, to reduce the annual limit on the number of counters at each institution from 15 to 13.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.5.2, as follows:

15.5.5.2 Women's Basketball. There shall be an annual limit of ~~*15*~~ **13** on the total number of counters in women's basketball at each institution.

Source: Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2012

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: In 2009, the number of women's basketball counters was 13.08, as taken from the 2008-09 Equity in Athletics Data Analysis report, including student-athletes only. This data indicates that, on average, the maximum number of counters is not annually awarded and, thus, a reduction could provide an institution the opportunity to re-allocate these resources for women's basketball summer school needs or to other women's sports. A reduction in counters could effectively influence the current upward trend in women's basketball transfer rates, resulting in a positive impact on the women's basketball NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate. Additionally, a reduction in counters may redistribute the available talent pool; thus, increasing parity within women's basketball.

Estimated Budget Impact: Possible re-allocation of funds.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jul 13, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-77

Title: FINANCIAL AID AND DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATION -- FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION DOMINANT PROVISIONS

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To change the voting line of NCAA Bylaw 15.5.6.2 from federated (FCS) to Football Championship Subdivision dominant (FCSD) and to change the voting line of Bylaw 20.9.8 and its subsections from federated (FCS) to Football Championship Subdivision (FCSD).

A. Bylaws: Amend 15.5.6.2, as follows:

[Federated provision, FCS only]

[To change the voting line in Bylaw 15.5.6.2 from federated (FCS) to Football Championship Subdivision dominant (FCSD).]

15.5.6.2 Championship Subdivision Football. There shall be an annual limit of 30 on the number of initial counters (per Bylaw 15.02.3.1), an annual limit of 63 on the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) to counters, and an annual limit of 85 on the total number of counters (including initial counters) in football at each football championship subdivision institution.

B. Bylaws: Amend 20.9.8, as follows:

[Federated provisions, FCS only]

[To change the voting line in Bylaw 20.9.8 and its subsequent subsections from federated (FCS) to Football Championship Subdivision dominant (FCSD)].

20.9.8 Football Championship Subdivision Requirements. An institution classified as a Football Championship Subdivision member shall meet the additional requirements listed below.

20.9.8.1 Sports Sponsorship. The institution shall sponsor in Division I a minimum of:

(a) Seven varsity intercollegiate sports, including football, based on the minimum requirements of Bylaws 20.9.4 and 20.9.4.3 and involving all-male teams or mixed teams of males and females, and seven varsity intercollegiate sports (of which a maximum of two emerging sports per Bylaw 20.02.5 may be utilized) based on the minimum requirements of Bylaws 20.9.4 and 20.9.4.3 and involving all-female teams, subject to the waiver provision in Bylaw 20.9.4.2, or

(b) Six varsity intercollegiate sports, including football, based on the minimum requirements of Bylaws 20.9.4 and 20.9.4.3 and involving all-male teams or mixed teams of males and females,

and eight varsity intercollegiate sports (of which a maximum of two emerging sports per Bylaw 20.02.5 may be utilized) based on the minimum requirements of Bylaws 20.9.4 and 20.9.4.3 and involving all-female teams, subject to the waiver provision in Bylaw 20.9.4.2.

20.9.8.2 Football Scheduling Requirement. The institution shall schedule and play more than 50 percent of its football games against Football Bowl Subdivision or Football Championship Subdivision members.

20.9.8.2.1 Membership Classification of Opponents. In determining whether an institution meets the scheduling criteria of the Football Championship Subdivision, each opponent shall be counted as it was classified on September 1 of the academic year involved.

20.9.8.2.1.1 Reclassifying Opponents. A reclassifying institution shall be counted as a Football Championship Subdivision opponent in the year the reclassifying institution must comply with Football Championship Subdivision scheduling requirements (year two of the reclassifying process).

20.9.8.2.1.2 Provisional Membership Opponents. A Football Championship Subdivision provisional institution shall be counted as a Football Championship Subdivision opponent in the year the provision institution must comply with Football Championship Subdivision scheduling requirements (year two of the provisional process).

20.9.8.2.1.3 Waiver. The Football Championship Subdivision Governance Committee, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may grant a waiver of the provisions of Bylaw 20.9.8.2.1 in cases of reclassification of an opponent when there is an enforceable game contract, executed in writing, or in the case of similar contractual problems.

20.9.8.2.2 Canceled Games. A canceled game shall not be counted toward meeting the football championship subdivision scheduling criterion unless the Football Championship Subdivision Governance Committee, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, approves a waiver of the criterion in a situation in which:

(a) The member institution can document that it had scheduled (for that academic year) the appropriate minimum percentage of contests of the football championship subdivision, under enforceable game contracts executed in writing;

(b) An opponent canceled a game that it had contracted to play that academic year; and

(c) Despite a good-faith effort, the institution was unable to re-arrange its schedule to play the appropriate percentage of contests with football championship subdivision members.

20.9.8.2.3 Alaska, Hawaii or Puerto Rico. Games playing in Alaska, Hawaii or Puerto Rico shall not be counted for purposes of meeting the subdivision's scheduling requirements if such games are exempt from counting toward the playing-season limitations.

20.9.8.2.4 Geographical Waiver -- Football Championship Subdivision. The Football Championship Subdivision Governance Committee, by two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may waive the provisions of Bylaw 20.9.8.2 for a Football Championship Subdivision institution that does not offer athletically related financial aid in football, or which offers fewer than 20 percent of the maximum allowable number of scholarships in the Football Championship Subdivision and was classified in Division II prior to September 1993, if it is determined that fewer than six other Championship Subdivision Football programs exist within a 500-mile radius of the institution's campus that do not offer athletically related financial aid in football or which offer fewer than 20 percent of the maximum allowable number of scholarships in the football championship subdivision and were classified Division II prior to September 1993. An institution must calculate the percentage based upon the amount of athletically related financial aid by its student-athletes, as opposed to including all institutional aid.

Source: NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Division I Presidential Advisory Group) (Leadership Council)

Effective Date: Immediate

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Football Championship Subdivision commissioners support taking steps to ensure that the subdivision is preserved by preventing initiatives that would either diminish or escalate the level of commitment required to participate in the subdivision and its playoffs and agree a super-majority voting provision would build some protection of the current model into the legislative process.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Aug 03, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-78

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS -- FOOTBALL LIMITATIONS -- INITIAL COUNTERS -- MIDYEAR REPLACEMENT -- OPTION TO COUNT INITIAL YEAR OF AWARD

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: In football, to specify that an initial counter who replaces a midyear graduate may be counted against the initial limit for the year in which the aid is awarded (if the institution's annual limit has not been reached) or for the following academic year.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.6, as follows:

[Federated provision, FBS and FCS, divided vote]

15.5.6 Football Limitations.

[15.5.6.1 through 15.5.6.2 unchanged.]

15.5.6.3 Initial Counters -- Football (Also see Bylaw 15.02.3.1).

[15.5.6.3.1 through 15.5.6.3.4 unchanged.]

15.5.6.3.5 Midyear Replacement. A counter who graduates at midyear or who graduates during the previous academic year (including summer) may be replaced by an initial counter, who shall be counted against the initial limit **either for the year in which the aid is awarded (if the institution's annual limit has not been reached) or** for the following academic year, or by a student-athlete who was an initial counter in a previous academic year and is returning to the institution after time spent on active duty in the armed services or on an official religious mission. In bowl subdivision football, an institution may use the midyear replacement exception only if it previously has provided financial aid during that academic year to the maximum number of overall counters (85 total counters). In championship subdivision football, an institution may use the midyear replacement exception only if it previously has provided financial aid during that academic year that equals the maximum number of overall equivalencies or overall counters.

[15.5.6.3.6 through 15.5.6.3.9 unchanged.]

[15.5.6.4 unchanged.]

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: Immediate

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Currently, a counter who graduates at midyear may be replaced by an initial counter with such aid counting as an initial award for the following academic year. This proposal would allow the initial award to count either for the year in which the aid was awarded or the following year. If a football student-athlete graduates and is replaced at midyear, the institution should be permitted to have the option of counting the initial counter in that year or in the next year, provided the institution has not reached its limit on number of initial counters for the year in which the aid is initially awarded.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jul 14, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-79

Title: AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- PERMISSIBLE EXPENSES FOR STUDENT-ATHLETE'S FRIENDS AND RELATIVES -- COMPLIMENTARY ADMISSIONS TO INSTITUTIONAL AWARDS BANQUETS -- ONE-TIME EXCEPTION -- PARENTS/LEGAL GUARDIANS

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that, on one occasion during the final academic year of a student-athlete's athletics eligibility, an institution may provide complimentary admissions for the student-athlete's parents or legal guardians to attend an institutional awards banquet at which the student-athlete is being honored.

Bylaws: Amend 16.6.1.6, as follows:

16.6.1.6 Complimentary Admissions to Institutional Awards Banquets. An institution may provide complimentary admissions to an institutional awards banquet for the spouse and children of any student-athlete being honored at the banquet.

16.6.1.6.1 One-Time Exception -- Parents or Legal Guardians. On one occasion during the final academic year of a student-athlete's athletics eligibility, an institution may provide complimentary admissions for the student-athlete's parents or legal guardians to attend an institutional awards banquet at which the student-athlete is being honored.

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Rationale: On some occasions, the parents or legal guardians of a student-athlete are not able to be present during an institutional awards banquet due to the cost of admission. This proposal would create a one-time exception intended to permit an institution to provide a student-athlete's parents or legal guardians with complimentary admissions to attend an institutional awards banquet at the conclusion of the student-athlete's eligibility.

Estimated Budget Impact: Costs (e.g., meals) related to an institutional awards banquet provided to parents of senior student-athletes.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jul 14, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-80

Title: AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE -- SWIMMING AND DIVING -- EXCEPTION FOR PLATFORM DIVING

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: In swimming and diving, to specify that if an institution does not have access to a diving platform within the mileage limitations of Bylaw 16.8.1.1, the institution may provide expenses for diving practice sessions at a site located outside the mileage limitations that includes a diving platform.

Bylaws: Amend 16.8.1.1, as follows:

16.8.1.1 Practice. Expenses may be paid for practice sessions only if they are associated with an away-from-home contest or conducted at a site located within the member institution's state or, if outside that state, no more than 100 miles from the institution's campus. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1 and shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility.

[16.8.1.1.1 through 16.8.1.1.3 unchanged.]

16.8.1.1.4 Swimming and Diving -- Exception. In swimming and diving, if an institution does not have access to a diving platform within the mileage limitations of Bylaw 16.8.1.1, the institution may provide expenses for diving practice sessions at a site located outside the mileage limitations that includes a diving platform.

[16.8.1.1.4 renumbered as 16.8.1.1.5, unchanged.]

Source: Western Athletic Conference

Effective Date: Immediate

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

Rationale: Since platform diving is a significantly different activity than springboard diving, the opportunity to practice is critical for the safety and well-being of student-athletes who are on the diving team. The increase in height when a diver moves from springboard to platform diving is considerable and the danger involved in the activity increases substantially. It is neither realistic nor safe to ask a student-athlete to dive from a five meter, seven meter or ten meter platform during competition without having had an opportunity to practice on several occasions before the

meet. Institutions that do not have diving platforms within their state or, if outside the state, within 100 miles from the institution's campus are unable to provide a safe platform diving experience for their student-athletes without this exception or an annual legislative relief waiver. Waivers of this bylaw have been granted in the past; however, this legislation, if adopted, would eliminate the need for an annual waiver.

Estimated Budget Impact: Increased expenses for institutions that use this exception.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): No missed class time is permitted for practice activities. Travel time beyond the current limitation provides a potential time for study.

History
Jul 08, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-81

Title: AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- PERMISSIBLE EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR COMPETITION -- TRAVEL SQUAD LIMITS

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To establish travel squad limits for regular season, away-from-home competition, including exhibitions/scrimmages, nonchampionship segment competition and conference championships and neutral site competitions, as specified.

Bylaws: Amend 16.8.1.2, as follows:

16.8.1.2 Competition While Representing Institution. An institution may provide actual and necessary travel expenses (e.g., transportation, lodging and meals) to a student-athlete for participation in athletics competition, provided the student-athlete is representing the institution (competes in the uniform of the institution) and is eligible for intercollegiate competition. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, they shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility. Such competition includes:

[16.8.1.2-(a) through 16.8.1.2-(f) unchanged.]

[16.8.1.2.1 unchanged.]

[16.8.1.2.1.1 through 16.8.1.2.1.2 unchanged.]

16.8.1.2.2 Travel Squad Limits. The travel squad limits listed below shall apply, subject to the following provisions:

(a) Only student-athletes included as part of the travel squad shall be eligible to participate in away-from-home competition;

(b) The limits apply to all regular season, away-from-home competition, including exhibitions/scrimmages, nonchampionship segment competition and conference championships. In addition, the limits apply to neutral-site competitions, regardless of which institution is designated as the "home" team;

(c) The limits do not apply to the home team for competition conducted at an off-campus venue normally used by the institution for home competition; and

(d) If an institution's student-athletes compete at more than one location on the same date, the number of student-athletes participating in all away-from-home competition on that date shall not exceed the travel squad limit in that sport.

Sport	Squad Limit
Baseball	28
Basketball	15
Bowling, Women's	6
Cross Country	12
Equestrian, Women's	20
Fencing	12
Field Hockey	24
Football	70
Golf	6
Gymnastics	15
Ice Hockey	24
Lacrosse	24
Rifle	7
Rowing, Women's	60
Rugby, Women's	32
Skiing	15
Soccer	24
Softball	20
Squash, Women's	11
Swimming and Diving*	26

Tennis	**9**
Track and Field (Indoor and Outdoor)	**34**
Volleyball	**16**
Water Polo	**16**
Wrestling	**15**

***Swimmers count as one and divers count as one-half.**

[16.8.1.2.2 through 16.8.1.2.3 renumbered as 16.8.1.2.3 through 16.8.1.2.4, unchanged.]

Source: Big Ten Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

Rationale: Economic pressures have caused athletics programs to examine expenditures in all areas. Establishing travel squad limits for regular-season competition has been identified as an area in which cost savings could be achieved. The proposed limits are designed to serve as a cost containment mechanism, while not placing visiting teams at a competitive disadvantage.

Estimated Budget Impact: Cost savings for institutions that currently exceed these limits.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): For institutions that currently exceed these limits, there would be a reduction in time commitment for those student-athletes who would not travel as a result of the squad-size limits.

History
Jul 06, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-82

Title: AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE AND COMPETITION -- TRAVEL TO NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS, NGB CHAMPIONSHIPS IN EMERGING SPORTS AND POSTSEASON BOWL GAMES DURING VACATION PERIOD -- EXCEPTIONS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To specify that if an student-athlete does not use team travel to NCAA championships, NGB championships in emerging sports and postseason bowl games during a vacation period, the institution may only provide actual and necessary 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; further, to specify that reimbursement for automobile mileage shall not exceed the rate provided to institutional staff members and shall be limited to not more than 400 miles one-way; finally, to increase, from $20 to $55, the amount of money that an institution may provide to each member of the squad to cover unitemized incidental expenses during travel and practice for such events.

A. Bylaws: Amend 16.8.1.5, as follows:

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

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.

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*~~ **actual and necessary** transportation costs for the student-athlete to travel from:

(1) Campus to the event site and back to campus;

(2) Campus to the student-athlete's home and back to campus; or

(3) The student-athlete's home to the event site and back home.

(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*~~ **may only provide the actual and necessary costs for** the ~~*actual*~~

~~*transportation costs of that*~~ "leg" ~~*from the allowance provided the student-athlete in (a) above*~~ **in which he or she does not use team travel.**

[16.8.1.5.1.1-(c) unchanged.]

(d) Mileage Limitations. Reimbursement for automobile mileage shall not exceed the rate provided to institutional staff members and shall be limited to not more than 400 miles one way.

B. Bylaws: Amend 16.8.1.6, as follows:

16.8.1.6 Incidental Expenses at NCAA Championships, NGB Championships in Emerging Sports and Licensed Bowl Games. An institution may provide $~~*20*~~ **55** per day to each member of the squad to cover unitemized incidental expenses during travel and practice for NCAA championship events or NGB championship events in emerging sports, during a period limited to the maximum number of days of per diem allowed for the involved championship, or, for licensed postseason bowl contests, for a period not to exceed 10 days. The $~~*20*~~ **55** per day may be provided only after the institution's team departs for or reports to the site of the championship or postseason bowl contest.

[16.8.1.6.1 unchanged.]

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

Rationale: Current legislation allows a student-athlete to travel individually to championships and bowl games and receive the transportation costs of the greatest of the three possible routes (campus-event-campus, campus-home-campus, or home-event-home) regardless of which route is actually used. It has become common practice for institutions to provide student-athletes the highest of these rates. As a result, a student-athlete traveling individually receives money not available to individuals using team travel. Student-athletes who attend institutions that are not close to major airports are less likely to be able to take advantage of individual travel. Shifting the source of the transportation costs to an enhanced incidental expense allowance removes the incentive to travel individually, while not penalizing those choosing to do so. In addition, student-athletes who participate in bowl games are often denied a meaningful stay at home during the holidays. With bowl games moving later into January, student-athletes are faced with the prospect of traveling home twice for shorter periods during the winter break. Institutions should be allowed to continue to provide expenses for one of these trips as an incidental expense associated with competition in a bowl game if the student-athlete has personally paid for one trip

home.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential cost savings for institutions through a more efficient method of providing travel for student-athletes.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jul 14, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Proposal No.: 2010-83

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

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: In championship subdivision football, to specify that an institution shall not provide lodging (e.g., hotel, motel) to any student-athlete in conjunction with a home contest.

Bylaws: Amend 16.8, as follows:

[Federated provision, FCS only]
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 Home Contest -- Championship Subdivision Football. In championship subdivision football, an institution shall not provide lodging (e.g., hotel, motel) to any student-athlete in conjunction with a regular-season home contest.

Source: NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

Rationale: Currently, institutions may provide off-campus housing for their football teams at local hotels the evening prior to a home game. Precluding such lodging will result in a substantial cost savings. Institutions will no longer incur the lodging expenses, the cost of transporting the team to and from the hotel and venue, and other hotel related expenses for game day preparation, including the use of meeting rooms.

Estimated Budget Impact: Projected saving of $140,000 to $150,000 per year.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jun 15, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.
Jun 16, 2010: Championships/Sports Management Cabinet, Sponsored

Proposal No.: 2010-84

Title: AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- PARTICIPATION AWARDS -- MAXIMUM VALUE OF AWARD -- INCREASE TO MAXIMUM VALUES

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: To increase the limitation on the maximum value of the annual participation award for a senior by $100 and to increase the limitation on the maximum value for all other participation awards by $50, as specified.

Bylaws: Amend Figure 16-1, as follows:

FIGURE 16-1
Participation of Awards

Type of Award	Maximum Value of Award	Number of Times Award May Be Received	Permissible Awarding Agencies	Maximum Number of Permissible Awarding Agencies
Annual Participation -- Underclassmen	$~~*175*~~ **225**	Once per year per sport	Institution	1
Annual Participation -- Senior	$~~*325*~~ **425**	Once per year per sport	Institution	1
Special Event Participation				
• Participation in postseason conference championship contest or tournament	$~~*325*~~ **375***	Once per event	• Institution • Management of event (may include conference office)	2
• Participation in postseason NCAA championship contest or tournament	Institution -- $~~*325*~~ **375** NCAA -- No limit	Once per event	• Institution • NCAA	2
• Participation in all-star game or postseason bowl	$~~*350*~~ **400** (Institution) $~~*500*~~ **550** (Management of event)	Once per event	• Institution • Management of event	2
• Participation in other established meets, tournaments and featured individual	$~~*350*~~ **400***	Once per event	• Institution • Management of event	2

competition				

* The combined value of all awards received for participation in this type of event from the institution and the management of the event may not exceed the published value.

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

Rationale: The proposed award limits have not been adjusted for inflation since 2003. Due to inflation, it is becoming increasingly difficult to purchase the same or similar types of awards from year to year. Based on Statistical Abstracts of the United States (2009), an item that cost $325 in 2003 cost $378.16 in 2009. Most member institutions award senior class rings to their student-athletes. The main raw material that is used in these rings is gold. When the maximum award value limitations were amended in 2003, the value of gold was around $350/oz. In 2010 the value of gold is above $1150/oz. This cost is ultimately passed on to member institutions who are still trying to purchase awards within the 2003 limitations. This proposal will allow institutions to purchase the same or similar awards for its student-athletes.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential increase commensurate with increase in award value limitations.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History
Jul 14, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

ATTACHMENT

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

1. NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2010-25 Amateurism and Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Use of Agents -- Benefits, Gifts and Services -- Career Counseling and Internship/Job Placement Services

   - Points to Consider

     (1) What is considered a position where athletics ability is used?

       - Coaching versus private lessons.

     (2) Is the use of athletics ability sport specific?

     (3) Currently cannot use student-athlete exclusive services until eligibility is exhausted.

2. Proposal No. 2010-58 Eligibility, Financial Aid and Playing and Practice Seasons -- Summer Academic Preparation and College Acclimatization -- Men's Basketball

   - Points to Consider

     (1) Intended to address NCAA Academic Progress Rate (APR) retention issues.

       (a) Early assessments and interventions will improve graduation.

       (b) Enhance student-athlete's connection to the institution.

       (c) Are the credit hours appropriate?

       (d) If it is an academic issue why is athletics access permitted?

     (2) Institutional considerations.

       (a) Available funding and staffing (competitive advantage).

       (b) Standards for defined criteria.

3. Proposal No. 2010-61 Financial Aid -- General Principles -- Eligibility of Student-Athletes for Institutional Financial Aid -- Exception – Part-Time Enrollment After Exhausted Eligibility

- Points to Consider

  (1) Promotes student-athlete well-being.

  (2) Potential cost savings and opportunities for other students.

  (3) No competitive-equity concerns.

  (4) Scheduling issues may be due to failed courses or previous conflicts with athletics schedule.

  (5) Should language consistent with final semester/quarter exception legislation be added.

    - "Institution certifies that…"

4. Proposal No. 2010-62 Financial Aid -- Definitions and Applications -- Exempted Institutional Financial Aid -- Federal Need-Based Financial Aid

- Points to Consider

  (1) Currently, not all federal need-based aid is exempt from team financial aid limits.

  (2) Would still count in individual limits.

  (3) Promotes student-athlete well-being, especially for those in financial need.

  (4) Safeguards are already in place to prevent abuse.

  (5) Reduce monitoring for compliance and financial aid.

5. Proposal No. 2010-63 Financial Aid -- Definitions and Applications -- Exempted Institutional Financial Aid -- State Need-Based Financial Aid

- Points to Consider

  (1) Currently, not all state need-based aid is exempt from team financial aid limits.

(2) Would still count in individual limits.

(3) Promotes student-athlete well-being, especially for those in financial need.

(4) Safeguards are already in place to prevent abuse.

(5) Reduce monitoring for compliance and financial aid.

(6) Why the distinction for football and basketball?

6. Proposal No. 2010-64 Financial Aid -- Definitions and Applications -- Exempted Institutional Financial Aid -- State Merit-Based Financial Aid

- Points to Consider

(1) Currently, if a counter also receives merit-based state scholarship administered by the institution, it must count against limits.

(2) Would still count in individual limits.

(3) Promotes student-athlete well-being, especially for those in financial need.

(4) Safeguards in place to prevent abuse.

(5) Reduce monitoring for compliance and financial aid.

(6) Why the distinction for football and basketball?

7. Proposal No. 2010-65 Financial Aid -- Definitions and Applications -- Recruited Student-Athlete

- Points to Consider

(1) Will this affect the definition of the APR cohort for institutions that use recruited status to define its cohort?

(2) Responsibility of tracking.

(3) Is it necessary to have multiple definitions?

(a) Confusing for the membership, prospective student-athlete and prospective student athlete's relatives or legal guardians.

(b) Why exclude telephone contact?

8. Proposal No. 2010-66 Financial Aid and Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Training-Table Meals -- One Meal Per Day -- Student-Athletes Not Receiving Full Board

- Points To Consider

(1) Similar proposal was defeated in 2007 (NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2006-71).

(2) Promotes student-athlete well-being and team unity.

(3) Potential budget increase.

(4) Competitive advantage.

9. Proposal No. 2010-67 Financial Aid -- Government Grants -- Exempted Government Grants -- Exempted Institutional Financial Aid -- Post-9/11 G.I. Bill

- Points to Consider

(1) Contributions by institution pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon Program are institutional aid.

- Why not exempt all aid related to the program?

(2) Promotes student-athlete well-being and team unity.

(3) Blanket waiver approved through the 2010-11 academic year.

(4) Does not include summer.

10. Proposal No. 2010-68 Financial Aid -- Elements of Financial Aid -- Financial Aid from Outside Sources -- Unrelated to Athletics Ability -- Established Family Friend

- Points to Consider

  (1) Should it be determined that a similar benefit has been provided previously?

  (2) Promotes student-athlete well-being.

  (3) Expand to also prohibit individuals/organizations that represent individuals in marketing athletics ability.

  (4) Can those unique nontraditional situations be addressed through NCAA Division I Legislative Council Subcommittee for Legislative Relief?

11. Proposal No. 2010-69 Financial Aid from Outside Sources -- Financial Aid from an Established and Continuing Program

- Points to Consider

  (1) No specific parameters to prevent abuse.

    (a) What will institutions/conferences be required to do to monitor and determine if abuse is occurring?

    (b) How would you define an established and continuing program to aid students?

  (2) What constitutes a "direct connection?"

  (3) Promotes student-athlete well-being.

  (4) Reduce monitoring for compliance and financial aid

12. Proposal No. 2010-70 Financial Aid -- Summer Financial Aid -- Enrolled Student-Athletes -- Exception for First-Time Recipient in the Next Academic Year

- Points to Consider

  (1) Allows student-athletes to get ahead academically.

  (2) Promotes student-athlete well-being.

(3) Competitive advantage.

- Some institutions may not be able to budget for such aid.

(4) If it will not impact many student-athletes can the cases be addressed through Subcommittee for Legislative Relief?

13. Proposal No. 2010-71 Financial Aid -- Terms and Conditions -- Period of Institutional Award -- One-Year Period -- Exceptions -- Graduated During Previous Academic Year and Will Exhaust Eligibility During the Following Fall Term

a. Supported by the NCAA Division I Football Issues Committee.

b. Points to Consider

(1) Potential cost savings.

(2) Promotes student-athlete well-being.

(3) May affect institutions on quarters differently.

(4) Is another exception watering down the intent of the original legislation?

- Nonathletic reasons may be placed into the financial aid agreement.

14. Proposal No. 2010-72 Financial Aid -- Terms and Conditions of Awarding Institutional Financial Aid -- Reduction of Cancellation Permitted -- Release Obligation To Provide Athletically Related Aid

- Points to Consider

(1) Initiative.

- Institutional responsibility to ensure student-athlete initiates declining athletics aid.

(2) "Oversigning" prospective student-athletes.

- Institution may offer more aid than available and make student-athletes take academic aid.

(3) Ramifications of the academic aid not being re-awarded.

- Athletics has no obligation to offer athletics aid the following academic year.

(4) National Letter of Intent (NLI) implications.

- NLI has to be accompanied by athletic aid agreement. Will this void the NLI?

15. Proposal No. 2010-73 Financial Aid -- Counters and Equivalency Computations -- Required Grade-Point Average to Qualify for Exemptions of Counter Status and Countable Institutional Aid

- Points to Consider

(1) Consistent with three other financial aid exemptions (renewal of award based on high school record, transfer award and institutional academic scholarship).

(2) Student-athletes will not have to choose between accepting athletics aid or academic scholarships.

16. Proposal No. 2010-74 Financial Aid -- Maximum Institutional Grant-In-Aid Limitations By Sport -- Executed Financial Awards and Written Offers Exceeding Maximum Allowable Awards -- Baseball

- Points to Consider

(1) Intended to discourage over-signing.

(2) Emphasizes better recruitment and assessments.

(3) Why is baseball singled out?

17. Proposal No. 2010-75 Financial Aid -- Maximum Institutional Grant-In-Aid Limitations By Sport -- Equivalency Computations -- Calculation of Books

- Points to Consider

  (1) Last change in this amount was 1996.

  (2) Is $800 the appropriate figure?

18. Proposal No. 2010-76 Financial Aid -- Maximum Institutional Grant-In-Aid Limitations By Sport -- Women's Basketball

    - Points to Consider

      (1) Most institutions do not award the maximum (13.08 in 2009).

      (2) Fifteen scholarships allow coaches flexibility to award aid.

      (3) Would make women's basketball the same as men's basketball.

      (4) Potential increase in transfers and improvement in APRs.

19. Proposal No. 2010-77 Financial Aid and Division Membership -- Maximum Institutional Grant-In-Aid Limitation -- Football Championship Subdivision Dominant Provisions

    a. Supported by the NCAA Division I Football Issues Committee.

    b. Points to Consider

       (1) Creates supermajority voting provisions for NCAA Football Championship Subdivision (FCS) items.

       (2) Preserves the subdivision and its playoff

20. Proposal No. 2010-78 Financial Aid -- Maximum Institutional Grant-In-Aid Limitations -- Football Limitations -- Initial Counters --Midyear Replacement -- Option to Count Year of Award

    a. Supported by the NCAA Division I Football Issues Committee.

    b. Points to Consider

(1) What necessitated the change?

(2) Provides flexibility to the institution.

21. Proposal No. 2010-79 Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Permissible Expenses for Student-Athlete's Friends and Relatives -- Complimentary Admissions to Institutional Awards Banquets -- One-Time Exception -- Parents/Legal Guardians

- Points to Consider

(1) Currently, the student-athlete's spouse and children are permitted to receive complimentary admissions.

(2) For consistency, should nontraditional families be included as well?

22. Proposal No. 2010-80 Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Expenses Provided By the Institution for Practice -Swimming and Diving -- Exception for Platform Diving

- Points to Consider

(1) Waivers in the past have been granted.

(2) Safety issues for those institutions that do not have a diving platform.

23. Proposal No. 2010-81 Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Permissible Expenses Provided By the Institution for Competition -- Travel Squad Limits

a. Opposed by the NCAA Division I Football Issues Committee.

b. Points to Consider

(1) Cost saving initiative.

(2) Does not include coaches and nonstudent-athletes.

(3) Exception to the home team at an off-campus venue normally used by the team.

24. Proposal No. 2010-82 Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Expenses Provided by the Institution for Practice and Competition -- Travel to NCAA Championships, NGB Championships in Emerging Sports and Postseason Bowl Games During Vacation Period -- Exceptions and Incidental Expenses

    a. Supported by the NCAA Division I Football Issues Committee.

    b. Points to Consider

        (1) Why was $55 chosen as the proposed per diem rate?

        (2) Student-athletes are making money by travelling individually to championships.

        (3) Competitive equity issue – some cannot afford the increases.

        (4) Student-athletes go home twice due to later bowl games.

25. Proposal No. 2010-83 Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Expenses Provided By the Institution for Practice and Competition -- Nonpermissible -- Lodging in Conjunction with a Regular-Season Home Contest -- Championship Subdivision Football

    - Supported by the NCAA Division I Football Issues Committee.

    - Points to Consider

        (1) Limited to regular season contests only.

        (2) Potential issues with contracts already signed.

        (3) Intended as a cost-savings measure and to more fully integrate student-athletes with the student body.

        (4) Potential savings of $140,000 to $150,000 per institution.

        (5) Why not for all sports?

        (6) Rationale for providing such housing is to remove student-athletes from distractions on campus (particularly on Friday or Saturday nights), which supports student-athlete well-being.

(7) Similar proposal in the 2009-10 legislative cycle (Proposal No. 2009-73), which applied to all sports, was withdrawn by the sponsor.

26. Proposal No. 2010-84 Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Participation Awards -- Maximum Value of Award -- Increase to Maximum Values

- Points to Consider

(1) Current award limits have not been adjusted for inflation since 2003.

(2) Value of gold has increased significantly since 2003 ($350/oz. versus $1150/oz.). This is the primary raw material in rings.

(3) Not all institutions purchase rings as awards for their senior student-athletes.

(4) Is this in line with current cost savings initiatives?

SUPPLEMENT NO. 3

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

Review of Proposed Financial Aid Model for Division I Sand Volleyball

Background.

On April 20, 2009, the NCAA Division I Legislative Council adopted Proposal No. 2008-59, adding sand volleyball to the list of emerging sports for women as of August 1, 2010. During its January 2010 meeting, the NCAA Division I Board of Directors postponed the addition of sand volleyball to the list of emerging sports for women from August 1, 2010, to August 1, 2011. In accordance with NCAA Constitution 3.2.4.5.2 (emerging sports timetable), financial aid legislation is one area in which legislation must be in place for an emerging sport's first year.

During its April 2010 meeting, the Division I Legislative Council tabled five legislative proposals related to sand volleyball, including Proposal No. 2009-70, which was sponsored by this cabinet. The cabinet will review feedback on Proposal No. 2009-70 from the NCAA Division I Sand Volleyball Working Group and decide whether to modify Proposal No. 2009-70 or recommend that the Division I Legislative Council adopt the cabinet's original version of the proposal.

To assist the cabinet in its discussion, this supplement includes the following information: Proposal No. 2009-70, a copy of Supplement No. 6 from the cabinet's June 2009 meeting, which led to the cabinet's decision to sponsor Proposal No. 2009-70; a summary of the recommendations from the NCAA Division I Collegiate Commissioners Association Compliance Administrators and Legislative Council Sand Volleyball Working Group and a copy of the May 21, 2010, NCAA Division I Legislative Proposals Related to Women's Sand Volleyball educational document.

ATTACHMENT A

Proposal No.: 2009-70

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- WOMEN'S SAND VOLLEYBALL

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration Process Diagram

Intent: In sand volleyball, to establish the maximum equivalency and counter limitations, as specified.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5, as follows:

15.5 MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT

[15.5.1 through 15.5.7 unchanged]

15.5.8 Women's Sand Volleyball Limitations.

15.5.8.1 Institutions That Sponsor Women's Sand Volleyball and Women's Volleyball. If an institution sponsors women's sand volleyball and women's volleyball, the annual limit on the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) provided to counters and the annual limit on the total number of counters in women's sand volleyball shall be:

(a) During the 2011-12 academic year, three equivalencies and 14 counters;

(b) During the 2012-13 academic year, four equivalencies and 14 counters;

(c) During the 2013-14 academic year, five equivalencies and 14 counters; and

(d) During the 2014-15 academic year and thereafter, six equivalencies and 14 counters.

15.5.8.2 Institutions That Sponsor Women's Sand Volleyball but Do Not Sponsor Women's Volleyball. If an institution does not sponsor women's volleyball, there shall be an annual limit of eight on the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) provided to counters and an annual limit of 14 on the total number of counters in women's sand volleyball.

[15.5.8 through 15.5.12 renumbered as 15.5.9 through 15.5.13, unchanged.]

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Limiting the equivalencies to six among 14 total counters is appropriate based on the anticipated playing rules for women's sand volleyball, which would permit five two-person units to compete as a team in competition. It is anticipated that during the sport's emergence, there will be a high number of student-athletes who will participate in both women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball. Limiting the total number of counters will assist in maintaining competitive balance. Based on the information provided to the NCAA Committee on Women's Athletics related to the current women's sand volleyball participation numbers, these financial aid limits provide appropriate financial aid opportunities as the sport develops as an NCAA sport. Further, eight equivalencies for women's sand volleyball is appropriate for institutions that do not sponsor women's volleyball because the concerns regarding the number of student-athletes who participate in both sports do not exist at those institutions. Finally, it should be noted that pursuant to the application of the multisport participant legislation, a counter in women's sand volleyball who also practices or competes in women's volleyball shall be a counter in women's volleyball.

Estimated Budget Impact: Will vary by sponsorship and amount of financial aid offered within the limitations.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

History

Jun 11, 2009: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Sponsored

Jul 16, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jan 13, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment

Jan 17, 2010: Comment Period; Start of Comment Period

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period; (Official Comment Totals: Support = 0, Oppose = 2, Abstain = 0)

Apr 13, 2010: Leg Council Final Review, Tabled; With the delay to the effective date for the addition of women's sand volleyball to the list of emerging sports for women, current proposals and any new concepts related to the sport will be considered in the 2010-11 legislative cycle.

ATTACHMENT B

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

Possible Financial Aid Models for Division I Sand Volleyball

Background.

On April 20, 2009, the NCAA Division I Legislative Council adopted Proposal No. 2008-59, adding sand volleyball to the list of emerging sports for women as of August 1, 2010. In accordance with NCAA Constitution 3.2.4.5.2 (emerging sports timetable), financial aid legislation is one area in which legislation must be in place for an emerging sport's first year. To assist the cabinet in its discussion of financial aid legislation for sand volleyball, this document contains possible financial aid models for the sport. In addition to two models proposed by the NCAA staff, a model proposed by the American Volleyball Coaches Association also is included.

Model 1 – No Changes to Volleyball; Add Eight Equivalencies for Sand Volleyball.

Twelve head count grants for volleyball, plus, in the first year, five equivalencies for sand volleyball. An additional equivalency for sand volleyball shall be added each year for the next three years, for a total of eight equivalencies for sand volleyball.

- For student-athletes receiving the equivalencies - no minimum equivalency value or maximum number of counters.

Point to Consider.

- For institutions sponsoring only sand volleyball, should the equivalencies be phased in as described in the model? Or, should all eight equivalencies be immediately available?

Model 2 – For Institutions Sponsoring Both Sports, Share 15 Equivalencies.

For institutions sponsoring both volleyball and sand volleyball, 15 equivalencies shared between the two sports. For institutions only sponsoring volleyball, the current maximum limit of 12 counters (head count) would remain in effect. For institutions only sponsoring sand volleyball, five equivalencies would be available in the first year and one additional equivalency would be added each year for the next three years, resulting in a total of eight equivalencies for sand volleyball.

- No minimum equivalency value or maximum number of counters.

Points to Consider.

1. Will institutions use the grants to fund student-athletes for sand volleyball, or to increase the number of aided indoor student-athletes?

2. For institutions sponsoring only sand volleyball, should the equivalencies be phased in as described in the model? Or, should all eight equivalencies be immediately available?

Addressing Multisport Student-Athletes.

Option A.

Regardless of the overall counter/equivalency limits chosen, consider allowing a specified number of counters who participate in volleyball and sand volleyball to be counted against the sand volleyball limit.

Option B.

Counters who participate in both sports shall be counted against the volleyball limit.

Option C.

Counters who participate in both sports shall be counted against the sand volleyball limit.

The following information is excerpted from the American Volleyball Coaches Association's legislative recommendations for collegiate sand volleyball.

Financial Aid.

Operating Principle: In drafting financial aid guidelines for the sport of sand volleyball, it is a general directive to avoid radical changes in the current financial aid parameters for indoor volleyball.

15.5.3 Equivalency Sports

15.5.3.1 Maximum Equivalency Limits

15.5.3.1.3 Women's Sports

Sand Volleyball (w/o Indoor)……..……6 (Implemented Immediately)

Rationale: The average roster size of an indoor volleyball team is roughly 13.5 student-athletes. Divide 12 full scholarships among 13.5 student-athletes (understanding that indoor volleyball is a head count sport and scholarships are not administered in this manner), and it is .88 scholarships per student-athlete. With the average roster size for a sand volleyball team projected at 12, multiply 12 by .88, and the result is 10.6. Further multiplying 10.6 by the maximum playing date differential between indoor and sand (proposed) is 16/28 or .57, yielding 6.08.

Sand Volleyball (w Indoor)…….1 (Effective Immediately)
Increase by 1……2 (Effective 2011-2012)
Increase by 1……3 (Effective 2012-2013)
Increase by 1……4 (Effective 2013-2014)

Rationale: Average roster size of an indoor volleyball team is roughly 13.5 student-athletes. Divide 12 full scholarships among 13.5 student-athletes (understanding that indoor volleyball is a head count sport and scholarships are not administered in this manner), and it is .88 scholarships per student-athlete. Using the maximum playing date differential between indoor 28 and sand 16 (proposed) or .57, the scholarship equivalency is reduced to approximately .50 per sand volleyball player. With four equivalency scholarships for sand applied to the .50

scholarship per sand volleyball student-athlete model, the yield is eight sand volleyball players. Increasing total volleyball roster sizes by arguably eight additional student-athletes represents a material change in participation.

It is expected that the sand discipline will evolve in the high schools and junior volleyball ranks with more players being interested and pursuing sand volleyball as a primary focus. However, in the first years of inception, sand rosters will likely be fulfilled with indoor student-athletes for programs which have both sports. By starting with an one additional scholarship equivalency for sand in the first year of sponsorship and staggering additional scholarships for the next four years to increase to the ideal number four (for augmented roster size and athlete independence from indoor), the financial commitment is eased at the onset and additional aid provided for when the pool of prospects for sand deepens.

Sand Volleyball: Minimum Equivalency Value.

An institution shall provide each counter athletically related and other countable financial aid that is equal to or greater than 33 percent of a full grant-in-aid.

Rationale: This stipulation is recommended based on the fact that the player pool for sand volleyball – females under age 18 - is very large, over 200,000, and quite inexperienced, only 32,000 are frequent participants who only play sand not indoor volleyball. To avoid the pitfalls of coaches splitting one scholarship among 10-12 student-athletes, this caveat guarantees that the institution makes an investment and will assist with APR consistency, in the same manner that the minimum equivalency limit has been conceived for baseball.

There is also a concern in the volleyball community that programs will be able to stockpile talent with minimum offers of athletics aid. A minimum equivalency value will guarantee that programs will have a cap on the number of student-athletes who can receive athletics aid for sand volleyball, 18 for programs without indoor and 12 for programs with indoor and sand.

Indoor/Sand Volleyball, Women's.

A student-athlete who receives a sand volleyball athletics grant-in-aid shall become a counter for indoor volleyball should she practice or compete for the indoor volleyball team.

Rationale. The implementation of a hierarchy for what program the student-athlete should count is a core issue with institutions currently sponsoring indoor volleyball. It is important the institutions sponsoring sand volleyball which also sponsor an indoor program not be allowed to use sand volleyball scholarships to fund a "farm" program of talent for their indoor program. Much in the way women's volleyball aid counts toward women's basketball, so should sand volleyball aid count towards indoor volleyball.

Offers of Financial Aid for Sand Volleyball.

A student-athlete who signs an athletics grant-in-aid for sand volleyball upon first enrolling at the certifying institution shall not be eligible to participate in practices and/or competitions for indoor volleyball until the third year of consecutive enrollment.

Rationale: This regulation will assure indoor programs are not utilizing the extra financial aid afforded by the sponsorship of a sand program to create a "stable" of student-athletes from which they may pick to support their indoor program. While the counting hierarchy will achieve most of this intent, it is still possible if not probable that a coach could after one year re-evaluate his aid recipients to determine which combination would provide the best situation for his/her indoor program – essentially in the manner of a tryout.

The genesis of this idea was spawned by a former National Letter of Intent provision (now outdated) that prevented football programs from signing football prospects to track scholarships during the early period in order to capture the commitment for the football program prior to football's signing period. While this parallel is not exact, the intent is to respect the spirit of sand volleyball team sponsorship and preclude the use of additional aid for bettering the indoor program.

Playing Rules.

Participants. A team is composed of five (5) two-player units who compete in a flighted draw. No substitutions are allowed once a two-player unit has started a match or a tournament. Player substitutions may occur between different competitions.

Rationale: See clarification under "Rationale for Minimum Participant Requirements for Sports Sponsorship."

Prepared by T.J. Meagher, AVCA Legislative Board Representative & Assistant Athletics Director for Compliance and Special Projects, University of Houston

ATTACHMENT C

Summary of the NCAA Division I Collegiate Commissioners Association Compliance Administrators and Legislative Council Sand Volleyball Working Group

Background.

During its January 2010 meeting, the NCAA Division I Board of Directors postponed the addition of sand volleyball to the list of emerging sports for women from August 1, 2010 to August 1, 2011. Thereafter, the NCAA Division I Legislative Council tabled five legislative proposals related to sand volleyball at its April 2010 meeting. The intent of the actions taken by the Board and Legislative Council was to provide the membership and governance structure the opportunity to develop the legislative framework for the sport in the 2010-11 cycle prior to sand volleyball being introduced as an emerging sport for women. To that end, at the direction of the Legislative Council, a working group of Legislative Council and Collegiate Commissioners Association Compliance Administrators representatives was formed to assist in the development of that framework and to provide feedback related to the already proposed legislative concepts to the various cabinets for their consideration.

The working group conducted five teleconferences to consider concepts in the following topical areas:

1. Personnel and Recruiting;

2. Financial Aid;

3. Playing and Practice Seasons; and

4. Membership Requirements.

The following individuals comprised the working group:

Ms. Kathleen Batterson	Colonial Athletic Association
Ms. Carolyn Campbell-McGovern	Ivy Group
Ms. Jennifer Condaras	Big East Conference
Ms. Lori Ebihara	Big 12 Conference
Mr. Mike Matthews	Pacific-10 Conference
Ms. Stephanie McDonald	Southland Conference
Ms. Sara Wilhelmi	West Coast Conference
Mr. TJ Meagher	University of Houston/American Volleyball Coaches Association

Executive Summary of Recommendations.

The following information sets forth the working group's recommendations, which will be provided to the cabinets for their fall meetings and to the Legislative Council at its October 2010 meeting.

1. Personnel and Recruiting.

a. Supports NCAA Proposal No. 2009-19-B over Proposal No. 2009-19-A as it relates to limitations on the number of coaches and off-campus recruiters in sand volleyball.

b. Supports modifications to Proposal No. 2009-39:

(i) To permit 80 evaluation days for women's volleyball and 20 additional evaluation days if an institution also sponsors sand volleyball. The 20 additional evaluation days would be limited to the evaluation of prospective student-athletes engaging in sand volleyball competition (not practice or other athletics activities associated with the competition). No other types of evaluations such as academic or nonsand volleyball athletics evaluations (e.g., evaluating at a track meet) would be permitted during the additional evaluation days;

(ii) To limit an institution that sponsors only sand volleyball to 80 evaluation days; and

(iii) To use the current women's volleyball recruiting calendar for both sports.

2. Financial Aid.

a. Recommends a modification to Proposal No. 2009-70 to include a provision that if a student-athlete who only participates (practices or competes) and is a counter in sand volleyball during her first year of collegiate enrollment at the certifying institution, but who later participates in women's volleyball during her second year of enrollment, that the institution must consider the student-athlete also as a counter in women's volleyball for her first year of enrollment. A sand volleyball student-athlete would not be permitted to practice or engage in any skill instruction with the women's volleyball team in season or out of season, unless the student-athlete is a counter in women's volleyball. An exception would be allowed for student-athletes in both sports to engage in weight-training and

conditioning conducted by the strength and conditioning coach with department wide duties at the same time.

b. Supports the financial aid concepts detailed in Proposal No.2009-70, which would create a phased-in approach for financial aid maximum institutional team limitations for institutions that sponsor both sports.

3. Playing and Practice Seasons.

- Recommends an alternative proposal to Proposal No. 2009-83 to be sponsored to limit the total dates of competition in sand volleyball to 16, with no more than 14 in the championship segment.

4. Membership Requirements.

- The working group supported the minimum contest requirements (i.e., eight) necessary for sports sponsorship recommended in section B of Proposal No. 2009-83.

Recommendations.

1. Personnel and Recruiting.

The working group supports the coaching limitations outlined in Proposal No. 2009-19-B, which limits the number of coaches and off-campus recruiters in sand volleyball to two. Pursuant to this proposal, if a coach was to coach both sports or was to serve as an off-campus recruiter for both sports, he or she would count toward the limit on the number of coaches in each sport. This proposal would address concerns with costs as it would not be absolutely necessary for an institution to employ one additional coach if it sponsors sand volleyball. Further, no potential advantage would be gained by institutions that sponsor both sports over those that only sponsor women's volleyball.

The working group supported the concept of using the current women's volleyball recruiting calendar for both women's and sand volleyball and agreed that the development of a separate recruiting calendar for sand volleyball is not warranted at this time. The working group did consider adding contact periods to the current women's volleyball recruiting calendar, to account for time periods when there may be a higher number of sand volleyball events occurring. However, the working group recommended no changes as the frequency of those events at this time are unknown. Although such

events may become more prevalent in the future, whereby the recruiting calendar could be adjusted at that time, and the current recruiting calendar should be able to accommodate any evaluation days needed for sand volleyball recruiting purposes.

The working group engaged in lengthy discussions regarding the appropriate number of evaluation days for sand volleyball and considered the following options if an institution sponsors both sports:

a. Eighty evaluation days for women's volleyball and 20 additional evaluation days if an institution sponsors sand volleyball.

b. Eighty evaluation days for women's volleyball and 20 additional evaluation days limited to the evaluation of prospective student-athletes engaging in sand volleyball competition (not practice or other athletics activities associated with the competition). No other types of evaluations such as academic evaluations or nonsand volleyball athletics evaluations (e.g., evaluating at a track meet) would be permitted during the additional evaluation days.

c. Eighty evaluation days that must be shared between women's and sand volleyball with a re-evaluation after two to three years of having sand volleyball as an emerging sport for women.

d. One hundred evaluation days that must be shared between women's and sand volleyball.

Ultimately, the working group supported option "b" noted above as this option allows institutions that sponsor both sports to have 20 additional evaluation days and the additional days pose little to no recruiting advantage over those institutions opting to not sponsor sand volleyball. Further, the additional days will assist in the growth of the sport as new sand volleyball events may be created corresponding to the evaluation periods within current volleyball recruiting calendar to accommodate the 20 additional sand-volleyball-specific evaluation days. .

The working group also supported a modification to Proposal No. 2009-39 that if an institution only sponsors sand volleyball and does not sponsor women's volleyball, the institution would be limited to a total of 80 evaluation days.

2. Financial Aid.

The working group recommended a modification to Proposal No. 2009-70 to add a provision that if a student-athlete who only participates (practices or competes) and is a

counter in sand volleyball during her first year of collegiate enrollment at the certifying institution, but who later participates in women's volleyball during her second year of enrollment, that the institution must consider the student-athlete also as a counter in women's volleyball for her first year of enrollment. The working group further recommended that a sand volleyball student-athlete is not permitted to practice or engage in any skill instruction with the women's volleyball team in season or out of season, unless the student-athlete is a counter in women's volleyball. An exception would allow student-athletes in both sports to engage in weight-training and conditioning conducted by the strength and conditioning coach with department-wide duties at the same time.

This recommendation addresses competitive equity concerns regarding institutions who sponsor both sand volleyball and women's volleyball from stockpiling or "hiding" student-athletes on its sand volleyball team with the intention of the student-athlete being a fully contributing member of the women's volleyball team by her second year of enrollment and thereafter. Under current financial aid regulations, a student-athlete who does not compete (e.g., "redshirt") or is ineligible for the women's volleyball team is still considered a counter for the women's volleyball team if she receives athletically related financial aid. For institutions that sponsor both sports, there may be the inclination to have the same student-athlete participate (practice and compete) only for the sand volleyball team her first year of enrollment if she is not ready to be a full contributing member of the women's volleyball team thereby opening a counter opportunity on the women's volleyball team. Creating this one-year participation window provides protections against this inappropriate roster management and stockpiling concerns while also encouraging institutions to sponsor legitimate sand volleyball programs and participation opportunities for student-athletes who wish to play the sport at the intercollegiate level. The working group noted the critical importance of emphasizing the application of this provision through various educational initiatives for the membership.

The working group also supported the financial aid concepts detailed in Proposal No. 2009-70, which would create a phased-in approach for financial aid maximum institutional team limitations for institutions that sponsor both sports. Limiting the equivalencies to six among 14 total counters for institutions that sponsor both the sand and women's sports is appropriate based on the anticipated playing rules for women's sand volleyball, which would permit five two-person units to compete as a team in competition. During sand volleyball's emergence, it is anticipated that there will be a high number of student-athletes who will participate in both sports. Limiting the total number of counters will assist with maintaining competitive balance. Institutions that sponsor sand volleyball only will be limited to eight equivalencies and 14 counters.

3. Playing and Practice Seasons.

The working group recommended sponsorship of an alternative proposal to Proposal No. 2009-83 to include the following provision:

- A total of 16 dates of competition with no more than 14 in the championship segment.

Lowering the maximum permissible dates of competition is appropriate due to the available number of weeks in the championship segment and minimizing possible missed class time due to those dates of competition. This approach provides flexibility for institutions to shift additional dates of competition to the nonchampionship segment but also maintaining competitive equity concerns by limiting the overall number of dates of competition in the championship segment to 14. It is expected that the dates of competition will be achieved either through head-to-head competition or tournament play.

The working group also acknowledged the work of the task force of the NCAA Division I Leadership Council and NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet, which is exploring cost-savings initiatives including the possible elimination of competition in the nonchampionship segment. If the legislative recommendations relating to elimination of competition in the nonchampionship segment are approved, this proposal will need to be amended in order to be in line with those recommendations.

4. Membership Requirements.

The working group supported the minimum contest requirements (i.e., eight) necessary for sports sponsorship recommended in section B of Proposal No. 2009-83 and suggested no modification to this portion of the proposal. The proposed minimum contest requirement of eight appears appropriate to establish sand volleyball as a sport and is based upon trends in the number and dates of competition completed at the club level.

NCAA Division I Legislative Proposals Related to Women's Sand Volleyball

-Educational Document-

(Updated: May 21, 2010)

The following document is intended to summarize the intent of the current NCAA Division I legislative proposals related to sand volleyball. During the 2010-11 legislative cycle, the legislative framework for sand volleyball must be developed and adopted because the sport will be recognized on the emerging sports for women list as of August 1, 2011. Further, this document contains questions and answers and relevant points to consider by topical area in order to assist the NCAA membership in its understanding and application of the proposals related to sand volleyball. The full text of each proposal may be found in the appendix of this document.

1. Personnel and Recruiting.

NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2009-19-A Personnel – Limitations on the Number of Coaches and Off-Campus Recruiters – Women's Sand Volleyball

Intent: Specifies that an institution that sponsors only women's sand volleyball is limited to two coaches who may be employed and a limit of two coaches who may contact or evaluate prospective student-athletes off-campus at any one time; further specifies that an institution that sponsors women's sand volleyball and women's volleyball is limited to four coaches who may be employed and a limit of two coaches who may contact or evaluate prospective student-athletes off-campus at any one time.

Proposal No. 2009-19-B Personnel – Limitations on the Number of Coaches and Off-Campus Recruiters – Women's Sand Volleyball

Intent: Limits the number of coaches who may be employed to two and the limit on the number of coaches who may contact or evaluate prospective student-athletes off-campus at any one time to two.

Proposal No. 2009-39 Personnel – Limitations on the Number of Evaluations – Evaluation Days – Women's Sand Volleyball

Intent: Specifies that an institution that sponsors only women's sand volleyball or sponsors both women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball is limited to 100 evaluation days (measured August 1 through July 31); further specifies that if an institution sponsors both women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball, a coach's involvement outside a volleyball contact or evaluation period with a local sports club (volleyball or sand volleyball) per NCAA Bylaw 13.11.2.3 shall count toward the limit.

Frequently Asked Questions

Question No. 1: May an institution appoint a director of operations for women's sand volleyball or women's volleyball if the individual is a countable coach in the other sport?

Answer: Yes, provided the individual does not engage in any coaching activities or off-campus recruiting activities in the sport in which he or she is not designated as a countable coach. The individual would not be permitted to report back to the coaching staff, in the sport in which he or she serves as director of operations, any information regarding observations of prospective student-athletes while engaged in off-campus recruiting for the sport in which he or she is a countable coach.

Question No. 2: If an institution sponsors both sports and has two separate staffs as proposed in Proposal No. 2009-19 B, which individual would be responsible for negotiating practice time when seasons overlap or which court volleyball student-athletes participate on the sand volleyball team or vice versa?

Answer: These types of decisions would need to be made by the director of athletics and/or coaches at each institution.

Points to Consider

Model A **Proposal No(s). 2009-19-A and 2009-39**	**Model B** **Proposal No(s). 2009-19-B and 2009-39**	**Model C** **Proposal No(s). 2009-19-B, change to 2009-39, consider establish a recruiting calendar for women's sand volleyball**
Limit on the number of coaches. If an institution sponsors: Women's Volleyball only: Three (no change to current legislation) Women's Sand Volleyball only: Two Both: Four Limit on number of evaluation days: If an institution sponsors: Women's Volleyball only: 80 Women's Sand Volleyball only: 100	Limit on the number of coaches: Women's Volleyball: Three (no change to current legislation) Women's Sand Volleyball: Two Limit on number of evaluation days: If an institution sponsors: Women's Volleyball only: 80	Limit on the number of coaches: Women's Volleyball: Three (no change to current legislation) Women's Sand Volleyball: Two Limit on number of evaluation days: If an institution sponsors: Women's Volleyball: 80

Both: 100	Women's Sand Volleyball only: 100 Both: 100	Women's Sand Volleyball: 80
Institutions that sponsor both sports may use the services of four coaches in both sports. There may be competitive equity concerns between institutions that sponsor both sports and institutions that only sponsor one. For example, if an institution sponsors only women's volleyball, it will only have three coaches working with its student-athletes; however, an institution that sponsors both sports could have four coaches working with women's volleyball student-athletes.	Increased cost for hiring two additional coaches for sand. (Proposal No. 2009-19-A would only permit one additional coach for institutions that sponsor both sports).	Addresses concerns about increase in number of evaluation days for institutions that sponsor both sports.
There is no way to ensure that institutions that sponsor both sports will use the additional 20 evaluation days for recruiting sand volleyball prospective student-athletes.	Institutions that sponsor both sports will not gain competitive advantage in number of coaches over those that sponsor only one sport.	Consider what the appropriate number of evaluation days is for institutions that only sponsor sand volleyball. 80? 100? Or something else?
Consider change to current recruiting calendar to establish May as an evaluation period for sand volleyball events only.	There is no way to ensure that institutions that sponsor both sports will use the additional 20 evaluation days for recruiting sand volleyball prospective student-athletes.	Addresses potential competitive or recruiting advantages for institutions that sponsor both sports if limits are separate for coaching and evaluation days.
Consider requiring that the 20 additional days apply to sand volleyball events only.	Consider implementation of sand volleyball recruiting calendar since there would be separate coaching limits for each sport.	Consider potential impact on other bylaws if women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball are considered separate sports for personnel and recruiting.
This model provides flexibility and would allow an institution that sponsors both sports to save the expense of hiring two additional coaches.	Consider separate limit on number of evaluation days for each sport and eliminate the provision of 100 days for institutions that sponsor both sports since there would be separate coaching limits for each sport.	

2. Financial Aid.

Proposal No. 2009-70 Financial Aid -- Maximum Institutional Grant-In-Aid Limitations By Sport -- Women's Sand Volleyball

Intent: Establishes a maximum equivalency and counter limitation in sand volleyball.

Frequently Asked Questions

Question No. 1: Why were the women's sand volleyball's equivalency and counter limits in Proposal No. 2009-70 chosen?

Answer: As stated in the rationale for Proposal No. 2009-70, limiting the number of women's sand volleyball equivalencies to six among 14 total counters is appropriate based on the anticipated playing rules for women's sand volleyball. Those rules would permit five number two-person units to compete as a team in competition. During the sport's emergence, it is anticipated that there will be a high number of student-athletes who will participate in both women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball. Further, limiting the total number of counters will assist in maintaining competitive balance. Based on the information provided to the NCAA Committee on Women's Athletics related to the current women's sand volleyball participation numbers, these financial aid limits provide appropriate financial aid opportunities as the sport develops as an NCAA sport. Finally, eight equivalencies for women's sand volleyball is appropriate for institutions that do not sponsor women's volleyball because the concerns regarding the number of student-athletes who participate in both sports do not exist at those institutions.

Question No. 2: What is a counter?

Answer: A "counter" is an individual who is receiving institutional financial aid that is countable against the aid limitations in a sport. The most common way a student-athlete becomes a counter is by receiving financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability (i.e., athletics aid). Recruited student-athletes also become counters if they receive outside financial aid for which athletics participation is a major criterion. More information about counters is available in Bylaw 15.5.1.

A student-athlete who is a counter is counted against the aid limitations for the sport in which she participates. For student-athletes who participate in multiple sports, the multisport participants legislation Bylaw 15.5.9 determines the sport aid limitation against which the student-athlete's aid must be counted. The multisport participant legislation specifies that a counter who practices or competes in women's volleyball and one or more other sports (other than basketball) shall be counted in women's volleyball. Therefore, a student-athlete who receives athletics aid and is on the roster for women's sand volleyball, but practices or competes in women's volleyball is a counter for women's volleyball and does not affect the maximum team financial aid limit for women's sand volleyball.

Example: Counter Participating in Women's Volleyball and Receiving Athletics Aid from Women's Sand Volleyball.

Beach University sponsors women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball. The women's volleyball team has awarded 12 athletics grants-in-aid for 2011-12, leaving room for no additional counters. The university's women's sand volleyball program has awarded athletics grants-in-aid totaling 2.50 equivalencies to six individuals. Those six individuals are the women's sand volleyball team's only counters, and none of them receive any additional countable financial aid. One of those individuals, Sandy, signed a 2011-12 athletics financial aid agreement for 50 percent of a full athletics grant-in-aid (0.50 equivalency).

During the 2011 fall term, Sandy practices with the university's women's volleyball team. The multisport participants legislation requires Sandy to be considered a counter for the women's volleyball program. Consequently, the women's volleyball program has exceeded its permissible number of counters by one. However, once Sandy becomes a counter for the women's volleyball program, she is no longer a counter for the women's sand volleyball program. Therefore, the equivalency total for women's sand volleyball no longer includes Sandy's 0.50 to 2.00, and its number of counters is reduced to five. This is true even if Sandy practices or competes for the women's sand volleyball program in the same academic year.

Question No. 3: How is athletics aid awarded in head-count sports and in equivalency sports?

Answer: Women's volleyball is a head-count sport. That means each student-athlete who is a counter in that sport counts against its maximum of 12 counters. This is true regardless of the amount of countable aid the student-athlete receives.

In contrast, women's sand volleyball is an equivalency sport with a maximum of 14 counters. That means each student-athlete who is a counter in that sport counts as one of the permissible 14 counters, but only counts against the team's maximum financial aid limit based on the amount of countable financial aid the student-athlete receives. Once a student-athlete becomes a counter in an equivalency sport, the institution must count all institutional aid that individual receives for room, board, books, tuition and fees up to the value of a full grant-in-aid when determining the amount that counts toward the team's financial aid limit. Information for calculating a student-athlete's equivalency is located in Bylaw 15.5.3.2.

Example: Effect of Awarding Athletics Aid – Women's Volleyball Versus Women's Sand Volleyball.

Hardcourt University is finalizing its plans for offering athletics grants-in-aid for 2011-12. It already has awarded 10 full grants-in-aid to members of its women's volleyball team and 1.25 equivalencies to seven members of its women's sand volleyball team. There are three students under consideration for offers of athletics aid – Amy, Beth and Cindy. The volleyball coaches are considering offering Amy a full grant-in-aid, offering Beth tuition and fees and offering Cindy books. At Hardcourt, the value of a full grant-in-aid is distributed as follows:

Award	Percentage of a Full Grant-in-Aid	Equivalency
Tuition/Fees	50%	0.50
Room	25%	0.25
Board	23%	0.23
Books	2%	0.02
Full Grant-in-Aid	**100%**	**1.00**

If the offers are accepted by all three students, what effect will that have on the women's volleyball team's financial aid limit? How does that differ from the effect on the women's sand volleyball team's financial aid limits?

Student-Athlete	Offer of Athletics Aid	Equivalency	Effect on Women's Volleyball	Effect on Women's Sand Volleyball	
				Counters	Equivalencies
Amy	Full Grant-in-Aid	1.00	+1 Counter	+1 Counter	+1.00
Beth	Tuition/Fees	0.50	+1 Counter	+1 Counter	+0.50
Cindy	Books	0.02	+1 Counter	+1 Counter	+0.02
Totals					
Women's Volleyball			13 Counters		
Women's Sand Volleyball				10 Counters	2.77

Note that regardless of which sport the students participate in, that sport's number of counters will increase by three. For women's volleyball, this would cause the team to exceed its limit of 12 counters by one. For women's sand volleyball, the team would be within its limit of 14 counters. The women's sand volleyball team also would be within its limit of 3.0 equivalencies (1.25 + 1.00 + 0.50 + 0.02 = 2.77). Consequently, the women's sand volleyball team would have 0.23 of a full grant-in-aid remaining. That amount may be awarded as long as the additional awards do not cause the team to have more than 14 counters. Remember, if any of the individuals have other institutional aid, then that aid must be included when determining the equivalency value that counts toward the team's equivalency limit. Finally, as shown in the previous example, even if all three students accept athletics aid from the women's sand volleyball program, if they practice or compete with the women's volleyball team, then they must count against the women's volleyball team's limit of 12 counters and, as a result, would not count against the women's sand volleyball team's counter limits for counters or equivalencies.

Question No. 4: Is an institution permitted to reduce or cancel a student-athlete's athletics aid? Are there certain criteria that need to be met?

Answer: In all sports, unless an exception (e.g., midyear enrollment, exhausted eligibility/medical noncounter) applies, athletics aid is awarded for a period of one academic year. From the time the financial aid award letter is signed until the conclusion of the

period of the award, athletics aid may not be reduced or cancelled on the basis of a student-athlete's athletics ability, performance or contribution to a team' success; because of an injury, illness, or physical or mental medical condition; or for any other athletics reason. The institution is obligated to notify the student-athlete in writing of the opportunity for a hearing (which must be conducted outside of athletics) when institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability is to be reduced or canceled during the period of the award, or is reduced or not renewed for the following academic year.

Institutions are required to have reasonable procedures for promptly hearing such a request and the written notice of the hearing opportunity must include a copy of the institution's established policies and procedures for conducting the required hearing, including the deadline by which a student-athlete must request such a hearing.

3. Playing and Practice Seasons.

Proposal No. 2009-83 Playing and Practice Seasons and Division I Membership – Regulations for Playing Season and Minimum Contest Requirements for Sports Sponsorship – Women's Sand Volleyball

Intent: Establishes the playing and practice season and the minimum number of contests necessary for sports sponsorship purposes for sand volleyball.

Frequently Asked Questions

*Note: This playing and practice season was developed with the intent that sand volleyball would be a spring championship sport and women's volleyball would remain a fall championship sport. As a result, the nonchampionship segment for sand volleyball will likely overlap with the championship segment for women's volleyball and vice versa. Finally, the last two questions relate to the development of the playing rules for the sport (which are not included as part of Proposal No. 2009-83)

Question No. 1: How will the compliance staff assess whether court volleyball players are practicing indoor or sand volleyball skills? What will be the guidelines for coaches?

Answer: The institution will have to be comfortable defending that those student-athletes who are practicing in either sand or women's

volleyball practices are legitimate members of the applicable rosters and those practices are during the appropriate segment of the declared playing season. Bylaw 15.5.9.7.1 provides guidelines by which an institution may judge whether a student-athlete is a multiple sport student-athlete. Although these guidelines relate to the counting of financial aid (which is not an issue in these two sports since a multiple sport student-athlete will always count as a women's volleyball counter), they set forth appropriate guidance.

Question No. 2: Does a student-athlete have a five-year window to play up to four seasons of either court or sand volleyball?

Answer: A student-athlete would have five calendar years from the time of initial full-time collegiate enrollment to compete in four seasons of both sand and women's volleyball.

Question No. 3: Can a student-athlete come to an institution on a sand scholarship in January after graduating from high school a semester early, play sand volleyball that spring and become part of the court team in the fall?

Answer: Yes; however, based on the current and proposed financial aid rules, the student-athlete would count as one of the 12 women's volleyball counters beginning in the fall. Further, if the student-athlete plays both sand and women's volleyball in the spring following high school graduation, she would count as one of the 12 women's volleyball counters for that academic year (see Bylaw 15.5.2.3 for information on midyear graduate replacements).

Question No. 4: If a student-athlete is playing both indoor volleyball and sand volleyball, they may be in an "in-season" situation with one sport or the other the entire academic year. Does this mean 20 hours a week in one or the other the entire year?

Answer: Current NCAA rules limit the amount of time a multiple sport student-athlete may participate in countable athletically related activities to 20 hours per week and four hours per day. If a student-athlete competes in both sports in the same day, that participation would count as three hours for that day and toward the 20-hour limit for the week.

Question No. 5: My school does not need another sport for either gender-equity or sports-sponsorship purposes, and we also do not have money to fund sand volleyball travel to get to the minimum of eight dates of competition. Can we add a sand team simply to pick up the opportunity to train year round and just use the four nontraditional season competitions that are already funded to play sand volleyball?

Answer: Yes. The playing and practice season establishes the maximum contest limits; however, it is not a requirement that an institution compete in the maximum number of dates of competition in the nonchampionship segment. In fact, an institution in this example, may participate in the four dates of competition for sand volleyball and still compete in four other dates of competition in women's volleyball during the declared nonchampionship segment if it so desires. The impact of such a schedule is that sand volleyball shall not be used for sports sponsorship purposes.

Question No. 6: Can I play in an indoor tournament Saturday and a sand tournament Sunday on the same road trip?

Answer: Yes, provided the competitions are conducted during a permissible segment of the declared playing season and counted against each sport appropriately. Further, please note that the departure and return restrictions (Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1) may limit the ability for the entire team to travel together depending on individual competition schedules.

Question No. 7: Can I play indoor sixes in the morning and outdoor doubles in the afternoon of the same day and count one competition for each sport?

Answer: Yes, provided the competitions are conducted during a permissible segment of the declared playing season and counted against each sport appropriately.

Question No. 8: Why do we not play sand volleyball in the fall, then it would need to emerge on its own merits.

Answer: The sponsors of the proposal established the championship segment in the spring. The NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet discussed the option

of establishing sand volleyball as a fall championship sport but decided not to forward such a recommendation.

Question No. 9: Have the playing rules for sand volleyball been developed?

Answer: Similar to the issues related to playing and practice seasons, financial aid and recruiting, the playing rules are still being developed. The rules used by USA Beach Volleyball are under review to determine what is appropriate to use in the college game and a final recommendation will be submitted to the NCAA Playing Rules Oversight Panel in July. This is a similar process that has been used in the past in sports such as field hockey and gymnastics.

Question No. 10: How many courts are necessary to host a sand volleyball competition?

Answer: The appropriate number of courts is still being determined; however, it is reasonable to expect that a facility will need to have at least two or three courts available for competition. The anticipated format will include five matches of two-person teams (best of three sets), with the best three out of five being considered the winner.

4. Membership.

Proposal No. 2009-83 Playing and Practice Seasons and Division I Membership – Regulations for Playing Season and Minimum Contest Requirements for Sports Sponsorship – Women's Sand Volleyball

Intent: Establishes the playing and practice season and the minimum number of contests necessary for sports sponsorship purposes for sand volleyball.

Points to Consider

a. Division I institutions must participate in a minimum number of contests in each sport in order to use that sport toward meeting the membership sports-sponsorship requirements. In team sports, the institution's team must participate as a team in the minimum number of contests.

b. The proposed minimum number of sand volleyball contests in which an institution's varsity team must participate in order to use the sport to meet sport-sponsorship requirements is eight contests.

c. Typically, an institution's varsity team must play against other intercollegiate varsity teams in order to count the contest toward meeting the minimum contest limit. However, due to the fact the sport of sand volleyball is in its infancy stages and sponsorship at the varsity levels is still growing, an exception is proposed to permit institutions to count one contest against another collegiate institution's club team to meet the required eight contest limit.

d. Such an exception will assist institutions with potential scheduling difficulties and also help to encourage more sponsorship at the varsity level. It is anticipated that as sport grows, such an exception may not be necessary at a future date.

e. In an effort to recognize the current dynamics of the sand volleyball competitions/tournaments, the proposal will allow institutions to meet the minimum contest limits with a combination of both dual institution versus institution matches and multiopponent competitions [e.g., tournaments with recognized winners], with a minimum of three of the eight competitions involving an institution versus institution one day match in which five two-person teams compete.

5. Next Steps in the Legislative Cycle.

The five existing legislative proposals related to women's sand volleyball were tabled at the April 2010 NCAA Division I Legislative Council meeting in order for the concepts related to this sport to be considered in the 2010-11 Division I legislative cycle. It is anticipated that the review and consideration of the proposals will be conducted according to the following timeline:

Event	Timeline
Division I Cabinets review and discussion of the proposals.	June and July 2010
Conferences may sponsor proposals relating to sand volleyball during the conference proposal submission period.	July 15, 2010
Division I Cabinets may sponsor modifications to existing proposal or sponsor alternative proposals.	September 2010
Conferences may sponsor alternative proposals.	September 2010
Legislative Council will consider any suggested	October 2010

modifications to proposals put forth by the cabinets or sponsor separate modifications and amendments to the existing proposals.	
Legislative Council to vote on proposals.	January 2011

NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet
Equivalency versus Head Count Designations

Background

In September 2008, the NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet reviewed initiatives undertaken in the previous governance structure [Attachment A]. The review resulted in the Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet recommending that no changes be made to the financial aid structure and designations that existed at the time.

In June, the cabinet agreed to review current equivalency and head count designations as defined in NCAA Division I Bylaws 15.5.2, 15.5.3.1.1 and 15.5.3.1.2 [Attachment B] and to determine whether an in-depth examination of those designations should be prioritized by the cabinet.

History and Current Legislation

In January 1974, the 68th NCAA Convention saw men's sports separate football and basketball athletically related aid from the other sports. A 1993 "reform package" introduced a three part legislative proposal that was adopted by the membership. The proposal reduced the number of counters in men's basketball by two, in football by seven and all other equivalencies by varying amounts [Attachment C]. In 2007, in response to concerns related to student-athlete well-being and rosters that exceeded 40 student-athletes receiving aid, legislation was adopted for the sport of baseball to limit the number of counters in the sport, establish a minimum equivalency value and limit the number of student-athletes who could participate in countable athletically related activities with the varsity team. That legislation took effect August 1, 2008.

In January 1982, at the 76th NCAA Convention, women's sports were added to the NCAA. The sports were introduced as either head count or equivalency sports, and the designation as either a head count sport or an equivalency sport was based on factors such as the need of a sport team limit by position or event, the popularity of the sport in terms of visibility and the consequences of potential stockpiling by institutions. For example, the NCAA Division I Women's Golf Committee noted that, at the time, making the sport a head count sport would reduce the number of awards that were currently available by two. As a result, the Women's Golf Committee requested women's golf be designated an equivalency sport.

In 1998, a package of legislative proposals was introduced as an alternative means of complying with the financial aid component of Title IX. Increases in varying amounts for the sports of field hockey, lacrosse, rowing, soccer, softball, swimming, track and field, and water polo were proposed. The proposals were recommended by the NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/

Compliance Cabinet; however, they were defeated by the membership [Attachment D]. In 2004, in response to data that showed increased participation numbers that occurred since 1996, the NCAA Committee on Women's Athletics proposed and had adopted legislation to increase awards in several sports. Specifically, the research showed that in soccer the increase was due to a casual relationship between increased grant-in-aid limitations and participation rates. In volleyball, increased participation was due to an added position and to make Division I volleyball consistent with the other divisions. In gymnastics and track and field, the increase was due to a strong casual relationship between increased grant-in-aid limitations and participation rates. The proposal put forth increases in women's gymnastics by two, in women's volleyball by one, in cross country/track and field by two and in women's soccer by two. Women's soccer was the only increase adopted. The legislation was effective August 1, 2006.

Questions and Points to Consider

When considering whether changes should be made to a sport's designation as a head count or equivalency sport, the cabinet should consider how the designation supports the NCAA principle for conduct of intercollegiate athletics regarding competitive equity. Specifically, the cabinet should consider whether or not designations allow individual student-athletes to receive the benefits of participating in athletics. Research that dates back to 2004 currently exists that demonstrates trends in offering full grants-in-aid versus offering partial scholarships in those sports that are designated as equivalency sports. The NCAA Membership Financial Reporting System portal allows institutions to report the number of equivalencies awarded per sport. The information is reported by January 15th each year. This information may be helpful in allowing the cabinet to see at what rate equivalency sports offer full grants-in-aid.

Below are some questions that may facilitate the cabinet's discussion.

1. What value do current equivalency and head count designations possess on campus? To student-athletes? To coaches? Specifically, the cabinet may need to evaluate whether the amount or type of aid received by a student-athlete has greater personal value. The cabinet may need to know whether institutions prefer one designation over the other. Coaches may feel their sport is better served with a head count or an equivalency designation.

2. Is there a benefit to having men's and women's versions of the same sport (e.g., men's and women's tennis) have the same aid designation (head count versus equivalency)?

3. Is an institution more likely to award athletics aid to out-of-state student-athletes if they are able to provide them with partial grants-in-aid?

4. Would a hybrid designation (similar to the baseball or ice hockey model) be beneficial to other sports?

   Example: A limit of 18 on the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) to counters and an annual limit of 30 on the total number of counters.

   a. Does limiting counters benefit competitive equity?

   b. Are equivalencies more manageable for institutions? Specifically, is an institution better able to handle distribution of aid when they are able to award equivalencies?

Report of the Ad Hoc Group's Review of Women's Head-Count and Equivalency Sports – Division I Discussion Document

Introduction and Charge

In July 2002, the Committee on Women's Athletics recommended that the Division I Management Council initiate a review of NCAA Division I financial aid legislation to determine if the current head count and equivalency designations for women's sports were appropriate. (See Attachment A for current designations). In its recommendation, the committee noted that the current designations were made over twenty years ago and since that time, the intercollegiate athletics landscape had changed significantly, including major growth in many women's sports.

In October 2002, the Management Council referred the request to the Academic/ Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet and suggested that ad hoc members from the Committee on Women's Athletics and the Management Council be included in the process. At its June 2003 in-person meeting, the Subcommittee on Financial Aid, along with the ad hoc members, began its review of the referral.

Analysis

Early in its review, the ad hoc group determined that any review of the appropriateness of the head-count and equivalency designations could not be complete without also considering the appropriateness of the maximum institutional grant-in-aid limitations (see Attachment A). Accordingly, this document will present: 1) the ad hoc group's review and initial recommendations regarding the appropriateness of the head-count and equivalency designations for women's sports; 2) the ad hoc group's review and initial recommendations regarding the current maximum institutional grant-in-aid limitations for women's sports; and 3) other discussion items.

I. Review of Head-Count and Equivalency Designations

The group initiated its review by examining the history of financial aid for women's sports and the rationale for the original designations based on the legislative history of the grant-in-aid limitations adopted in 1982 when women's sports were incorporated into the NCAA, 1993 NCAA Gender Equity Task Force Report, as well as anecdotal accounts from consultation with former senior woman administrators active in the women's sports movement at that time. Through this examination, the group observed that:

- Female student-athletes tend to distinguish receipt of a full vs. partial scholarships as more important than perceiving head count vs. equivalency sports as a prestige issue.

- Head count sport designations appear to be based on the desire to control recruiting "bidding wars" and for some sports, tied to potential revenue production.

- Groupings of sports into head count or equivalency categories were based on a variety of reasons, including the need of a sport for team limit by position or event, the particular popularity of the sport in terms of visibility and the consequences of possible stockpiling.

- It appears the rationale for the grant-in-aid limits were based on the size of the prospective student-athlete pool, the inherent risk of injury in the sport, the competitive squad size and/or the particular team scoring method.

- Serious and careful thought was given to the financial impact of the recommended figures on member institutions' ability to meet Title IX proportionality requirements. It is for this reason that some of the women's financial aid limits in comparable sports are slightly higher than for men.

The ad hoc group agreed that similar considerations continue to be appropriate today, along with the importance to consider current growth trends, the higher level of competitive play and associated injury rates, and changes to playing rules that can impact competitive squad sizes of the involved sports.

Relevant Factors and Guidelines for Financial Aid Designations

As a result of its discussions and examination, the ad hoc group identified the following areas as relevant factors to consider during its review and agreed that:

1. Participation levels. Any changes in designations should not adversely impact current participation rates, and ultimately, should increase participation of women in NCAA sports. A review of participation levels will necessarily include factors such as injury rates, appropriate numbers necessary to field a competitive team and consideration of the playing rules of each particular sport.

2. Title IX. The financial aid designations should not adversely impact the ability of institutions to comply with the requirements of Title IX, and ultimately, should assist institutions in that effort.

3. Budgetary impact. The budgetary impact of financial aid designations is a consideration.

4. Recruiting and competitive equity. It is important to recognize the concerns of the membership regarding recruiting and competitive-equity issues (e.g., stockpiling) related to any change to financial aid designations.

5. Recruiting trends. Consideration be given to the possible impact of increased recruitment of foreign student-athletes on scholarship costs and fielding competitive teams (e.g., women's tennis).

Recommendation Regarding Head-Count and Equivalency Designations

Based on its review of the history of the financial aid designations of women's sports, as well as the impact the designations have on many related current issues, at this time, the group recommends that no changes be made. While the overall popularity of particular women's sports may have changed over the years, the important issues that impact women's sports today should be the determining factors when considering changes to the financial aid designations. In reviewing those issues (as listed above), the group has found no compelling reason to alter the current designations.

II. Review of Maximum Institutional Grant-In-Aid Limitations

In reviewing the issue of maximum institutional grant-in-aid limitations, the group considered not only the information sited above, but historical information from the NCAA Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism in a review of grant-in-aid limits in 1994 and 1995. In addition, the ad hoc group reviewed current NCAA research data related to (see Attachment B):

- The average number of scholarships awarded in women's sports, the average number of female student-athletes receiving aid, the percent of student-athletes on a team that receive some level of athletics related aid, the percent of permissible grants-in-aid awarded – by sport and by subdivision.

- The correlation between increasing available scholarships in female sports and an increase in participants.

- Whether the number of scholarships offered relates to the competitiveness of women's teams.

Relevant Factors and Guidelines for Grants-in-Aid Limits

Based on its review of the above-mentioned data and information, the ad hoc group agreed that increases to the maximum grant-in-aid limitations should increase participation numbers and provide more financial aid opportunities for women to receive grants-in-aid. Changes to the maximum limitations would be appropriate in the following situations:

1. Circumstances in which the data demonstrates a correlation and causal relationship between increases in grant-in-aid limitations and increases in participation for particular sports.

2. Circumstances in which a variety of factors may be present, including:

   a. Situations in which the ratio of the number of student-athletes needed to field a team to the number of grants-in-aid currently permitted appears to be inappropriate;

   b. Situations in which a change to the rules of the game justify a change to the permissible number of grants-in-aid; and

   c. Situations in which the average number of student-athletes receiving athletics grants-in-aid is consistent across subdivisions.

Of the research information presented, the group found the data regarding participation rates and the previous increases in maximum institutional grant-in-aid limitations most compelling. The research data demonstrated that since the increases to grant-in-aid limits to women's sports in 1996, there has been an increase in participation rates. In addition, there was a moderate to strong causal relationship between the increases to maximum grant-in-aid limitations and increased participation in three sports.

Recommendations Regarding Maximum Grant-In-Aid Limitations

1. Increase in grants-in-aid relationship with increased participation. The group found the data regarding participation rates and the previous increases in maximum institutional grant-in-aid limitations to be most compelling. The research data demonstrated that since the increases to grant-in-aid limits to women's sports in 1996, there has been an increase in participation rates. In addition, there was a moderate to strong causal relationship between the increases to maximum grant-in-aid limitations and increased participation in three sports. In the case of gymnastics, cross country/track and field and soccer, the research data shows a correlation between the previous increase in the maximum grant-in-aid limitation and an increase in average squad sizes. Moreover, in the sports of gymnastics and cross country/track and field, the data revealed a strong causal relationship between the increase in grant-in-aid limitations and participation. In soccer, the causal relationship was moderate. The group believes that the data supports increases in these sports as follows:

Sport	Current Maximum Scholarships	Proposed Maximum Scholarships
Gymnastics	12	14
Cross Country/Track and Field	18	20
Soccer	12	14

2. Change in playing rules and consistency in the number of student-athletes receiving aid across subdivisions. The ad hoc group also recommends an increase of one grant-in-aid to the maximum limitation in volleyball based on a recent change to the rules of the game. Specifically, the sport now uses a libero position, a designed back-row player who cannot serve and cannot attack or set inside the attack line. An informal survey of volleyball coaches found that the majority believe that an additional grant-in-aid is warranted based on the addition of the libero position. The proposed increase is also based on the fact that the average number of student-athletes receiving athletics grants-in-aid is consistent across subdivisions for volleyball, an important competitive and recruiting equity consideration in this sport.

Sport	Current Maximum Scholarships	Proposed Maximum Scholarships
Volleyball	12	13

III. Other Discussion Items

Over the course of its review, the ad hoc group discussed other specific issues, but has determined that it does not have sufficient data or membership input to make recommendations at this time. In particular, the group discussed possible changes to the maximum grant-in-aid limitations in the sports of softball, tennis and basketball. Regarding softball, some members of the group believed that an increase in the maximum limitation would result in increased participation. However, the research data indicated that there was no causal relationship between the previous increase to the grant-in-aid limitation and an increase in participation rates. Regarding tennis, the group discussed issues related to recruiting practices and the possible impact on grants-in-aid. Finally, regarding basketball, the group noted the average number of student-athletes receiving athletics grants-in-aid is consistent across subdivisions in women's basketball and that during a seven-year timeframe between 1995-96 through 2001-02 an average of 13.2 grants-in-aid were awarded. The data also indicate a weak relationship between number

of grants-in-aid offered and competitiveness for women's basketball. The ad hoc group also noted that the Women's Basketball Issues Committee is currently reviewing scholarship limits. The group encourages feedback from the Management Council and the membership on these issues.

Timeline

The ad hoc group is pleased to provide the Management Council this update on its progress and welcomes feedback and comments. Based on the comments received at or after the April Management Council meeting, the ad hoc group will continue its examination and seek additional feedback from various constituent groups in an effort to develop legislative proposals for the upcoming 2004-05 legislative cycle. In addition, feedback and comments can be sought from various entities, including member institutions and conferences, as well as coaches associations and athletics administrators associations, through the framework of the legislative cycle. If changes are deemed to be appropriate based upon feedback and comments, amendments to any proposals can be made through the legislative procedures. Attachment C is a timeline summarizing the review of this issue.

ATTACHMENT A

Current Designations and Maximum Institutional Grant-In-Aid Limits for Division I Women's Sports

Head-Count Sports	Maximum Scholarships
Basketball	15
Gymnastics	12
Tennis	8
Volleyball	12

Equivalency Sports	Maximum Scholarships
Archery	5
Badminton	6
Bowling	5
Cross Country only	6
Cross Country/Track and Field	18
Equestrian	15
Fencing	5
Field Hockey	12
Golf	6
Lacrosse	12
Rifle (men, women or mixed)	3.6
Rowing	20
Skiing	7
Soccer	12
Softball	12
Squash	12
Swimming	14
Synchronized Swimming	5
Team Handball	10
Water Polo	8

The National Collegiate Athletic Association
April 5, 2004 LRZ/lmh

ATTACHMENT B

Key Data in the Analysis of Women's Sports Scholarship Limits

Data related to previous increases to grant-in-aid limitations and increases in participation rates.

Most women's sports have seen an increase in Division I sport sponsorship in recent years. The slide below illustrates which sports have had the most dramatic increases and decreases in the number of schools sponsoring them since 1988-89. The group specifically notes the marked increase in the number of soccer and track programs.

Division I Women's Sports Sponsorship Trends 1988-89 – 2001-02

- Greatest net increase:
  - Soccer (188)
  - Golf (96)
  - Indoor Track (61)
  - Rowing (60)
  - Softball (59)
  - Outdoor Track (41)
  - Lacrosse (34)
  - Water Polo (30)
  - Ice Hockey (22)
  - Bowling (20)
  - Cross Country (14)
  - Volleyball (14)
- Greatest net decrease:
  - Gymnastics (-11)
  - Field Hockey (-10)
  - Fencing (-5)
  - Swimming/Diving (-4)
  - Skiing (-3)
  - Badminton (-3)

February 19, 2004

In 1996-97 and 1997-98 (squash only), scholarship limits were increased in several women's sports:

Sport	Limit prior to increase	Limit after increase
Cross country/track and field	16	**18**
Field hockey	11	**12**
Gymnastics	10	**12**
Lacrosse	11	**12**
Soccer	11	**12**
Softball	11	**12**
Squash	5	**12**

Statistical data was collected and analyzed in these sports in an attempt to find a correlation between increasing the number of available scholarships and increases in the number of participants in the years since the changes were made. The following summary slide demonstrates that a correlation and causal relationship was found in some in some sports, but not in others.

Does increasing available scholarships in female sports correlate to more participants?

- Yes
  - Strong relationship
    - Gymnastics
    - Cross Country, Indoor & Outdoor Track
  - Moderate relationship
    - Soccer
- No
  - Field Hockey
  - Lacrosse
  - Softball
  - Squash

February 19, 2004

The following chart provides the participation history since 1995-96, the academic year before the increases were made.

History of Division I Women's Sports Participation

Sport	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Archery				86	53	46	41
Badminton				35	0	0	0
Basketball	4,232	4,290	4,365	4,437	4,565	4,706	4,743
Bowling				9	202	189	174
Fencing	297	348	325	338	406	408	352
Field Hockey	1,613	1,527	1,642	1,657	1,680	1,687	1,633
Golf	1,383	1,453	1,548	1,665	1,728	1,813	1,855
Gymnastics	1,001	1,018	1,054	1,119	1,112	1,079	1,106
Ice Hockey	235	253	332	378	472	643	604
Lacrosse	1,194	1,366	1,482	1,663	1,832	1,846	1,830
Rifle	73	33	37	141	245	211	172
Rowing	2,494	3,019	3,471	3,933	4,020	4,485	4,484
Skiing	250	195	208	199	203	204	201
Soccer	4,423	5,034	5,522	6,150	6,526	6,905	6,976
Softball	3,631	4,063	4,163	4,431	4,606	4,781	4,780
Squash	106	117	112	119	109	125	101
Swimming/Diving	4,505	4,142	4,124	4,393	4,590	4,608	4,646
Synchronized Swimming	78	63	45	63	63	73	66
Team Handball				0	0	0	0
Tennis	2,744	2,753	2,762	2,899	2,852	2,922	2,869
Indoor Track	6,897	7,229	7,599	8,410	8,790	9,095	9,344
Outdoor Track	8,415	7,661	8,049	8,873	8,915	9,238	9,571
Cross Country	4,304	4,168	4,347	4,759	4,803	4,865	4,989
Volleyball	3,760	3,854	3,985	4,126	4,175	4,250	4,228
Water Polo	202	298	401	460	499	626	649
Average Per Inst.	169.4	172.3	180.4	194.1	195.6	203.2	203.2

Data related to the average number of student-athletes receiving athletics grants-in-aid.

History of the Average Number of Division I Female Student-Athletes Receiving Aid

Sport	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Archery							
Badminton							
Basketball	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.9	13.7	14.1	14.1
Bowling							
Fencing	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.8	5.9	6.9
Field Hockey	14.9	15.5	15.7	16.4	15.8	15.9	16.5
Golf	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2
Gymnastics	9.8	10.9	11.5	12.1	12.7	12.5	12.7
Ice Hockey	7.3	10.0	10.2	13.7	18.4	16.0	19.8
Lacrosse	12.5	12.1	14.2	16.0	15.0	17.0	16.6
Rifle	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.5
Rowing	16.6	16.9	17.9	18.3	20.0	21.4	21.4
Skiing	8.3	10.2	8.6	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.5
Soccer	15.3	15.9	16.9	17.7	18.5	18.9	19.4
Softball	14.0	14.5	15.3	15.8	15.0	15.6	15.9
Squash							
Swimming/Diving	15.6	16.4	16.8	17.4	17.5	17.7	18.2
Synchronized Swimming	7.0	9.7	8.0	8.0	8.7	9.8	11.8
Team Handball							
Tennis	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9
Indoor Track, Outdoor Track and Cross Country	6.6	18.4	19.4	19.9	20.7	20.4	21.0
Volleyball	10.9	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.5
Water Polo			9.2	10.9	11.7	11.2	12.0
Others		12.7	7.4	12.4		15.3	13.4
Average Per Inst.	82.5	93.6	99.4	103.7	105.8	109.3	112.7

History of Average Number of Female Student-Athletes Receiving Aid - Division I-A

Sport	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Archery							
Badminton							
Basketball	13.6	13.9	14.4	14.2	14.2	14.6	14.4
Bowling							
Fencing	5.5	5.8	4.7	5.3	5.5	6.7	7.6
Field Hockey	15.5	16.7	17.7	17.8	17.7	18.1	18.6
Golf	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9
Gymnastics	10.1	11.4	12.4	12.6	13.3	13.1	13.0
Ice Hockey			7.0	8.5	17.7	20.0	20.5
Lacrosse	13.9	15.2	18.2	20.1	18.6	21.2	21.9
Rifle	2.3	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.8
Rowing	20.5	21.9	23.2	24.7	27.0	26.8	27.4
Skiing		10.8	8.5	11.3	8.7	9.5	11.3
Soccer	16.4	17.1	18.3	18.7	19.8	20.6	21.1
Softball	14.5	15.2	16.5	16.8	15.8	16.4	17.2
Squash							
Swimming/Diving	19.7	20.1	20.0	20.6	21.0	21.8	21.9
Synchronized Swimming	10.0	10.5	9.0	9.5	11.0	13.3	13.0
Team Handball							
Tennis	7.5	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9
Indoor Track, Outdoor Track and Cross Country	21.6	22.8	24.0	24.1	25.3	25.6	25.7
Volleyball	11.5	11.8	12.2	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.4
Water Polo			10.9	14.4	15.1	15.8	15.3
Others		10.3	11.0	40.0	28.6	32.2	36.3
Average per Inst.	98.6	114.2	121.2	127.0	130.6	137.5	143.2

History of Average Number of Female Student-Athletes Receiving Aid - Division I-AA

Sport	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Archery							
Badminton							
Basketball	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.5	13.9	13.8
Bowling							
Fencing	9.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	6.5	6.5
Field Hockey	14.1	14.3	14.4	15.0	14.6	14.2	14.8
Golf	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.6
Gymnastics	9.7	10.3	10.4	11.2	11.9	11.6	12.3
Ice Hockey	10.0	12.0	12.3	21.0	19.0	16.4	19.8
Lacrosse	11.3	9.8	11.3	14.4	13.1	14.6	14.3
Rifle	3.3	3.3	4.3	3.8	4.4	3.8	4.3
Rowing	11.0	12.4	12.1	9.4	9.2	12.6	10.4
Skiing	8.5	10.0	6.0	8.3	11.5	9.3	8.7
Soccer	13.5	14.6	15.0	16.9	16.9	17.5	18.0
Softball	13.7	14.3	14.5	15.4	14.1	15.1	15.1
Squash							
Swimming/Diving	11.9	12.5	13.7	14.6	14.0	14.4	15.0
Synchronized Swimming	4.0	8.0	7.0	5.0	4.0	4.5	8.0
Team Handball							
Tennis	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.0	6.0	6.4
Indoor Track, Outdoor Track and Cross Country	18.3	17.9	19.4	20.0	20.3	20.4	20.6
Volleyball	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.9	11.0
Water Polo			4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	6.7
Others		6.7	7.4	7.6	7.2	9.8	6.6
Average per Inst.	75.0	83.8	89.5	92.3	94.1	98.4	99.6

History of Average Number of Female Student-Athletes Receiving Aid - Division I-AAA

Sport	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Archery							
Badminton							
Basketball	13.1	13.1	13.6	13.7	13.4	13.9	14.1
Bowling							
Fencing	5.0	3.7	4.3	4.0	5.7	4.3	5.8
Field Hockey	15.4	15.9	15.4	15.8	15.3	15.6	15.9
Golf	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7
Gymnastics	8.0	7.7	8.0	9.3	10.7	9.9	11.5
Ice Hockey	2.0	6.0	7.0	11.5		11.3	18.5
Lacrosse	13.1	12.6	16.1	13.9	14.5	17.0	14.9
Rifle	4.0	3.5	2.0	3.3	3.0	2.0	4.3
Rowing	15.0	5.2	11.4	14.0	14.6	13.4	13.1
Skiing	8.0	9.5	12.5	8.7	9.5	9.7	8.0
Soccer	16.1	15.7	17.5	17.1	18.5	18.3	18.6
Softball	13.6	14.0	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2	15.3
Squash							
Swimming/Diving	11.8	13.3	13.5	13.3	13.7	13.3	14.4
Synchronized Swimming							
Team Handball							
Tennis	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.5	6.2
Indoor Track, Outdoor Track and Cross Country	12.5	12.8	12.7	13.7	14.1	13.8	14.8
Volleyball	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.9	11.0
Water Polo			5.0	7.0	8.5	8.7	11.7
Others		22.5	4.0	6.7	11.0	8.0	6.0
Average per Inst.	71.4	77.5	82.2	84.8	86.1	87.2	89.8

NCAA Academic/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet Subcommittee on Financial Aid
Ad Hoc Group to Review Head Count and Equivalency
Designations of Women's Sports

Timeline for Review of Head Count and Equivalency Designations of Women's Sports

February 2003 in-person meeting.

- Financial aid subcommittee informed of referral. General issues related to the referral were discussed.

April 2003 conference call.

- Reviewed referral, charge and proposed timeline.
- Reviewed legislative history of financial aid designations for women's sports.
- Reviewed information related to the impact of financial aid designations and maximum grant-in-aid limitations on compliance with Title IX.
- Evaluate initial discussions and requests for additional information.

June 2003 in-person meeting.

- Reviewed information regarding participation of women in intercollegiate athletics.
- Reviewed information regarding participation, sponsorship and squad sizes or all sports.
- Reviewed high school athletics participation numbers and trends.
- Reviewed information related to participation and injury rates.

September 2003 in-person meeting.

- Reviewed grant-in-aid information for all sports 2001-2003.
- Reviewed informal survey results from coaches of various women's sports.
- Reviewed 2003-04 Championships Promotional Model.

February 2004 in-person meeting.

- Reviewed data presented by NCAA research staff.
- Developed initial recommendations.
- Determined progress and appropriate timing to seek feedback; identified groups to be included based on this discussion (e.g. coaches associations, other NCAA committees, NACWAA, CCA, etc.).

March 2004.

- Prepare report for the Management Council with recommendations.

April – May 2004 Management Council meeting and conference calls.

- Present report to Management Council.
- Solicit feedback from Management Council and other appropriate groups.

June 2004 in-person meeting.

- Finalize recommendations, incorporating feedback.
- Present to A/E/C Cabinet for sponsorship of proposals.
- Continued discussion of additional issues.

July 2004 – April 2005.

- Proposals enter the 2004-05 legislative cycle.
- Feedback sought through legislative process.
- Possible amendments/revisions.

ATTACHMENT B

Maximum Institutional Grant-In-Aid Limitations by Sport

15.5.2.1 - Maximum Limits. An institution shall be limited in any academic year to the total number of counters (head count) in each of the following sports: *(Revised: 1/10/91 , 8/1/92, 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96)*

Women's Gymnastics 12

Women's Volleyball 12

Women's Tennis 8

15.5.3.1.1 - Men's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following men's sports: *(Revised: 1/10/91, 1/10/92, 1/16/93 effective 8/1/93, 4/26/07 effective 8/1/08, 8/9/07 effective 8/1/08)*

Cross Country/Track and Field	12.6	Skiing	6.3
Fencing	4.5	Soccer	9.9
Golf	4.5	Swimming and Diving	9.9
Gymnastics	6.3	Tennis	4.5
Lacrosse	12.6	Volleyball	4.5
Rifle	3.6	Water Polo	4.5
		Wrestling	9.9

15.5.3.1.2 - Women's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following women's sports: *(Revised: 1/10/91, 1/10/92 effective 8/1/94, 1/16/93, 1/11/94 effective 9/1/94, 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, 11/1/01 effective 8/1/02, 4/28/05 effective 8/1/05, 4/28/05 effective 8/1/06, 1/17/09 effective 8/1/09)*

Bowling	5	Rugby	12
Cross Country/Track and Field	18	Skiing	7
Equestrian	15	Soccer	14
Fencing	5	Softball	12
Field Hockey	12	Squash	12
Golf	6	Swimming and Diving	14
Lacrosse	12	Water Polo	8
Rowing	20		

ATTACHMENT C

NO. 39-3 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS—DIVISION III—MISSED CLASS TIME

Amend Proposal No. 39-F, 17.1.5.1, as follows:

[Division III only, roll call]

"17.1.5.1 Missed Class Time in Nontraditional Segment. No class time shall be missed for practice or competition activities in the nontraditional segment, even if the team is involved in an away-from-home contest, **except to participate in one conference championship tournament.**"

Source: All nine members of the Iowa Intercollegiate Athletic Conference; Concordia College, Moorhead; Gustavus Adolphus College, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Action: Moot due to passage of No. 39-2.

NO. 39-4 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS—DIVISION III—FINAL-EXAMINATION PERIODS

Amend Proposal No. 39-H by deleting 17.1.5.2, as follows:

[Division III only, roll call]

"*17.1.5.2 Athletically Related Activities During Final-Examination Periods—Division III. Limitations on athletically related activities apply during final-examination periods and during all official preparatory periods leading to final-examination periods.*"

Source: NCAA Council (Division III Steering Committee).

Action: Moot due to passage of No. 39-2.

NO. 39-5 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS—DIVISION III—FIRST DATE OF COMPETITION

Amend Proposal No. 39-I, 17.____ , as follows:

[Division III only, roll call]

"17.____ First Date of Competition. In all other sports except football, basketball and ice hockey, a member institution shall not play its first contest (game or practice scrimmage) with outside competition in each segment prior to the following dates:

"17.____.2.1 Traditional Segment

"(b) Division III. **Games—**September 7, **and Practice Scrimmages—August 24.**"

Source: NCAA Council (Division III Steering Committee).

Action: Adopted by Division III (256-12), roll-call vote.

NO. 39-6 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS—FIRST CONTEST—DIVISION III FOOTBALL

Amend Proposal No. 39-J, 17.7.3., as follows:

[Division III only, roll call]

"17.7.3 First Contest. A Division III member institution shall not play its first contest (game or scrimmage) with outside competition in football prior to the Friday *or Saturday 10* **11** weeks before the first round of the NCAA Division III Football Championship."

Source: Dickinson College; Fairleigh Dickinson University, Madison; Franklin and Marshall College; Gettysburg College; Johns Hopkins University; Lebanon Valley College; Lycoming College; Muhlenberg College; Susquehanna University; Ursinus College, and Widener University.

Action: Adopted by Division III (161-57, 37 abstentions), roll-call vote.

NO. 39-7 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS—DIVISION III—MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONTESTS

Amend Proposal No. 39-M, 17.____, as follows:

[Division III only, roll call]

"17.____ Maximum Limitations—Institutional. A member institution shall limit its total playing schedule with outside competition during the permissible playing season to the following number of contests (or dates of competition), except for those contests (dates of competition) excluded under 17.____ (annual exemption):

"Division III Sport	Current	New
"Football	11 (including not more than 10 games)	*10 overall* **11 (including not more than 10 games)"**

[Remainder of 17.____ unchanged.]

Source: Dickinson College; Fairleigh Dickinson University, Madison; Franklin and Marshall College; Gettysburg College; Johns Hopkins University; Lebanon Valley College; Lycoming College; Muhlenberg College; Susquehanna University; Ursinus College, and Widener University.

Action: Defeated by Division III (80-149, 27 abstentions), roll-call vote.

NO. 39-8 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS—DIVISION III

Amend Proposal No. 39, as follows:

[Division III only, roll call]

"Effective Date: *August 1, 1991* **August 1, 1992.**"

Source: Brandeis University, Carnegie-Mellon University, University of Chicago, Emory University, Johns Hopkins University, New York University, University of Rochester and Washington University (Missouri).

Action: Adopted by Division III (250-10), roll-call vote.

* NO. 40 MAXIMUM AWARDS—DIVISIONS I-A AND I-AA FOOTBALL, DIVISION I BASKETBALL, AND DIVISION I EQUIVALENCY SPORTS

Intent: To reduce the number of permissible grants-in-aid in Divi-

sion I sports by 10 percent, with a graduated, three-year reduction in Division I-A football and a graduated, two-year reduction in Division I basketball.

A. **Bylaws:** Amend 15.5.4.1, page 154, as follows:

[Division I-A football only, roll call]

"15.5.4.1 Division I-A Football. There shall be an annual limit of 25 on the number of initial counters (per 15.02.2.1), and an annual limit of *95* **92 during the 1992-93 academic year, 88 during the 1993-94 academic year and 85 during the 1994-95 academic year and thereafter** on the total number of counters (including initial counters) in the sport of football at each Division I-A institution."

B. **Bylaws:** Amend 15.5.4.2, page 154, as follows:

[Division I-AA football only, roll call]

"15.5.4.2 Division I-AA Football. There shall be an annual limit of 30 on the number of initial counters (per 15.02.2.1), an annual limit of *70* **63** on the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) to counters and an annual limit of *95* **85** on the total number of counters (including initial counters) in the sport of football at each Division I-AA institution."

C. **Bylaws:** Amend 15.5, pages 150-157, as follows:

[Division I only, roll call]

"15.5 MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT

[15.5.1 unchanged.]

"15.5.2 Head-Count Sports Other than Division I Football **and Basketball**

"15.5.2.1 Maximum Limits. An institution shall be limited in any academic year to the total number of counters (head count) in each of the following sports:

"Division I:

"*Men's Basketball*.....*15*

Women's Basketball.....*15*

[Remainder of 15.5.2 unchanged.]

"15.5.3 Equivalency Sports

"15.5.3.1 Division I Maximum Equivalency Limits. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per 15.02.3.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following Division I sports:

"Men's Sports:

"Baseball	*13*	**11.7**	Gymnastics	*7*	**6.3**
Cross Country/Track	*14*	**12.6**	Ice Hockey	*20*	**18.0**
Fencing	*5*	**4.5**	Lacrosse	*14*	**12.6**
Golf	*5*	**4.5**	Rifle	*4*	**3.6**
Skiing	*7*	**6.3**	Volleyball	*5*	**4.5**
Soccer	*11*	**9.9**	Water Polo	*5*	**4.5**
Swimming	*11*	**9.9**	Wrestling	*11*	**9.9**
Tennis	*5*	**4.5**			

"Women's Sports:

"Cross Country/Track	*16*	**14.4**	Skiing	*7*	**6.3**
Fencing	*5*	**4.5**	Soccer	*11*	**9.9**
Field Hockey	*11*	**9.9**	Softball	*11*	**9.9**
Golf	*6*	**5.4**	Swimming	*14*	**12.6**
Lacrosse	*11*	**9.9**			

[Remainder of 15.5.3 unchanged.]

"**15.5.4 Basketball Limitations—Division I**

"**15.5.4.1 There shall be an annual limit of 14 during the 1992-93 academic year and 13 during the 1993-94 academic year and thereafter on the total number of counters in the sport of basketball at each Division I institution.**"

[15.5.4, renumbered as 15.5.5, unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee on Cost Reduction), NCAA Presidents Commission, all eight members of the Atlantic Coast Conference, all nine members of the Big East Conference, all 10 members of the Big Ten Conference, all 11 members of the Big West Conference, all six members of the Colonial Athletic Association, all 10 members of the Pacific-10 Conference and all eight members of the Sun Belt Conference.

Effective Date: Parts A and B effective August 1, 1992. Part C effective August 1, 1993, for equivalency sports and August 1, 1992, for basketball.

Rationale: The sponsors have placed this proposal near the end of the "reform" package because they believe other cost reductions should be made before grants-in-aid are reduced. However, the sponsors also wish to stress that although grants-in-aid cuts are painful, the alternative could be abolition of grants-in-aid or elimination of sports.

Action: Part A adopted by Division I-A (83-24, three abstentions); Part B adopted by Division I-AA (69-15), as amended by No. 40-1; Part C adopted by Division I (273-52, three abstentions). All roll-call votes.

NO. 40-1 MAXIMUM AWARDS—DIVISION I-AA

Amend Proposal No. 40-B, 15.5.4.2, as follows:

[Division I-AA football only, roll call]

"15.5.4.2 Division I-AA Football. There shall be an annual limit of 30 on the number of initial counters (per 15.02.2.1),; an annual limit of *63* **67 during the 1992-93 academic year, 65 during the 1993-94 academic year, and 63 during the 1994-95**

academic year and thereafter on the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) to counters, and an annual limit of *85* **92 during the 1992-93 academic year, 88 during the 1993-94 academic year, and 85 during the 1994-95 academic year and thereafter** on the total number of counters (including initial counters) in the sport of football at each Division I-AA institution."

Source: All eight members of the Southland Conference and Georgia Southern University.

Action: Adopted by Division I-AA (70-23), roll-call vote.

NO. 41 MAXIMUM AWARDS—DIVISION I-A FOOTBALL

Intent: To establish a maximum annual limit of 25 initial financial aid awards with no more than 46 maximum initial awards over any consecutive two-year period in Division I-A football and to eliminate the annual limit of 95 on the total number of financial aid awards that may be in effect in the same year.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.4.1, page 154, as follows:

[Division I-A football only, roll call]

"15.5.4.1 Division I-A Football. There shall be an annual limit of 25 on the number of initial counters (per 15.02.2.1) **during each academic year** and **a limit of 46 on the number of initial counters during any two consecutive academic years** *and an annual limit of 95 on the total number of counters (including initial counters)* in the sport of football at each Division I-A institution."

Source: All 10 members of the Southeastern Conference.

Effective Date: August 1, 1992.

Rationale: Currently, most Division I-A football programs "redshirt" a significant number of freshmen. Financial aid limitations make it possible to provide 125 initial grants over a five-year period, with an overall limit of 95 awards in effect at any one time. Such disproportionate limitations encourage programs to incorporate an "expected attrition" factor (natural, academic or forced) into their grant distribution plans. Imposing new initial grant limits for football will prohibit the replacement of student-athletes who drop out, transfer or quit. This should encourage coaching staffs to be more selective in recruiting prospects who have a legitimate opportunity to succeed academically, as well as athletically, at their institutions. This should, in turn, help to improve graduation rates.

Action: Defeated by Division I-A (19-85, two abstentions), as amended by No. 41-1, roll-call vote.

NO. 41-1 MAXIMUM AWARDS—DIVISION I-A FOOTBALL

Amend Proposal No. 41, 15.5.4.1, as follows:

[Division I-A football only, roll call]

"15.5.4.1 Division I-A Football. There shall be an annual limit of

25 on the number of initial counters (per 15.02.2.1) during each academic year *and*, a limit of 46 on the number of initial counters during any two consecutive academic years **and an annual limit of 95 on the total number of counters (including initial counters)** in the sport of football at each Division I-A institution."

Source: All 10 members of the Pacific-10 Conference.

Action: Adopted by Division I-A (60-43, three abstentions), roll-call vote.

NO. 42 FINANCIAL AID LIMITATIONS—MEN'S ICE HOCKEY

Intent: In Division I ice hockey, to specify that a recruited student-athlete who receives institutional financial aid granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability does not have to be included in the maximum institutional financial aid limitations until the student-athlete engages in varsity intercollegiate competition, provided the institution certifies the nonathletics basis of the student-athlete's admission and institutional financial aid; to specify that there shall be an annual limit of 20 on the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) to counters and an annual limit of 25 on the total number of counters, and to specify that a multiple-sport participant who practices or competes in ice hockey and one or more other sports (other than football or basketball) shall be counted in men's ice hockey.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5, pages 150-157, as follows:

[Division I only, roll call]

"15.5 MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT

"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.

[15.5.1.1 unchanged.]

"15.5.1.2 Recruited Student-Athlete.

"15.5.1.2.1 Division I Football *or*, Basketball **or Ice Hockey**, Varsity Competition. In Division I football *or*, basketball **or ice hockey**, a student-athlete who was recruited by the awarding institution and who receives institutional financial aid (as set forth in 15.02.3.1) granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability does not have to be counted until the student-athlete engages in varsity intercollegiate competition (as opposed to freshman, B-team, subvarsity, intramural or club competition) in *either of* those sports. For this provision to be applicable, there shall be on file in the office of the athletics director certification by the faculty athletics representative, the admissions officer and the

chair of the financial aid committee that the student's admission and financial aid were granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability.

"15.5.1.2.2 Sports other than Football *and*, Basketball **and Ice Hockey**. In all sports other than football *and*, basketball **and ice hockey** in Division I and in all sports in Division II, a student-athlete who was recruited by the awarding institution and who is receiving institutional financial aid (as set forth in 15.02.3.1) shall be a counter unless there is on file in the office of the athletics director certification by the faculty athletics representative and the director of financial aid that the student's financial aid was granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability.

[Remainder of 15.5.1 and 15.5.2 unchanged.]

"15.5.3 Equivalency Sports

"15.5.3.1 Division I Maximum Equivalency Limits. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per 15.02.3.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following Division I sports:

"Men's Sports:

"Ice Hockey *20*

[Remainder of 15.5.3 and 15.5.4 unchanged.]

"15.5.5 Ice Hockey Limitations

"15.5.5.1 Division I Ice Hockey. There shall be an annual limit of 20 on the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) to counters and an annual limit of 25 on the total number of counters in the sport of ice hockey at each Division I ice hockey institution.

"*15.5.5* **15.5.6** Multiple-Sport Participants

[15.5.5.1 and 15.5.5.2, renumbered as 15.5.6.1 and 15.5.6.2, unchanged.]

"15.5.6.3 Ice Hockey. A counter who practices or competes in ice hockey and one or more other sports (other than football or basketball) shall be counted in men's ice hockey."

[15.5.5.3 through 15.5.5.7, renumbered as 15.5.6.4 through 15.5.6.8, and 15.5.6 through 15.5.8, renumbered as 15.5.7 through 15.5.9, unchanged.]

Source: Boston College, Boston University, University of Lowell, University of Maine, Merrimack College, University of New Hampshire, Northeastern University and Providence College.

Effective Date: August 1, 1991.

Rationale: This proposal accomplishes three important goals. First, it recognizes the differences in the amount of nonathletically related financial aid available between private and public institutions, which support intercollegiate ice hockey. If all recruited

student-athletes receiving financial aid become counters once they engage in varsity competition, regardless of the source of whatever financial aid they are receiving, a greater degree of parity will exist in the game. Second, the adoption of this legislation will be meaningful, however, only if a cap is placed on the number of players on a team who can be receiving financial aid. This legislation limits the number of students engaging in competition in ice hockey to a fixed number and places ice hockey in the same category as football and basketball. Third, the proposal places ice hockey in the same category as football and basketball in the area of legislation governing multiple-sport participants. It recognizes that a student-athlete who is receiving financial aid and is playing ice hockey must have that financial aid counted in the sport of ice hockey, regardless of his involvement in a second sport and, thus, closes the multisport loophole.

Action: Defeated by Division I (55-184, 72 abstentions), roll-call vote.

NO. 43 MAXIMUM AWARDS—BASKETBALL

Intent: In Division I men's and women's basketball, to establish a maximum initial awards limit of four during any one academic year and seven during any two consecutive academic years, and to eliminate the limitation on the total number of counters in those sports.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5, pages 150-157, as follows:

[Division I only, roll call]

"15.5 MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT

[15.5.1 unchanged.]

"15.5.2 Head-Count Sports Other than Division I Football **and Basketball**

"15.5.2.1 Maximum Limits. An institution shall be limited in any academic year to the total number of counters (head count) in each of the following sports:

"Division I:

"Men's Basketball *15*

Women's Basketball *15*

[Remainder of 15.5.2, 15.5.3, 15.5.4.1 and 15.5.4.2 unchanged.]

"15.5.5 Basketball Limitations — Division I

"15.5.5.1 There shall be an annual limit of four on the number of initial counters (per 15.02.2.1) in any one academic year, and a limit of seven on the number of initial counters during any two consecutive academic years.

"*15.5.4.3* **15.5.6** Initial Counters

[15.5.4.3.1 through 15.5.4.3.4, renumbered as 15.5.6.1 through 15.5.6.4, unchanged.]

"*15.5.4.3.5* **15.5.6.5** Divisions I-A and I-AA **Football and Division I Basketball** — Aid First Awarded Subsequent to Second Year. In Divisions I-A and I-AA football **and Division I basketball**, a student-athlete who has been in residence at the certifying institution for at least two academic years may receive athletically related financial aid for the first time without such aid counting as an initial award, provided the aid falls within the overall grant limitation in Divisions I-A and I-AA."

[15.5.4.3.6 through 15.5.4.3.8, renumbered as 15.5.6.6 through 15.5.6.8; 15.5.4.4, renumbered as 15.5.6.9, and 15.5.5 through 15.5.8, renumbered as 15.5.7 through 15.5.10, unchanged.]

Source: All 10 members of the Southeastern Conference.

Effective Date: August 1, 1992.

Rationale: Currently, there are no initial grant limits for the sport of basketball; therefore, basketball programs have relied on the "expected attrition" factor (natural, academic or forced) in their grant distribution plans. Imposing initial grant limits for basketball will prohibit the replacement of student-athletes who drop out, transfer or quit. This should encourage coaching staffs to be more selective in recruiting prospects who have a legitimate opportunity to succeed academically, as well as athletically, at their institutions. This should, in turn, help to improve graduation rates.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 44 SCHEDULING—DIVISION I

Intent: To require Division I member institutions to schedule and play 100 percent of their contests used to fulfill Division I sports sponsorship requirements, and at least 50 percent of their contests beyond that number, against Division I opponents, and to establish procedures to waive this requirement.

Bylaws: Amend 20.9 by adding new 20.9.4, page 290, renumbering subsequent sections, as follows:

[Division I only, roll call]

"20.9.4 SCHEDULING—SPORTS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL

"20.9.4.1 Scheduling Requirement. In the sports that it uses to meet the Division I sports sponsorship criteria, a member of Division I shall schedule and play 100 percent of its contests against Division I opponents to meet the minimum numbers of contests specified in 20.9.3.3. The institution shall schedule and play at least 50 percent of its contests beyond the number specified in 20.9.3.3 against Division I opponents.

"20.9.4.1.1 Geographical Waiver. The Division I Steering Committee, by a two-thirds majority of its member present and voting, may waive 20.9.4.1 if it determines that a member institution cannot comply with this requirement due to geographical constraints.

"20.9.4.1.2 Exception. The scheduling criteria in 20.9.4.1 shall not apply in those sports in which the only championships opportunity is the National Collegiate Championship per 18.02.1.1."

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee to Review the NCAA Membership Structure).

Effective Date: September 1, 1994 (compliance required during the 1993-94 academic year).

Rationale: The committee believes, based on the best information available to it, that most Division I institutions are committed to the top level of competition in at least the minimum of six or seven sports for men and for women. There are Division I members, however, that do not schedule heavily against other Division I institutions in various sports. To assure a broad-based program at the highest competitive level—which is the expected Division I philosophy—the committee believes this minimum scheduling requirement is necessary.

Action: Adopted by Division I (214-112), roll-call vote.

NO. 44-1 SCHEDULING—DIVISION I

Amend Proposal No. 44, 20.9.4.1, as follows:

[Division I only, roll call]

"20.9.4.1 Scheduling Requirements. In the sports that it uses to meet the Division I sports sponsorship criteria, a member of Division I shall schedule and play *100* **at least 60** percent of its contests against Division I opponents to meet the minimum numbers of contests specified in 20.9.3.3. The institution shall schedule and play at least 50 percent of its contests beyond the number specified in 20.9.3.3 against Division I opponents."

[Remainder of 20.9.4.1 unchanged.]

Source: All nine members of the Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 44-2 SCHEDULING—DIVISION I

Amend Proposal No. 44, 20.9.4.1, as follows:

[Division I only, roll call]

"20.9.4.1 Scheduling Requirement. In the sports that it uses to meet the Division I sports sponsorship criteria, a member of Division I shall schedule and play *100* **at least 75** percent of its contests against Division I opponents to meet the minimum numbers of contests specified in 20.9.3.3. The institution shall schedule and play at least 50 percent of its contests beyond the

1998-112

FINANCIAL AID -- DIVISION I WOMEN'S TRACK/CROSS COUNTRY

Status: Defeated - Final

Intent: To increase to 22 the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) that an institution may provide in any academic year in the sport of women's track/cross country.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.1.2, as follows:

"15.5.3.1.2 Division I Women's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following Division I women's sports:

"Cross Country/Track ~~*18*~~ **22**"

Source: NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet (Committee on Financial Aid).

Effective Date: August 1, 1999

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: This proposal is part of a package of legislative proposals designed to provide alternatives to Division I institutions in complying with the financial aid component of Title IX.

Estimated Budget Impact:

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics):

1998-114

FINANCIAL AID -- DIVISION I FIELD HOCKEY

Status: Defeated - Final

Intent: To increase to 14 the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) that an institution may provide in any academic year in the sport of women's field hockey.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.1.2, as follows:

"15.5.3.1.2 Division I Women's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following Division I women's sports:

"Field Hockey ~~12~~ **14**"

Source: NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet (Committee on Financial Aid).

Effective Date: August 1, 1999

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: This proposal is part of a package of legislative proposals designed to provide alternatives to Division I institutions in complying with the financial aid component of Title IX.

Estimated Budget Impact:

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics):

☐ **1998-115**

FINANCIAL AID -- DIVISION I WOMEN'S LACROSSE

Status: Defeated - Final Intent: To increase to 14 the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) that an institution may provide in any academic year in the sport of women's lacrosse.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.1.2, as follows:

"15.5.3.1.2 Division I Women's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following Division I women's sports:

"Lacrosse ~~12~~ **14**"

Source: NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet (Committee on Financial Aid).

Effective Date: August 1, 1999

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: This proposal is part of a package of legislative proposals designed to provide alternatives to Division I institutions in complying with the financial aid component of Title IX.

Estimated Budget Impact:

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics):

1998-116

FINANCIAL AID -- DIVISION I WOMEN'S SOCCER

Status: Defeated - Final

Intent: To increase to 14 the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) that an institution may provide in any academic year in the sport of women's soccer.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.1.2, as follows:

"15.5.3.1.2 Division I Women's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following Division I women's sports:

"Soccer ~~12~~ **14**"

Source: NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet (Committee on Financial Aid).

Effective Date: August 1, 1999

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: This proposal is part of a package of legislative proposals designed to provide alternatives to Division I institutions in complying with the financial aid component of Title IX.

Estimated Budget Impact:

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics):

1998-117

FINANCIAL AID -- DIVISION I WOMEN'S SWIMMING

Status: Defeated - Final

Intent: To increase to 15 the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) that an institution may provide in any academic year in the sport of women's swimming.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.1.2, as follows:

"15.5.3.1.2 Division I Women's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following Division I women's sports:

"Swimming ~~*14*~~ **15**"

Source: NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet (Committee on Financial Aid).

Effective Date: August 1, 1999

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: To increase to 15 the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) that an institution may provide in any academic year in the sport of women's swimming.

Estimated Budget Impact:

1998-118

FINANCIAL AID -- DIVISION I SOFTBALL

Status: Defeated - Final

Intent: To increase to 13 the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) that an institution may provide in any academic year in the sport of softball.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.1.2, as follows:

"15.5.3.1.2 Division I Women's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following Division I women's sports:

"Softball ~~*12*~~ **13**"

Source: NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet (Committee on Financial Aid).

Effective Date: August 1, 1999

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: This proposal is part of a package of legislative proposals designed to provide alternatives to Division I institutions in complying with the financial aid component of Title IX.

Estimated Budget Impact:

1998-119

FINANCIAL AID -- DIVISION I WOMEN'S WATER POLO

Status: Defeated - Final

Intent: To increase to nine the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) that an institution may provide in any academic year in the sport of women's water polo.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.1.2, as follows:

"15.5.3.1.2 Division I Women's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following Division I women's sports:

"Water Polo ~~8~~ **9**"

Source: NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet (Committee on Financial Aid).

Effective Date: August 1, 1999

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: This proposal is part of a package of legislative proposals designed to provide alternatives to Division I institutions in complying with the financial aid component of Title IX.

Estimated Budget Impact:

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics):

1998-120

FINANCIAL AID -- DIVISION I WOMEN'S ROWING

Status: Defeated - Final

Intent: In the sport of women's rowing, to increase to 25 the value of financial aid awards (equivalencies) that an institution may provide in any academic year.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.1.2, as follows:

"15.5.3.1.2 Division I Women's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in the following Division I women's sports:

"Rowing ~~20~~ **25**"

Source: NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet (Committee on Financial Aid).

Effective Date: August 1, 1999

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: This proposal is part of a package of legislative proposals designed to provide alternatives to Division I institutions in complying with the financial aid component of Title IX.

Estimated Budget Impact:

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics):

SUPPLEMENT NO. 5

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

Review of NCAA Compliance Assistant (CA) Software's Financial Aid Module

Background.

During its June meeting, the cabinet prioritized a review of the CA software's financial aid module. To assist the cabinet with its review, this supplement includes directions for online access to CA-related information, including videos and other educational materials focused on the software's financial aid module, as well as a list of financial aid-related CA resources.

Accessing CA Resources via www.ncaa.org.

To access the CA page on ncaa.org, first, login to your ncaa.org account (click here).

1. Click on "Legislation and Governance".

2. Under the "Compliance" section of the page, click on "Rules Compliance Information".

3. Under the "Compliance" section of the page, click on "Compliance Assistant".

4. Click on "Compliance Assistant Help" to access a list of resources for CA users, including the CA User Guide and, via the "Training Opportunities" link, CA training videos.

Accessing CA Resources via LSDB*i*.

To access the CA page via LSDB*i*, first, login to your LSDB*i* account (click here).

1. Click on "Resources".

2. Under the "Compliance" section of the page, click on "Compliance Assistant"

3. Click on "Compliance Assistant Help" to access a list of resources for CA users, including the CA User Guide and, via the "Training Opportunities" link, CA training videos.

Financial Aid-Related CA Resources.

1. CA User Guide.

    - Chapter 4 – Setup Information.

- Chapter 5 – Student-Athlete General Information.
- Chapter 6 – Financial Aid Information. [Attachment]
- Chapter 12 – Standard Reports.

2. CA Training Videos.

- Division I Financial Aid (34:53).

3. NCAA Regional Rules Seminars.

- Division I Financial Aid (one-hour session, offered twice at each site).

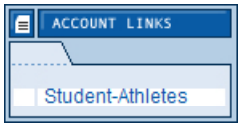
6 Financial Aid Information

This chapter includes information regarding the Financial Aid area of the CA program, including:

- Accessing Student-Athlete Financial Aid Information
- Information regarding the Financial Aid screen (e.g., adding financial aid information, answering fund code questions, changing answers to questions, deleting fund codes, determining student-athlete limits, determining countable aid, counter/equivalency information, over award information)
- Financial Aid Algorithms

Accessing Financial Aid Information

The Financial Aid Information screen is accessed by clicking "Student-Athletes" in the Account Links menu on the left side of the screen, clicking a particular student-athlete's name on the List screen and then clicking the Financial Aid tab near the top of the screen.



Financial Aid Screen

- This section allows the user to enter the financial aid awarded for the selected academic year. The CA program will, using the legislation and information provided by the user, make a determination of whether the aid is countable. Equivalency and head-count values are calculated and displayed for both the individual student-athlete and the team, and notifications are provided if any over award exists.

- For student-athletes in Division II sports, the program allows a student-athlete's aid to count in more than one sport. The "Sport" column that appears for multisport student-athletes allows the Division II user to choose the sport in which each piece of aid should count.

- Please note that users must first enter fund code, cost of attendance and full grant-in-aid information in the Setup area in order to have these items available on this Financial Aid screen. Please see the Setup area of the user guide for more information.

- If "Default" information (i.e., "Award Date," "Period of Award" and "Amount of Award") has been entered for a fund code on the Financial Aid Sources screen in the Setup area, the default values will be entered automatically by the CA program when that fund code is entered on a student-athlete's Financial Aid screen. These values may be changed manually by the user if necessary.

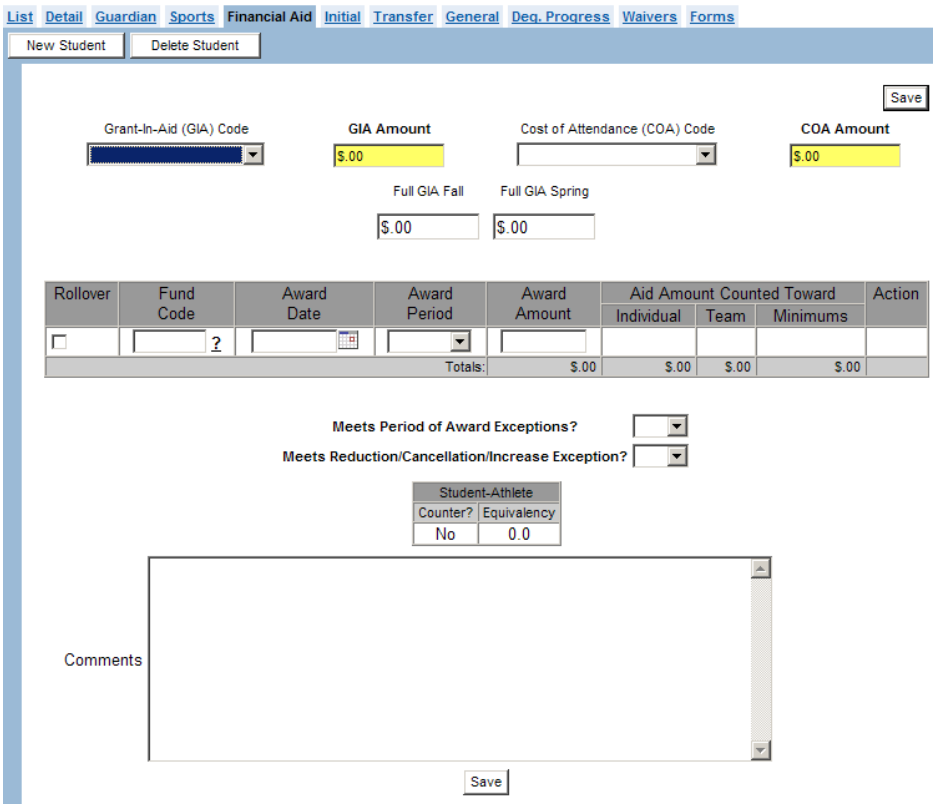
How to Add Financial Aid Information

1. Click "Student-Athletes" in the Account Links menu on the left side of the screen.

2. Click a student-athlete's name on the List screen or the "New Student" button to add a new student-athlete and his or her sport. (See the How to Add a New Student-Athlete section in the Student-Athlete General chapter for information on how to add a new student-athlete.)

3. Click the Financial Aid tab near the top of the screen.

4. The Financial Aid screen appears.



a. Choose "Grant-In-Aid" and "Cost of Attendance" codes. If these codes have been entered in the Setup area, the values may be selected from the drop-down boxes. If these codes have not been entered in the Setup area, type the appropriate amounts in

the "GIA Amount" and "COA Amount" fields. Note that these fields are required and the Financial Aid screen cannot be saved without amounts entered.

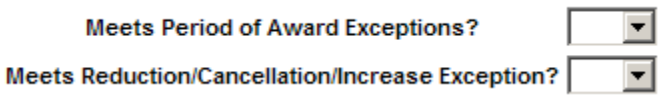
b. Enter a fund code. This may be done either by clicking the "?" in the "Fund Code" column to choose a fund code, or by typing the fund code in the "Fund Code" field. Users must have entered fund codes in the Setup area in order to have these items available on the Financial Aid screen. (See the Setup chapter of the user guide for more information on creating fund codes.)

c. Enter the "Award Date."

d. Enter the "Award Period." Choose either "Full Year," "Fall," "Winter," "Spring," "Summer" or "Interim" (if applicable).

<u>For Student-Athletes Participating in a Division I Sport</u>

- The CA program will not apply legislation pertaining to term award periods and equal amounts or proportions listed below if athletically related financial aid is assigned an "Award Period" of "Full Year."
- Choose the "Full GIA Fall" and "Full GIA Spring" boxes when a full grant-in-aid is awarded term by term and the dollar amounts are not equal (e.g., based on number of credit hours a student-athlete takes, or the value of components/elements used to determine the full grant-in-aid varies by term) but the award remains proportional to each respective term's "grant-in-aid" value. The CA program will determine whether the athletically related financial aid (which has been awarded term by term) has been awarded in amounts proportionate to the corresponding values entered in the "Full GIA Fall" and "Full GIA Spring" boxes.
- Once amounts have been entered in the "Full GIA Fall" and "Full GIA Spring" boxes, click the **"Save"** button. Then, the program will ask whether to update the total grant-in-aid amount with the sum of the boxes. Saying "OK" to the question will instruct the program to update the "GIA Amount" field.
- If a student-athlete meets one of the allowable exceptions to the one-year period legislation, and the institution has awarded athletically related financial aid to the student-athlete for less than one academic year, then choose "yes" in the drop-down box for the "Meets Period of Award Exceptions?" field. Saying "yes" to meeting an exception (e.g., midyear enrollment, final semester/quarter, one-time exception) will instruct the CA program not to check whether equal or proportional amounts of aid have been awarded for each term.



- If a student-athlete meets one of the allowable exceptions to the legislation stating that institutional financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability may not be increased, decreased, or cancelled during the period of the award, then choose "yes" in the drop-down box related to the field "Meets

Reduction/Cancellation/Increase Exceptions?". Saying "yes" to meeting an exception will instruct the CA program not to check whether an increase, decrease or cancellation occurred during the period of award.

a. Enter the "Award Amount."

b. Click the **"Save"** button.

- When a fund code is saved, the CA program will apply the appropriate legislation and determine whether the aid should count toward the student-athlete's individual limit and/or the team's limit.
- The amount of aid that counts toward the individual and/or team limit will appear in the appropriate column(s).
- The amount that appears in the "Minimums" column is the amount that counts toward the Division I or II minimum requirements legislation.
- As other financial aid is awarded to a student-athlete, the CA program will examine how each piece of previously awarded financial aid is affected by the new aid. Each time the **"Save"** button is clicked, the program assesses all of the financial aid entered for a student-athlete and updates its determination of whether the aid counts against the individual and/or team limit.

Rollover Option for Awarded Fund Codes

Note that there is a "Rollover" check box next to each fund code. This check box allows users to carry selected fund codes for each student-athlete over to the next academic year.

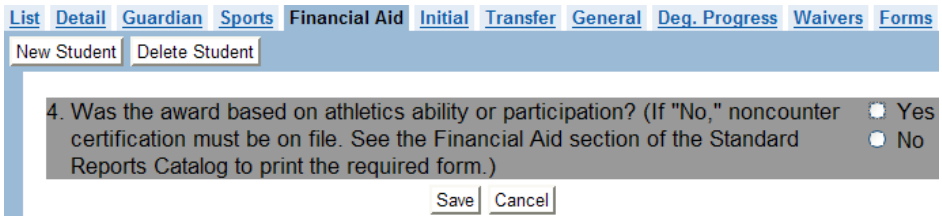
- If a check mark is in the "Rollover" check box next to a fund code that has been assigned to a student-athlete, when the Sport Season Startup procedure is performed for a new academic year, that fund code and amount will appear in the new year. Note that the "Award Date" will be the date that the Sport Season Startup procedure was performed.
- After checking the "Rollover" check box, click the **"Save"** button. This step is necessary to ensure the selected fund code will be carried over when the Sport Season Startup procedure is performed.
- See the Tools section of the user guide for information on how to perform the Sport Season Startup procedure.

How to Answer Fund Code Questions

Depending on the "Aid Type" assigned to the fund code awarded, a dialog box may appear with questions for the user to answer before the CA program can determine whether aid should count. Only the questions the user is required to answer will appear in the dialog box when awarding a fund code to a student-athlete.

1. The questions appear when the CA program needs more information to determine whether this fund code will or will not count toward individual and team limits. For example, a dialog box similar to the one shown on the next page will appear if a fund code designating an "institutional grant" aid type is added.

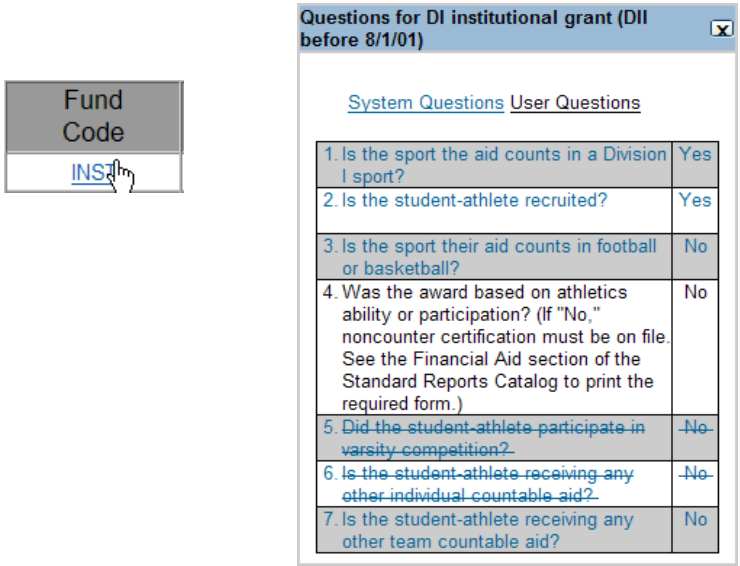
2. Click the appropriate response for each question. The questions must be answered accurately in order for the CA program to correctly determine whether the aid is countable against the individual and/or team limits, as well as the effect the aid may have on previously awarded aid.



3. Click the **"Save"** button.

How to Review Fund Code Questions

1. To see all of the questions considered by the CA program when determining whether aid should count, place the cursor over the fund code entered. A box listing the questions will appear.



2. Questions answered by the user while assigning the aid, appear in black. Questions appearing in blue are answered either by CA procedures or user data entry in other areas of the program (e.g., Student-Athlete Detail screen, Student-Athlete Sports screen).

3. Based on how previous questions have been answered, some questions may not be applicable when determining whether the aid is countable. Those questions are crossed out.

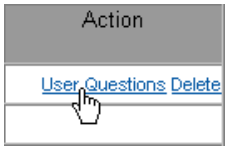
4. Please see the Financial Aid Algorithms section of this chapter for information regarding the questions that are asked for different aid types.

How to Change Answers to Financial Aid Questions

If the user determines that the answer to a user question regarding a fund code has been answered incorrectly for a student-athlete, the answer may be changed.

1. Go to the Financial Aid screen of the student-athlete needing to have fund code question(s) answered differently.

2. Click the "User Questions" link in the far right column of that particular fund code.



3. The question(s) answered by the user will appear.

4. Click the correct answer.

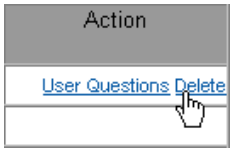
5. Click the **"Save"** button.

   Note that this change only affects the "User Questions" for the student-athlete to which the aid has been assigned. This does not change the Setup Questions answered when creating the fund code. (See How to Add a Fund Code in the Setup chapter for more information regarding answering the Setup Questions.)

How to Delete a Fund Code from a Student-Athlete's Financial Aid Screen

1. Go to the Financial Aid screen of the student-athlete needing to have a fund code deleted.

2. Click the "Delete" link in the far right column of that particular aid type.



3. A message will appear asking "Are you sure you want to delete this record?"

   a. Click the **"OK"** button to delete the fund code for that student-athlete.

   b. Click the **"Cancel"** button to keep the fund code for that student-athlete.

Special Fund Codes: "Other Countable Aid (you determine)" and "Other Countable-Exempt (you determine)."

The CA program does not make any determination of how aid counts if the aid type "Other Countable Aid (you determine)" or "Other Countable-Exempt (you determine)" is used. Please note that if these aid types are assigned to student-athletes, the user is responsible for making the determination of what is countable aid because the CA program is not applying the NCAA legislation.

1. If the "Other Countable-Exempt (you determine)" aid type is used, the user will be asked whether that aid should count toward the individual limit. If "Yes" is chosen, the amount of that aid will appear as countable aid in the individual limit column. If "No" is chosen, a zero will appear in that column.

2. If the "Other Countable Aid (you determine)" aid type is used, the amount entered will count toward both the individual and team limits.

How the CA Program Determines Individual Limits for Division I Institutions

1. The CA program takes into consideration Division I legislation which includes, but is not limited to, the following information:

   a. A student-athlete may receive up to the value of a full grant-in-aid from the following: (1) Institutional financial aid based on athletics ability, (2) Outside financial aid for which athletics participation is a major criterion; and (3) Educational expenses awarded by the United States Olympic Committee or a United States National Governing Body.

   b. A student-athlete may receive up to the value of the cost of attendance from institutional financial aid unrelated to athletics ability and outside financial aid in which athletics participation or ability is not a major criterion.

   c. If a student-athlete receives a Pell Grant, the student-athlete may receive financial aid unrelated to athletics ability up to the value of either: (1) A full grant-in-aid plus a Federal Pell Grant; or (2) The cost of attendance (whichever is greater).

2. The CA program determines the appropriate limit for each student-athlete based on the aid types received.

How the CA Program Determines Countable Aid

1. The CA program looks at many factors (e.g., recruited status, other countable aid) to determine whether aid should count toward the student-athlete's individual limit or the team's limit.

2. The Financial Aid Algorithms section later in this chapter lists all of the aid types, the questions looked at by the CA program , and whether the aid is countable against individual and/or team limits depending on how the questions are answered.

3. If a student-athlete is in more than one sport, the squad list will show the aid on the squad list for the counting sport, and an asterisk ("*") will appear in the far right column on the squad list of the sport in which the aid does not count. Note that if a student-athlete is in cross country, indoor track and outdoor track, the asterisk does not appear on those squad lists when the aid counts in one of those other sports because the maximum equivalency limit for those sports is combined.

Counter and Equivalency Information

1. Information displayed toward the bottom of the Financial Aid screen indicates the student-athlete's counter status and the equivalency value for the student-athlete. It also lists the equivalency and/or the total number of counters for the team toward which the student-athlete's aid counts. For sports that have limits on initial counters, the number of initial counters also will be displayed.

Student-Athlete		Field Hockey
Counter?	Equivalency	Team
Yes	0.5	2.0

2. Each student-athlete's equivalency value appears on the squad list. Division I squad lists also report an equivalency value for revenue distribution purposes, which is based only on the amount of "Athletics Grant" that the student-athlete receives.

3. In Division II, the Financial Aid screen shows the student-athlete's overall equivalency, equivalencies for each sport to which the student-athlete is assigned and the overall equivalency for each of those teams.

Student-Athlete		Baseball		Football	
Counter?	Equivalency	Student	Team	Student	Team
Yes	1.0	0.5	2.5	0.5	3.5

   a. When aid is split among sports, only the aid that counts toward that particular sport will appear on that sport's squad list, and only the student-athlete's equivalency for that sport will appear.

   b. A dollar-sign symbol ("$") will appear on the squad list to indicate when a student-athlete has aid counting in more than one sport.

4. Please note that squad lists for cross country, indoor track and outdoor track each have a team equivalency value for the particular sport, but the equivalency for the three sports combined will appear. The example below has a 10.00 equivalent award for outdoor track but an overall 12.60 equivalency for the combined cross country and track sports.

	Equi-valent award
Squad-List Totals	**10.00**
Totals for Cross Country/Indoor Track/Outdoor Track:	**12.60**

Over award Information

1. If the user awards a student-athlete more aid than he or she is allowed to receive, the appropriate total and counter/equivalency fields will appear highlighted in red to indicate the over award condition.

Student-Athlete	
Counter?	Equivalency
Yes	1.1

2. If the user saves the student-athlete's information without correcting this over award condition and subsequently generates the squad list for the student-athlete's sport, a plus symbol ("+") will print to the right of the far right column of the student-athlete's row on the squad list indicating the student-athlete's over award situation.

3. If the user awards a team more aid than it is allowed to receive, the appropriate total and counter/equivalency fields will appear in red to indicate the over award condition. The red highlight will appear for every student-athlete who is a counter in that sport until this condition is corrected.

Student-Athlete		Field Hockey
Counter?	Equivalency	Team
Yes	1.1	12.1

4. If the user saves the information without correcting this over award condition and subsequently generates the squad list for the student-athlete's sport, a greater-than symbol (">") will print next to the team's equivalency or head-count total on the squad list indicating the team's over award situation.

5. The same red indicators and squad list symbols will appear if the limit for the allowable number of initial counters (in Bowl Subdivision and Championship Subdivision football) and total counters (in Championship Subdivision football, Division I baseball and Division I men's and women's ice hockey) is exceeded.

6. Please note that if an institution sponsors Championship Subdivision football and does not award athletics aid, the user has the option of not being responsible for counter and initial-counter limits. If the user selects "Yes" for the "Use Aid Exception" option on the Football Sports Sponsorship screen in the Setup area, over-award conditions will not be indicated.

Use Aid Exception? Yes

7. In some instances, if a student-athlete receives certain types of exempted aid, the CA program will not indicate an over award if the "Total Award Amount" exceeds the cost of attendance amount.

    a. In these cases, a message will be displayed below the financial aid chart stating: "The student-athlete's financial aid package exceeds the cost of attendance. Please contact your institution's financial aid office to confirm this information is correct."

    b. This message does not necessarily mean that receipt of this aid amount is impermissible, but it is instead a message to alert the user that he or she must ensure that exceeding the cost of attendance is permissible at his or her institution.

Financial Aid Algorithms

This section provides detailed information regarding the algorithms used to determine whether (and how much of) an award is countable toward individual limits, team limits and minimum requirements (Division I or II). The "Summary of All Aid Types" chart below lists each aid type in the CA program. A "Y" (for "Yes") indicates that the aid will count toward the particular limit and an "N" (for "No") indicates that the aid will not count toward that particular limit. If questions need to be answered by the system or by the user before a counting determination can be made, a notation will direct the user to see the algorithm for the specific aid type on the following pages.

Summary of All Aid Types

Aid Type	Individual Limit	Team Limit	Minimum Requirements
AmeriCorps Program	N	N	N
Athletic participation compensation	Y	N	N
Athletics grant-in-aid	Y	Y	Y
DI academic honor award	See algorithm on following pages		
DI institutional academic scholarship	See algorithm on following pages		
DI institutional employee dependent tuition waiver	See algorithm on following pages		
DI government grant	See algorithm on following pages		
DI honorary academic award/research grant ^	N	N	N
DI institutional grant or scholarship	See algorithm on following pages		
DI SEOG	See algorithm on following pages		
DI tuition waiver	See algorithm on following pages		
DII academic award	N	N	N
DII academic honor award	See algorithm on following pages		
DII employee dependent tuition benefits	N	N	N
DII government grant (after 8/1/01) other than "DII state government grant (after 8/1/03)"	See algorithm on following pages		
DII institutional grant	See algorithm on following pages		
DII Outside Grant (DI Before 8/1/04)	See algorithm on following pages		
DII SEOG	N	N	N
DII state government grant	See algorithm on following pages		
DII tuition waiver	See algorithm on following pages		
Dependents Education Assistance Program	N	N	N

Disabled veterans award	N	N	N
Employment – DI off campus	See algorithm on following pages		
Employment – DI on campus/work study	See algorithm on following pages		
Employment – DII off campus (After 8/1/04)	See algorithm on following pages		
Employment – DII on campus/work study	See algorithm on following pages		
Employment – off campus (DI 1st yr – before 8/03, DII – before 8/04)	See algorithm on following pages		
Employment – off campus	See algorithm on following pages		
Employment – on campus/work	See algorithm on following pages		
Employment – on campus/work study	See algorithm on following pages		
Employment -- vacation or post eligibility	N	N	N
Gift following completion of eligibility	Y	N	N
Loan	See algorithm on following pages		
Military Reserve Training Program	N	N	N
Montgomery G.I. Bill – Active Duty and Selected Reserve	N	N	N
Operation Gold Grant	N	N	N
Other countable aid (you determine)	Y	Y	Y
Other countable-exempt (you determine)	See algorithm on following pages		
Outside Grant – Athletics Major Criterion (DI After 8/1/04)	See algorithm on following pages		
Outside grant – Athletics Minor Criterion (DI After 8/1/04)	Y	N	N
Outside aid for Educational Purposes –No Relationship to Athletics (DI After 8/1/04)	Y	N	N
Pell Grant	N	N	N
Prepaid College Tuition Plans*	N	N	N
Professional sports stipend	Y	N	N
Social Security Insurance Program	N	N	N
Special Assistance Fund (DI only)	N	N	N
Summer financial aid	N	N	N
Student-Athlete Opportunity Fund – Division I	N	N	N
United States Military Annuitant Pay	N	N	N
U.S. Navy Nuclear Propulsion Officer Candidate Program	N	N	N
USOC/NGB educational expenses	Y	Y	Y
Veteran's Death Pension Program	N	N	N
Veteran's Educational Assistance Program (VEAP)	N	N	N
Vocational Rehabilitation for Service-Disabled Veterans Program	N	N	N
Welfare benefits	N	N	N

^ May not exceed the cost of attendance once the student-athlete is subject to individual limits.

* **U**sed only for state sponsored or private plans purchased by a family member and paid to the institution on the student-athlete's behalf).

Algorithms for Specific Aid Types

Division I Academic Honor Award

Questions:

Q1: Is the student-athlete recruited? (Answer provided by system.)
Q2: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1	Q2		Individual Limit	Team Limit	DI Minimum Requirements
1	Y	-		Y	N	N
2	N	Y		Y	N	N
3	N	N		N	N	N

Division I Institutional Academic Scholarship

Questions:

Q1: Is the aid awarded based solely on the recipient's academic record at your institution and independent of athletics' interests? (Answer provided by user.)
Q2: Has the recipient completed at least one academic year of full-time enrollment at your institution? (Answer provided by user.)
Q3: Has the recipient achieved a cumulative grade-point average of at least a 3.300 (on a 4.000 scale) at your institution? (Answer provided by user.)

	Q1	Q2	Q3		Individual Limit	Team Limit	Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y	Y		Y	N	Y
2	Y	Y	N		Y	Y	Y
3	Y	N	N		Y	Y	Y
4	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
5	N	N	Y		Y	Y	Y
6	N	N	N		Y	Y	Y

[NOTE: This aid type is for use only with equivalency sports. Please refer to the equivalency computations legislation when assigning this aid type.]

Division I Employee Dependent Tuition Waiver

Questions:

Q1: Is the sport the aid counts in a Division I sport? (Answer provided by system.)
Q2: Has the parent(s) or the legal guardian(s) of the student-athlete been employed as a full-time faculty/staff member at the certifying institution for a minimum of five years prior to the student-athlete's initial full-time collegiate enrollment? (Answer provided by user.)
Q3: Is the student-athlete recruited? (Answer provided by system.)
Q4: Is the sport their aid counts in football or basketball? (Answer provided by system.)
Q5: Is the award based on athletics ability or participation? (If "No," noncounter certification must be on file. See the Financial Aid tab in the Standard Reports Catalog to print the required form.) **(If "No," student-athlete may receive aid type up to the value of the student-athlete's Cost of Attendance OR the value of the Full Grant-in-Aid plus the student-athlete's Pell amount, whichever is greater.)** (Answer provided by user.)
Q6: Did the student-athlete participate in varsity competition? (Answer provided by user.)
Q7: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)
Q8: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable team aid? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8		Individual Limit	Team Limit	DI Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-		Y	N	N
2	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-		Y	Y	Y
3	Y	N	Y	Y	N +	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
4	Y	N	Y	Y	N+	N	-	Y		Y	Y	Y
5	Y	N	Y	Y	N+	N	-	N		Y	N	N
6	Y	N	Y	N	Y	-	-	-		Y	Y	Y
7	Y	N	Y	N	N+	-	-	Y		Y	Y	Y
8	Y	N	Y	N	N+	-	-	N		Y	N	N
9	Y	N	N	-	Y	-	-	-		Y	Y	Y
10	Y	N	N	-	N+	-	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
11	Y	N	N	-	N+	-	Y	N		Y	N	N
12	Y	N	N	-	N+	-	N	N		N	N	N
13	N*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-

* Message will appear stating: The form was not submitted because of the following error(s). Please correct these error(s) and re-submit. You have chosen an aid type specific to a Division I sport.

\+ Student-athlete may receive aid type up to Cost of Attendance or Full Grant-in-Aid plus the student-athlete's Pell amount, whichever is greater.

Division I Government Grant

Questions:

Q1: Is the grant administered by your institution? (Answer provided by user during setup.)
Q2: Is the sport the aid counts in a Division I sport? (Answer provided by system.)
Q3: Is the student-athlete recruited? (Answer provided by system.)
Q4: Is the sport their aid counts in football or basketball (Answer provided by system.)
Q5: Is the award based on athletics ability or participation? (If "No," noncounter certification must be on file. See the Financial Aid tab in the Standard Reports Catalog to print the required form.) **(If "No," student-athlete may receive aid type up to the value of the student-athlete's Cost of Attendance OR the value of the Full Grant-in-Aid plus the student-athlete's Pell amount, whichever is greater.)** (Answer provided by user.)
Q6: Did the student-athlete participate in varsity competition? (Answer provided by user.)
Q7: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)
Q8: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable team aid? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Individual Limit	Team Limit	Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y
2	Y	Y	Y	Y	N +	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y
3	Y	Y	Y	Y	N+	N	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Y	Y	Y	Y	N+	N	-	N	Y	N	N
5	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y
6	Y	Y	Y	N	N+	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Y	Y	Y	N	N+	-	-	N	Y	N	N
8	Y	Y	N	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y
9	Y	Y	N	-	N+	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Y	Y	N	-	N+	-	Y	N	Y	N	N
11	Y	Y	N	-	N+	-	N	N	N	N	N
12	Y	N*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Y	N	Y	-	N+	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
14	Y	N	Y	-	N+	-	-	N	Y	N	N
15	Y	N	N	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y
16	Y	N	N	-	N+	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
17	Y	N	N	-	N+	-	Y	N	Y	N	N
18	Y	N	N	-	N+	-	N	N	N	N	N
19	N	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	N	N
20	N	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	N	N	N

* Message will appear stating: The form was not submitted because of the following error(s). Please correct these error(s) and re-submit. You have chosen an aid type specific to a Division I sport.

\+ Student-athlete may receive aid type up to Cost of Attendance or Full Grant-in-Aid plus the student-athlete's Pell amount, whichever is greater.

Division I Institutional Grant, SEOG and Tuition Waiver

Questions:

Q1: Is the sport the aid counts in a Division I sport? (Answer provided by system.)
Q2: Is the student-athlete recruited? (Answer provided by system.)
Q3: Is the sport their aid counts in football or basketball? (Answer provided by system.)
Q4: Is the award based on athletics ability or participation? (If "No," noncounter certification must be on file. See the Financial Aid tab in the Standard Reports Catalog to print the required form.) **(If "No," student-athlete may receive aid type up to the value of the student-athlete's Cost of Attendance OR the value of the Full Grant-in-Aid plus the student-athlete's Pell amount, whichever is greater.)** (Answer provided by user.)
Q5: Did the student-athlete participate in varsity competition? (Answer provided by user.)
Q6: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)
Q7: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable team aid? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7		Individual Limit	Team Limit	Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-		Y	Y	Y
2	Y	Y	Y	N+	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
3	Y	Y	Y	N+	N	-	Y		Y	Y	Y
4	Y	Y	Y	N+	N	-	N		Y	N	N
5	Y	Y	N	Y	-	-	-		Y	Y	Y
6	Y	Y	N	N+	-	-	Y		Y	Y	Y
7	Y	Y	N	N+	-	-	N		Y	N	N
8	Y	N	-	Y	-	-	-		Y	Y	Y
9	Y	N	-	N+	-	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
10	Y	N	-	N+	-	Y	N		Y	N	N
11	Y	N	-	N+	-	N	N		N	N	N
12	N	Y	-	Y	-	-	-		Y	Y	Y
13	N	Y	-	N+	-	-	Y		Y	Y	Y
14	N	Y	-	N+	-	-	N		Y	N	N
15	N	N	-	Y	-	-	-		Y	Y	Y
16	N	N	-	N+	-	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
17	N	N	-	N+	-	Y	N		Y	N	N
18	N	N	-	N+	-	N	N		N	N	N

\+ Student-athlete may receive aid type up to Cost of Attendance or Full Grant-in-Aid plus the student-athlete's Pell amount, whichever is greater.

Division II Academic Award

Questions:

Q1: Is the student-athlete recruited? (Answer provided by system.)
Q2: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1	Q2		Individual Limit	Team Limit	DII Minimum Requirements
1	Y	-		Y	N	N
2	N	Y		Y	N	N
3	N	N		N	N	N

Division II Government Grant Other than "Division II State Government Grant

Questions:

Q1: Is the grant administered by your institution? (Answer provided by user during setup.)
Q2: Is the sport the aid counts in a Division II sport? (Answer provided by system.)
Q3: Was the award based on athletics ability or participation? (If "No," noncounter certification must be on file. See the Financial Aid tab in the Standard Reports Catalog to print the required form.) (Answer provided by user.)
Q4: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)
Q5: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable team aid? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5		Individual Limit	Team Limit	DII Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
2	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
3	Y	Y	N	Y	N		Y	N	N
4	Y	Y	N	N	N		N	N	N
5	Y	N*	-	-	-		-	-	-
6	N	Y	-	-	-		N	N	N
7	N	N*	-	-	-		-	-	-

* Message will appear stating: The form was not submitted because of the following error(s). Please correct these error(s) and re-submit. You have chosen an aid type specific to a Division II sport.

Division II Institutional Grant

Questions:

Q1: Is the sport the aid counts in a Division II sport? (Answer provided by system.)
Q2: Was the award based on athletics ability or participation? (If "No," noncounter certification must be on file. See the Financial Aid tab in the Standard Reports Catalog to print the required form.) (Answer provided by user.)
Q3: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)
Q4: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable team aid? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Individual Limit	Team Limit	DII Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
2	Y	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
3	Y	N	Y	N		Y	N	N
4	Y	N	N	N		N	N	N
5	N*	-	-	-		-	-	-

* Message will appear stating: The form was not submitted because of the following error(s). Please correct these error(s) and re-submit. You have chosen an aid type specific to a Division II sport.

Division II Outside Grant (Division I Before August 1, 2004)

Questions:

Q1: Is athletics ability or participation a major criterion for selection? (Answer provided by user during setup.)
Q2: Is athletics ability or participation considered at all or does the application process permit the use of athletics participation or achievements as part of extracurricular activities? (Answer provided by user during setup.)
Q3: Is this an outside educational grant in which the recipient's choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor AND not provided by an individual (or group) who is a representative of the institution's athletics interests? (Answer provided by user during setup.)
Q4: Is the student-athlete recruited? (Answer provided by system.)
Q5: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5		Individual Limit	Team Limit	Minimum Requirements
1	Y	-	-	Y	-		Y	Y	Y
2	Y	-	-	N	-		Y	N	N
3	N	Y	-	Y	-		Y	N	N
4	N	Y	-	N	Y		Y	N	N
5	N	Y	-	N	N		N	N	N
6	N	N	Y	Y	-		N^	N	N
7	N	N	Y	N	-		N^	N	N
8	N	N	N	Y	Y		Y	N	N
9	N	N	N	Y	N		N	N	N
10	N	N	N	N	Y		Y	N	N
11	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N

^ May not exceed the cost of attendance once the student-athlete is subject to individual limits.

Division II State Government Grant

[This aid type addresses legislation regarding Division II state government grants, effective August 1, 2003. The question regarding the state government grant (Q5 below) will apply only if the grant is not administered by your institution (Q1, Q2 and Q3 were answered "No" when creating the fund code in the Setup area of the program).]

Questions:

Q1: Is the institution responsible for selecting the recipients for the grant? (Answer provided by user during setup.)

Q2: Is the institution responsible for determining the amount of the grant? (Answer provided by user during setup).

Q3: Does the institution provide matching or supplemental funds for a previously determined recipient? (Answer provided by user during setup.)
[Note: A "Yes" answer to Q1, Q2 or Q3 means that the grant is administered by your institution.]

Q4: Is the sport the aid counts in a Division II sport? (Answer provided by system.)

Q5: Is this a state government grant provided to the student-athlete as part of a program in which academic ability and/or financial need are the primary criteria? (Answer provided by user.)

Q6: Does the grant have any relationship to athletics ability? (If "No," noncounter certification must be on file. See the Financial Aid tab in the Standard Reports Catalog to print the required form.) (Answer provided by user.)

Q7: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)

Q8: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable team aid? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8		Individual Limit	Team Limit	DII Minimum Requirements
1	Y	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
2	Y	-	-	Y	-	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
3	Y	-	-	Y	-	N	Y	N		Y	N	N
4	Y	-	-	Y	-	N	N	N		N	N	N
5	Y	-	-	N*	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
6	N	Y	-	Y	-	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
7	N	Y	-	Y	-	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
8	N	Y	-	Y	-	N	Y	N		Y	N	N
9	N	Y	-	Y	-	N	N	N		N	N	N
10	N	Y	-	N*	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
11	N	N	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
12	N	N	Y	Y	-	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
13	N	N	Y	Y	-	N	Y	N		Y	N	N
14	N	N	Y	Y	-	N	N	N		N	N	N
15	N	N	Y	N*	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
16	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
17	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	-	-		N	N	N
18	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
19	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
20	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N		Y	N	N
21	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N		N	N	N
22	N	N	N	N*	-	-	-	-		-	-	-

* Message will appear stating: The form was not submitted because of the following error(s). Please correct these error(s) and re-submit. You have chosen an aid type specific to a Division II sport.

Division II Tuition Waiver

Questions:

Q1: Is the sport the aid counts in a Division II sport? (Answer provided by system.)

Q2: Was the award based on athletics ability or participation? (If "No," documentation must be on file proving that the waiver was not awarded based on athletics ability, and noncounter certification must be on file.") (Answer provided by user.)

	Q1	Q2		Individual Limit	Team Limit	DII Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
2	Y	N		N	N	N
3	N*			-	-	-

Division I Employment

[This aid type should be used to track off-campus and on-campus employment earnings for a Division I student-athlete after 8/1/03.]

Questions:

Q1: Is the sport in which the student-athlete's aid counts a Division I sport? (Answer provided by system.)

Q2: Does the student-athlete's employment meet all three of the following conditions?
(a) The student-athlete's compensation does not include any remuneration for value or utility that the student-athlete may have for the employer because of the publicity, reputation, fame or personal following that he or she has obtained because of athletics ability; (b) The student-athlete is compensated only for work actually performed; and (c) The student-athlete is compensated at a rate commensurate with the going rate in that locality for similar services. (Answer provided by user.)

	Q1	Q2		Individual Limit	Team Limit	DI Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y		N	N	N
2	Y	N		Y	Y	N
3	N*			-	-	-

* Message will appear stating: The form was not submitted because of the following error(s). Please correct these error(s) and re-submit. You have chosen an aid type specific to a Division I sport.

Employment – Division II Off Campus (After 8/1/04) and Employment – Division II on Campus/Work Study

[These aid types should be used to track off-campus employment earnings for a Division II student-athlete after 8/1/04, and on-campus/work-study employment earnings for a Division II student-athlete after 8/1/01.]

QUESTIONS:

Q1: Is the sport in which the student-athlete's aid counts a Division I sport? (Answer provided by system.)

Q2: Does the student-athlete's employment meet all three of the following conditions?
(a) The student-athlete is compensated only for work actually performed; (b) the compensation is at a rate commensurate with the going rate in that locality for similar services; and (c) the employer shall not use the athletics reputation of the student-athlete to promote the sale of the employer's products or services. (Answer provided by user.)

	Q1	Q2		Individual Limit	Team Limit	DI Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y		N	N	N
2	Y	N		Y	Y	N
3	N*			-	-	-

* Message will appear stating: The form was not submitted because of the following error(s). Please correct these error(s) and re-submit. You have chosen an aid type specific to a Division I sport.

Employment -- Off Campus
(Division I First Year – Before 8/03, Division II -- Before 8/04)

[This aid type was used to track off-campus employment earnings for a Division II student-athlete before 8/1/04 or, if before 8/1/03, a Division I student-athlete in his/her first year of residence.]

Questions:

Q1: Is the sport in which the student-athlete's aid counts a Division II sport? (Answer provided by system.)
Q2: Did athletics interests of the institution intercede on behalf of the student-athlete? (Answer provided by user.)
Q3: Were athletics department staff members or representatives of the institution's athletics interests involved in arranging the employment? (Answer provided by user.)
Q4: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Individual Limit	Team Limit	Minimum Requirements
1	Y	-	Y	-		Y	Y	N
2	Y	-	N	-		N	N	N
3	N	Y	-	-		Y	Y	N
4	N	N	-	N		N	N	N
5	N	N	-	Y		Y	N	N

Employment -- Off Campus
(Division I After First Year – Before 8/1/03)

[This aid type was used to track off-campus employment earnings before 8/1/03 for a Division I student-athlete who completed his/her first year of residence.]

Questions:

Q1: Is the student-athlete academically eligible to compete? (Answer provided by user.)
Q2: Is the employment in the athletics department or athletics facility (owned or operated by the athletics department)? [Note: If the employment is in the institution's recreational sports unit, answer "No" to this question.] (Answer provided by user.)
Q3: Did athletics interests of the institution intercede on behalf of the student-athlete? (Answer provided by user.)
Q4: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)
ASR (Additional System Review): Over award formulas apply for employment, honorary academic award and outside grant (Line Nos. 6 and 7).

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	ASR	Individual Limit	Team Limit	Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y	-	-	N	Y	Y	N
2	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y^E	Y^E	N
3	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
4	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y^E	N	N
5	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
6	N	Y	-	-	N	Y	Y	N
7	N	N	Y	-	N	Y	Y	N
8	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
9	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Y^E The first $2,000 of employment of this type is not countable and the full GIA can be exceeded by this exempt $2,000. The amount above $2,000 is countable since the student-athlete is subject to individual limits. [Note: The system reviews whether the student-athlete's total employment and work-study income exceeds $2,000 to determine whether the aid can be categorized as exempt employment.]

[Note: Also see page called "Over-award Formulas for Division I Employment, Honorary Academic Award and Outside Grant."]

Employment -- On Campus/Work Study
(Division I First Year – Before 8/03, Division – Before 8/01)

[This aid type was used to track on-campus employment or work-study assistance for a Division II student-athlete before 8/1/01 or, if before 8/1/03, a Division I student-athlete in his/her first year of residence.]

Questions:

Q1: Is the student-athlete recruited? (Answer provided by system.)
Q2: Is the employment in the athletics department or athletics facility (owned or operated by the athletics department)? [Note: If the employment is in the institution's recreational sports unit, answer "No" to this question.] (Answer provided by user.)
Q3: Is the employment in the student-athlete's sport? (Answer provided by user.)
Q4: Did athletics interests of the institution intercede on behalf of the student-athlete? (Answer provided by user.)
Q5: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)
Q6: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable team aid? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Individual Limit	Team Limit	Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y	-	-	-	-		Y	Y	Y
2	Y	N	-	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
3	Y	N	-	N	Y	Y		Y	N	Y^A
4	Y	N	-	N	Y	N		Y	N	N
5	Y	N	-	N	N	N		N	N	N
6	N	Y	Y	-	-	-		Y	Y	Y
7	N	Y	N	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
8	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
9	N	Y	N	N	Y	N		Y	N	N
10	N	Y	N	N	N	N		N	N	N
11	N	N	-	Y	-	-		Y	Y	Y
12	N	N	-	N	Y	Y		Y	N	Y^A
13	N	N	-	N	Y	N		Y	N	N
14	N	N	-	N	N	N		N	N	N

Y^A If a Division I student-athlete receives aid according to Line Nos. 3 or 12, then that amount will appear on the addendum that prints after the squad list. The employment earnings in this scenario are not countable toward the team limit but are countable toward Division I minimum financial aid requirements.

Employment -- On Campus/Work Study
(Division I After First Year – Before 8/03)

[This aid type was used to track on-campus employment or work-study assistance before 8/1/03 for a Division I student-athlete who completed his/her first year of residence.]

Questions:

Q1: Is the student-athlete academically eligible to compete? (Answer provided by user.)
Q2: Is the employment in the athletics department or athletics facility (owned or operated by the athletics department)? [Note: If the employment is in the institution's recreational sports unit, answer "No" to this question.] (Answer provided by user.)
Q3: Did athletics interests of the institution intercede on behalf of the student-athlete? (Answer provided by user.)
Q4: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable individual aid? (Answer provided by system.)
Q5: Is the student-athlete receiving any other countable team aid? (Answer provided by system.)
ASR (Additional System Review): Over award formulas apply for employment, honorary academic award and outside grant (Line Nos. 6 and 7).

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	ASR	Individual Limit	Team Limit	DI Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y	-	-	-	N	Y	Y	Y
2	Y	N	Y	Y	-	Y	Y^E	Y^E	Y
3	Y	N	Y	N	-	Y	N	N	N
4	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y^E	N	Y^A
5	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y^E	N	N
6	Y	N	N	N	-	Y	N	N	N
7	N	Y	-	-	-	N	Y	Y	Y
8	N	N	Y	-	-	N	Y	Y	Y
9	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y^A
10	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
11	N	N	N	N	-	N	N	N	N

Y^E The first $2,000 of employment of this type is not countable and the full GIA can be exceeded by this exempt $2,000. The amount above $2,000 is countable since the student-athlete is subject to individual limits. [Note: The system reviews whether the student-athlete's total employment and work-study income exceeds $2,000 to determine whether the aid can be categorized as exempt employment.]

Y^A If a Division I student-athlete receives aid according to Line Nos. 4 or 9, then that amount will appear on the addendum that prints after the squad list. The employment earnings in this scenario are not countable toward the team limit but are countable toward Division I minimum financial aid requirements.

[Note: Also see page called "Over award Formulas for Division I Employment, Honorary Academic Award and Outside Grant."]

Loan

Questions:

Q1: Is the loan institutionally administered? (Answer provided by user during setup.)
Q2: Is the loan based upon a regular repayment schedule that is available to (and administered on the same basis for) all students? (Answer provided by user during setup.)

	Q1	Q2		Individual Limit	Team Limit	Minimum Requirements
1	Y	Y		N	N	N
2	Y	N		Y	Y	Y
3	N	Y		N	N	N
4	N	N		Y	Y	Y

[Note: If the loan is institutionally administered, that aid would cause the "Years received aid" field to increase in the new year during the Sport Season Start Up routine. If it is not institutionally administered, the "Years received aid" field would not increase in the new year (unless the student-athlete received other aid that would cause that field to increase).]

Other Countable - Exempt (You Determine)

[This aid type should be used only if you do not want the CA to determine whether aid should count toward the individual or team limits. This aid type and the "Other countable aid (you determine)" aid type were included in the program for those individuals who do not want to enter each piece of aid received by a student-athlete, and instead, want to determine on their own whether the aid should count.]

Question:

Q1: Does aid count toward individual limits? (Answer provided by user.)

	Q1		Individual Limit	Team Limit	Minimum Requirements
1	Y		Y	N	N
2	N		N	N	N

Outside Grant – Athletics Major Criterion (Division I After 8/1/04)

Question:

Q1: Is the student-athlete recruited? (Answer provided by system.)

	Q1		Individual Limit	Team Limit	Minimum Requirements
1	Y		Y	Y	Y
2	N		Y	N	N

Outside Grant – Athletics Minor Criterion (Division I After 8/1/04) and Outside Grant - No Relationship to Athletics (Division I After 8/1/04)

[See the "Summary of All Aid Types" chart since the CA does not ask any questions for these aid types.]

Division II Outside Grant (Division I Before 8/1/04)
[For the "Division II Outside Grant (Division I Before 8/1/04)" algorithm.

NCAA Division I Financial Aid

Educating Financial Aid Professionals on the Work of the NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet

NASFAA National Conference
July 19, 2010

Overview

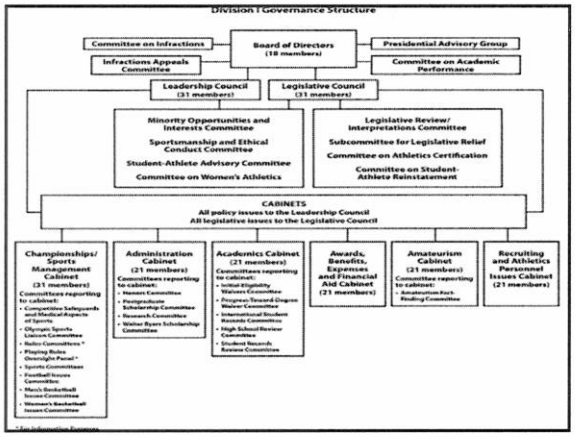
- NCAA Division I Governance Structure
- NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet
  - Role
  - Work related to Bylaw 15 review
  - Future priorities
- Awareness and Involvement
- Questions

NCAA DIVISION I GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Governance Structure

Overview.

- Current structure in place since fall 2008.
- Consists of:
  - Division I Board of Directors;
  - Two councils;
  - Six cabinets; and
  - Various committees.



Governance Structure

Board of Directors.

- Division I's principal leadership body.
- Other duties include:
  - Examine broad policy initiatives;
  - Establish and direct general policy;
  - Set Division I's strategic course and develop strategic plan; and
  - Make appointments to Division I cabinets, councils, the Division I Committee on Infractions and the Infractions Appeals Committee.

Governance Structure

Leadership Council.

- Duties include:
  - Make recommendations to Division I Board of Directors;
  - Handle responsibilities delegated by Division I Board of Directors; and
  - Assist with management of the governance substructure.

Legislative Council.

- Primary legislative body, subject to oversight from the Division I Board of Directors.

Governance Structure

Cabinets.

- Academic Cabinet – Bylaw 14.
- Administration Cabinet – Administrative functions.
- Amateurism Cabinet – Bylaw 12.
- Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet.
  - Bylaws 15 and 16 (except for championships awards / travel).
- Championships / Sport Management Cabinet.
  - Championships and playing seasons.
- Recruiting and Athletic Personnel Issues Cabinet.
  - Bylaws 11 and 13.

NCAA DIVISION I AWARDS, BENEFITS, EXPENSES AND FINANCIAL AID CABINET

Cabinet's Role

The NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet's oversight authority.

- Review and consideration of the portions of Division I legislation that relate to principles of awards, benefits, expenses and financial aid;
  and
- Study issues and make policy or legislative recommendations related to the provision of:
  - Financial aid to student-athletes; and
  - Awards, benefits and expenses to student-athletes (excluding awards, benefits and expenses related to NCAA championships).

Work Related to Bylaw 15 Review

- September 2008 Meeting. First meeting of the Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet.
  - Issues prioritized by the cabinet included:
    - Countable versus noncountable aid; and
    - Examining issues related to determining counter status.
- February 2009 Meeting. Reviewed data from survey completed by cabinet member's financial aid offices. Prioritized topics for further study.

Work Related to Bylaw 15 Review

- June 2009 Meeting. Videoconferences with financial aid officers to obtain feedback related to the prioritized items.
  - Identified two themes.
    - Current legislation perceived as unduly burdensome.
    - Proposals should prioritize student-athlete well-being over other factors.
  - Directed staff to develop models for cabinet to review.
  - Asked Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet (RAPIC) to provide feedback on definition of recruited.

Work Related to Bylaw 15 Review

- September 2009 Meeting. Reviewed models to determine level of impact, and then prioritized.
  - Directed staff to develop discussion document to obtain feedback from the membership.
- December 2009. Discussion Document No. 1 circulated to Division I membership.
  - Contained 10 concepts for review and feedback.

Work Related to Bylaw 15 Review

- February 2010 Meeting.
  - Reviewed feedback on Discussion Document No. 1.
    - Received 29 responses.
    - Directed staff to develop Discussion Document No 2.
  - Agreed to sponsor legislation to add Post-9/11 G.I. Bill to list of exempted government grants.
  - Advised by RAPIC to consider proposing alternative definition for a counter.

Work Related to Bylaw 15 Review

- April 2010. Discussion Document No. 2 circulated to Division I membership.
  - Included seven of the 10 concepts from Discussion Document No. 1.
- June 2010 Meeting.
  - Reviewed feedback on Discussion Document No. 2.
    - Received 115 responses.
  - Agreed to sponsor 10 additional legislative proposals for the 2010-11 legislative cycle.
    - Six are based on discussion document concepts.

CABINET-SPONSORED PROPOSALS

FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID

Federal Financial Aid

- **Federal Need-Based Financial Aid.**
  - Exempt all federal need-based aid from counting towards a team's limit.
  - Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant (SEOG).

Federal Financial Aid

Example:

- Men's track and field student-athlete receives:
  - Athletics aid for books;
  - $5,000 Pell Grant; and
  - $4,000 SEOG.

- As a need-based government grant, the SEOG would no longer have to be counted against the team financial aid limit.

Federal Financial Aid

- **Post-9/11 G.I. Bill.**
  - Add Post-9/11 G.I. Bill to the list of exempted government grants (Bylaw 15.2.5.1).
  - Service members on active duty after September 11, 2001, are eligible for benefits.
    - Provides tuition/fees directly to institution.
      - Up to maximum in-state tuition/fees at a public Institution of Higher Learning.
    - May provide housing allowance and books/supplies stipend.
    - Possible for unused benefits to be transferred to a spouse and/or children.

Federal Financial Aid

- **Yellow Ribbon G.I. Education Enhancement Program (Yellow Ribbon Program).**
  - Add Veterans Affairs-funded portion of the Yellow Ribbon Program to the list of exempted government grants.
  - Portion funded by institution remains countable toward the individual limit and, for counters, the team limit.

Federal Financial Aid

Example:

- Student enrolls full-time for the 2010-11 academic year.
  - Institution's tuition and fees exceed the amount covered by the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill.
- Institution elects to participate in the Yellow Ribbon Program.
  - Agrees to fund 50 percent of the tuition and fees not covered by the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill.
- VA matches the institution's contribution.

Federal Financial Aid

Example:

Tuition and fees	$35,124
Post-9/11 G.I. Bill benefit	$11,856
($494/credit hour)	$23,268
Yellow Ribbon Eligibility	**$23,268**
Institution's Contribution (50 percent)	$11,634
VA Match (50 percent)	$11,634
Tuition/Fees Owed by Student	**$ 0**

Federal Financial Aid

- Post-9/11 G.I. Bill funds.
  - Currently exempt from individual and team limits due to blanket waiver.
- Yellow Ribbon, VA-funded amount.
  - Currently exempt from individual and team limits due to blanket waiver.
- Yellow Ribbon, Institutionally-funded amount.
  - Included in individual limit.
  - For counters, included in team limit.

STATE FINANCIAL AID

State Financial Aid

- **State Need-Based Financial Aid.**
  - Exempt all state need-based aid from counting towards a team's limit, provided
    - Aid is administered in accordance with the federal methodology and
    - Has no relationship to athletics ability.

State Financial Aid

Example:

- Baseball student-athlete receives
  - Athletics aid valued at 25 percent of a full grant-in-aid and
  - $2,000 from a state need-based financial aid program.
- The state uses the federal methodology to determine those eligible to be considered for the award.
- The institution determines the recipients and the award amounts.
- As a need-based state grant, the $2,000 would no longer have to count against the team's limit.

State Financial Aid

- **State Merit-Based Financial Aid.**
  - Exempt all state merit-based aid administered by the institution from counting towards a team's limit, provided
    - Awarding criteria satisfy requirements for:
      - Academic honor award; or
      - Institutional academic scholarship.

      and
    - Has no relationship to athletics ability.

State Financial Aid

Example:

- Field hockey student-athlete receives:
  - $4,500 athletics aid; and
  - $500 from a state merit-based financial aid program.
- The institution is responsible for selecting recipients and determining award amounts based on standard awarding criteria established by the state.
- The awarding criteria include having a cumulative high school grade-point average of at least 3.500.
- The $500 award could be exempted from the team's limit.

OUTSIDE FINANCIAL AID

Outside Financial Aid

- **Financial Aid from Outside Sources.**
  - Exempt all established and continuing outside scholarships from team financial aid limits provided:
    - Choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor;
    - There is no direct connection to institution and
    - If a student-athlete's total value of all such awards exceeds 10 percent of the institution's full grant-in-aid, documentation of the outside awards must be kept on file with the conference office.

Outside Financial Aid

"Direct Connection"

- A "direct connection to the institution" exists when an award is:
  - Provided by an institution's alumni or athletics booster group;

  or

  - Funded in whole or in part by a direct, personal contribution from a representative of an institution's athletics interests.

Outside Financial Aid

Example:

- Recruited, walk-on women's swimming student-athlete receives:
  - $5,000 in institutional scholarships; and
  - $500 award from her local swimming club.
- Swimming Club Award.
  - May be used to attend any institution.
  - Available to club members who attend college.

Outside Financial Aid

- The swimming club is operated by a committee of local residents.
  - Committee members are representatives of athletics interests for various institutions.
- This proposal would exempt the $500 from counting toward the team's limit.
- Student-athlete is not considered a counter.

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID

Institutional Financial Aid

- **Institutional Financial Aid.**
  - Establish a 3.000 grade-point average, instead of a 3.300 grade-point average, as necessary to exempt institutional financial aid from team limits.
  - Would affect the following legislation:
    - Receipt of institutional academic aid only;
    - Institutional academic scholarships; and
    - Academic honor awards - transfer students.

Institutional Financial Aid

Example:

- Softball student-athlete entering her third year at her institution receives:
  - $5,000 athletics aid; and
  - $2,000 institutional academic scholarship.
- She has a 3.250 cumulative grade-point average.
- The $2,000 scholarship would not have to count against the team's limit because she has a cumulative grade-point average of at least 3.000.

Institutional Financial Aid

- **Replacing Athletics Aid Agreement.**
  - Allow student-athlete to replace a signed athletics aid agreement with a institutional nonathletics aid package provided:
    - Nonathletics financial aid package is at least equal to the value of the athletics financial aid agreement;
    - On student-athlete's initiative; and
    - Student-athlete has not already become a counter for the agreement's academic year.

Institutional Financial Aid

Example:

- Spring signing period:
  - Men's tennis student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent during the spring signing period for a books-only athletics award.
    - The institution's financial aid agreement does not include a provision to allow a student-athlete to decline athletics aid.
- Team is at its financial aid limit for the upcoming academic year.

Institutional Financial Aid

Example:

- In June, the student-athlete receives his financial aid package from the institution.
  - Package includes $4,500 in need- and merit-based institutional financial aid.
  - Student-athlete does not satisfy any of the academic honor award exemption criteria.
- He would like to decline his athletics aid and accept the need-based institutional award prior to the first day of classes, before becoming a counter.

Institutional Financial Aid

- Under this proposal, he would be permitted to replace his athletics aid agreement (books) with the institutional nonathletics aid ($4,500) because
  - Nonathletics financial aid package is at least equal to the value of the athletics financial aid agreement;
  - The student-athlete is making the decision; and
  - He has not already become a counter for the agreement's academic year.

Institutional Financial Aid

- **Definition of a Walk-On Student-Athlete.**
  - Only for NCAA financial aid legislation.
  - Similar to definition of recruited prospective student-athlete.
    - Does not include any reference to initiating or arranging a telephone contact.

Institutional Financial Aid

Example:

- Jack and Claire Jacobs are prospective student-athletes in the sport of basketball.
  - They will be freshmen at your institution for 2010-11.
  - They have been awarded $1,000 scholarships by your institution for graduating in the upper half of their class.
  - They have had their admission and financial aid certified as granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability.

Institutional Financial Aid

Example (con't):

Recruiting Activity	Claire	Jack
Issued NLI/written offer of athletically related financial aid.	No.	No.
Official visit.	No.	Yes.
Off-campus contact.	No.	Yes.
Initiated or arranged telephone contact.	Twice.	As often as permitted.
Recruited, per Bylaw 13?	**Yes.**	**Yes.**
Walk-on for Bylaw 15?	**Yes.**	**No.**

- Claire could compete without becoming a counter.

Institutional Financial Aid

- **Period of Award – Exception.**
  - Graduates from the previous academic year who will exhaust athletics eligibility during the upcoming fall term.
    - Would include summer graduates.

Institutional Financial Aid

Example:

- Valerie graduated at the end of the 2010 spring term with one season of competition eligibility remaining.
- She enrolls in a graduate program for 2010-11, hoping her volleyball performance in the fall will get her noticed by an international volleyball league.
- Several foreign teams assert they would be interested if she could jump higher and serve more accurately.
- In the 2011 spring term, she rarely attends class because she is busy training, talking with international teams, etc.

Institutional Financial Aid

Example (con't):

- Proposal would allow institutions to award athletics aid to Valerie for less than one academic year.
- Remains permissible to provide athletics aid for the entire academic year.
  - One agreement for the entire academic year or
  - Separate athletics aid agreements for each term of the academic year.

Institutional Financial Aid

- **Eligibility for Institutional Aid – Exception.**
  - May award aid to exhausted eligibility student-athletes who are enrolled less than full-time.
    - Would apply to multiple terms.
    - Must be carrying for credit the courses necessary to complete degree requirements.
    - Similar to existing official interpretation [Reference: 11/17/98, Item No. 2].

Institutional Financial Aid

Example:

- Scott, a soccer student-athlete, will exhaust his competition eligibility at the end of the fall 2010 term.
- He is an elementary education major who has been delaying completing his student teaching requirements until after he completes his final season.
- In addition to the nine-hour student teaching course he is required to complete (he plans to take it during the 2011 spring term), there are 12 additional credits he needs in order to complete his degree.

Institutional Financial Aid

Example (con't):

- Six of those 12 hours are sequential courses.
  - He cannot enroll in them until successfully completing his student teaching credits and the first six degree hours.
- Consequently, he cannot complete his degree until the 2012 spring term.
  - Spring 2011 – nine degree hours for student-teaching (prerequisite for sequential courses).
  - Fall 2011 – first six sequential degree hours (prerequisites for final six sequential degree hours).
  - Spring 2012 – final six sequential degree hours.

Institutional Financial Aid

Example (con't):

- Current legislation requires Scott to initially enroll full-time in each of those terms in order to receive his athletics aid.
  - Official interpretation [Reference: 11/17/98, Item No. 2] applies only to term in which he is carrying for credit the courses necessary to complete degree requirements.
- Proposal would allow institution to provide athletics aid for all three terms (spring 2011 through spring 2012) provided he is carrying for credit all available degree hours.
  - Would not apply if student elects not to take degree hours offered by the institution.

FUTURE CABINET PRIORITIES

Future Cabinet Priorities

- NCAA Bylaw 15.
  - Examination of maximum grant-in-aid limitations.
  - Equivalency versus head count designations.
  - Review of the NCAA Compliance Assistant software's financial aid module.
  - Outreach to financial aid community.
- NCAA Bylaw 16.
  - Review of departure/return expense legislation.
  - Participation awards limitations.

AWARENESS AND INVOLVEMENT

Awareness and Involvement

- Who are the members of the ABEFA Cabinet?

Name & Institution	Conference	Name & Institution	Conference
Joel Maturi University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Big Ten Conference	David Langford Fairleigh Dickinson University, Metropolitan	Northeast Conference
Peter Garcia Florida International University	Sun Belt Conference	Keith Davidson University of Maryland, Eastern Shore	Mid-Eastern Athletic Conf.
William A. Smith University of Utah	Mountain West Conference	Camie Bechtold Montana State University-Bozeman	Big Sky Conference
Richard Carmichael Wake Forest University	Atlantic Coast Conference	Nathan Fry Harvard University	Ivy Group
Robert Bookwalter Marshall University	Conference USA	Jevita R. Rogers George Mason University	Colonial Athletic Association
Mike Scott Texas Christian University	Mountain West Conference	Katy McNay Davidson College	Southern Conference
Sarah Bobert Marquette University (chair)	Big East Conference	*Robert Nolte* *Binghamton University (SAAC)*	*America East Conference*
Kelly Andrews University of Toledo	Mid-American Conference	Ken Walker California Polytechnic State University	Big West Conference
Betsy J. Mosher California State University, Fresno	Western Athletic Conference	Kenneth D. Ferguson University of Missouri, Kansas City	The Summit League
Judi Henry Texas Tech University	Big 12 Conference	Kathy C. Litzau University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Horizon League
Christine Dawson Pacific-10 Conference	Southeastern Conference	Mike Matoso University of San Diego	West Coast Conference
Nancy H. Lyons Boston University	America East Conference		

Awareness and Involvement

- Who are the NCAA staff liaisons to the cabinet?
  - Primary liaison.
    - Kris Richardson.
  - Secondary liaisons.
    - Shauna Cobb
    - To be determined.

Awareness and Involvement

- When does the cabinet meet?
  - Three times each year.
    - February,
    - June and
    - September.

Awareness and Involvement

- Dates of upcoming cabinet meetings.
  - September 21-22, 2010.
  - February 23-24, 2011.
- Meeting agendas are posted to the cabinet's Web page at www.ncaa.org approximately three weeks before each meeting.
- Reports from each meeting are posted to the cabinet's Web page three business days after the conclusion of the meeting.

Awareness and Involvement

- How can I make the cabinet aware of issues?
  - Talk with your athletic compliance office.
  - Staff sends a request for agenda items to cabinet members approximately 10 weeks prior to the meeting.
  - Any cabinet member or conference may submit an agenda item.
    - Conferences not represented may submit agenda items only with knowledge of their conference commissioner.
  - Agenda items should be sent to the staff liaison at the NCAA national office.

Awareness and Involvement

- How can I remain aware of the cabinet's actions?
  - Read cabinet meeting agendas and reports.
    - Available on the cabinet's Web page at www.ncaa.org.
  - Talk with your athletic compliance office.
  - Talk with your peer conferences and institutions.
  - Consider scheduling time to discuss recent financial aid developments.
    - Cabinet agendas and reports.
    - Financial aid-related proposals, legislation and interpretations.

QUESTIONS?