A G E N D A

National Collegiate Athletic Association

Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet

Hyatt Regency
Indianapolis, Indiana

February 23, 2011

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

2. Approval of report from September 21, 2010, 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. Update on legislative proposals in the 2010-11 legislative cycle. [Supplement No. 1] (Shauna Cobb) **[No action anticipated.]**

   Background: *NCAA staff will provide a brief update on the status of proposals reviewed by the cabinet in September 2010. The cabinet may choose to provide additional comment on proposals that remain out for comment following the January NCAA Division I Legislative Council meeting.*

4. Discussion on cabinet's priorities.

   a. Examination of maximum grant-in-aid limitations/equivalency versus head count designations. [Supplement 2] (Cobb/Nicole Bracken) **[Action anticipated.]**

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

   b. Update on enhancements to NCAA Compliance Assistant application's financial aid module. (Cobb) **[No action anticipated]**

      Background: *The cabinet will be provided an update on enhancements made to, or being developed for, the Compliance Assistant application's financial aid module.*

   c. Update on outreach to financial aid community. (Richardson) **[No action anticipated]**

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

5. Referral from NCAA Division I Academic Cabinet. [Supplement 3] (Richardson) **[Action anticipated.]**

   Background: *As part of its review of proposed changes to two-year transfer requirements, the NCAA Division I Academic Cabinet is seeking the cabinet's feedback on proposed changes that impact financial aid legislation.*

6. Review of frequently requested legislative relief waivers associated with Bylaw 16. [Supplement 4] (Richardson) **[Action anticipated.]**

   Background: *The cabinet will review a compilation of frequently requested waivers associated with Bylaw 16 (e.g., departure/return expense legislation) and discuss whether to sponsor legislation to address situations in which the membership frequently requests waivers.*

7. Legal affairs update. (Naima Stevenson) **[No action anticipated.]**

8. Discussion of selected NCAA academic and membership affairs' (AMA) business practices. [Supplement 5] (Richardson) **[No action anticipated.]**

   Background: *The cabinet will discuss AMA business practices related to NCAA Compliance Assistant, NCAA Regional Rules Seminars, educational efforts, interpretations and the legislative process and provide feedback on these areas to the staff for consideration as part of AMA's review of its business practices.*

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

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

10. Report from the January governance meetings. (NCAA Staff/Bobert) [**No action anticipated.**]

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

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

12. Future meeting dates and sites.

    a. June 21-22, 2011; Indianapolis, Indiana;

    b. September 2011; Indianapolis, Indiana; and

    c. February 2012; Indianapolis, Indiana.

13. Other business.

14. Adjournment.

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

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Status
2010-25	Amateurism and Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Use of Agents -- Benefits, Gifts and Services -- Career counseling and Internship/Job Placement Services	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.	60-Day Comment Period
2010-58-A	Eligibility, Financial Aid and Playing and Practice Seasons -- Summer Academic Preparation and College Acclimatization -- Men's Basketball	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.	Defeated - Final
2010-58-B	Eligibility, Financial Aid and Playing and Practice Seasons -- Summer Academic Preparation and College Acclimatization -- Men's Basketball -- Six Hours Requirement for Incoming Student-Athletes	Division I Academics Cabinet	August 1, 2011 effective beginning with the summer 2012	In men's basketball, to establish a summer academic preparation and college acclimatization model, as specified.	Defeated - Final

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Status
2010-58-C	Eligibility, Financial Aid and Playing and Practice Seasons -- Summer Academic Preparation and College Acclimatization --Men's Basketball -- National Service Academy Exception	Mountain West Conference	August 1, 2011, effective beginning with the summer 2012	In men's basketball, to establish a summer academic preparation and college acclimatization model, as specified, including exceptions for national service academies.	60-Day Comment Period
2010-61	Financial Aid -- General Principles -- Eligibility of Student-Athletes for Institutional Financial Aid -- Exception -- Part Time Enrollment after Exhausted Eligibility	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period
2010-62	Financial Aid -- Definitions and Applications -- Exempted Institutional Financial Aid -- Federal Need-Based Financial Aid	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Status
2010-63	Financial Aid -- Definitions and Applications -- Exempted Institutional Financial Aid -- State Need-Based Financial Aid	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period
2010-64	Financial Aid -- Definitions and Applications -- Exempted Institutional Financial Aid -- State Merit-Based Financial Aid	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Status
2010-65	Financial Aid – Definitions and Applications -- Recruited Student-Athlete	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period
2010-66	Financial Aid and Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Training-Table Meals -- One Meal per Day – Student-Athletes not Receiving Full Board	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.	Defeated - Final
2010-67	Financial Aid -- Government Grants -- Exempted Government Grants -- Exempted Institutional Financial Aid -- Post-9/11 G.I. Bill	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period
2010-68	Financial Aid -- Elements of Financial Aid -- Financial Aid from Outside Sources -- Unrelated to Athletics Ability -- Established Family Friend	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.	Defeated - Final

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Status
2010-69-A	Financial Aid -- Financial Aid from Outside Sources -- Financial Aid from an Established and Continuing Program	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.	Defeated - Final
2010-69-B	Financial Aid -- Financial Aid from Outside Sources -- Financial Aid from an Established and Continuing Program -- No Documentation to Conference Required	Division I Legislative Council	August 1, 2011	To specify that a student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program to aid students, provided the recipient's choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor of the aid and there is not direct connection between the donor and the student-athlete's institution.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period
2010-70	Financial Aid -- Summer Financial Aid -- Enrolled Student-Athletes -- Exception for First-Time Recipient in the Next Academic Year	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Status
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	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period
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	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Status
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	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period
2010-74	Financial Aid --Maximum Institutional Grant-in-Aid Limitations by Sport -- Executed Financial Aid Awards and Written Offers Exceeding Maximum Allowable Awards -- Baseball	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).	Defeated - Final
2010-75	Financial Aid --Maximum Institutional Grant-in-Aid Limitations by Sport -- Equivalency Computations -- Calculation of Books	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period
2010-76	Financial Aid -- Maximum Institutional Grant-in-Aid Limitations by Sport -- Women's Basketball	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.	Defeated - Final

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Status
2010-77	Financial Aid and Division Membership -- Maximum Institutional Grant-in-Aid Limitation -- Football Championship Subdivision Dominant Provisions	Division I Board of Directors (Division I Presidential Advisory Group) (Leadership Council)	Immediate	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)	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period
2010-78	Financial Aid – Maximum Institutional Grant-in-Aid Limitations – Football Limitations -- Initial Counters -- Midyear Replacement -- Option to Count in Initial Year of Award	Southeastern Conference	Immediate	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period
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	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period
2010-80	Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Expenses Provided by the Institution for Practice -- Swimming and Diving -- Exception for Platform Diving	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Status
2010-81	Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Permissible Expenses Provided by the Institution for Competition -- Travel Squad Limits	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.	Withdrawn - Final
2010-82	Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Expenses Provided by the Institution for Practice and Competition -- Travel to NCAA Championships, National Governing Body Championships in Emerging Sports and Postseason Bowl Games During Vacation Period -- Exceptions and Incidental Expenses	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2011	To specify that if an student-athlete does not use team travel to NCAA championships, National Governing Body 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-A: Adopted, 60-Day Override Period A-B: 60-Day Comment Period B: Rendered Moot - Final
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	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.	60-Day Comment Period

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Status
2010-84	Awards, Benefits and Expenses -- Participation Awards -- Maximum Value of Award -- Increase to Maximum Values	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.	Adopted, 60-Day Override Period

SUPPLEMENT NO. 2

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

Background.

June 2010, the NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet reviewed current equivalency and head count designations as defined in NCAA Bylaws 15.5.2, 15.5.3.1.1 and 15.5.3.1.2 in an effort to determine whether an in-depth examination of those designations should be prioritized by the cabinet. The discussion resulted in the cabinet requesting feedback from the membership and directing the staff to collect additional information, including information related to unduplicated counts, the ratio of available grants-in-aid to participants and information on participation trends in youth sports.

Questions and Points to Consider.

Research dating back to 2004, currently exists which 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. This information may be helpful in allowing the cabinet to see at what rate equivalency sports offer full grants-in-aid.

In an effort to provide the cabinet with information that will assist in discussion and analysis, staff was able to compile a detailed report demonstrating award distribution across head count and equivalency sports. The cabinet will be able to review the number of student-athletes receiving aid and the average dollar amount of aid received by student-athletes. The data is representative of Football Bowl Subdivision, Football Championship Subdivision, and Division I institutions that do not sponsor football.

Below are some points to consider:

1. The impact of altering equivalency or head count designations. Specifically, would member institutions be better served if sport designations were changed?

    a. Based on current distribution of designations institutions are not funding awards to their maximum.

    b. Head count sports appear to be more likely to award maximum awards than equivalency sports.

c. Would a change in designation result in institutions awarding of maximum awards?

2. The feasibility of increasing grant-in-aid amounts.

   a. Consider the financial impact on institutions.

   b. Would an increase in grant-in-aid amounts create an unlevel playing field or a recruiting advantage for institutions that cannot increase awards?

   c. Would an increase in grant-in-aid amounts for some sports create financial need in other sports?

   d. Are male sports more likely to award maximum numbers versus female sports?

   e. If institutions switched to a cost-of-attendance model, equivalencies would be lost through every sport.

3. Would increasing the amount of athletics aid awarded have an adverse impact on need-based aid received by a student-athlete? Specifically, would receiving more athletics aid not allow a student-athlete to receive the maximum amount of need-based aid available to him or her?

   - Need-based aid is often based on other aid received by the student. If a student receives more athletics aid, consider how much the student will qualify for in need-based aid.

4. Whether there is a need to adjust current equivalency or head count designations based on the information provided.

   a. Based on the number of nonscholarship student-athletes, does there appear to be an unmet need?

   b. Is unmet need based on squad size? Specifically, are there higher numbers of nonscholarship student-athletes in sports that tend to have more roster spots?

   c. What is the likelihood that an increase in award will change the participation numbers?

NCAA® Research

Division I: Head Count and Equivalencies Analysis

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

February 23, 2011

NCAA Research

Central Questions

- What does the landscape of Division I look like in terms of grants-in-aid and expenses?
- Currently, how many institutions are funding sports at their maximum levels?
- What does the distribution of those schools that are “underfunding” look like?
- Which student-athletes are getting the most per sport?
  - In dollars
  - With equivalencies
- Where are the growth opportunities?
- What is the financial impact of switching to a cost-of-attendance model from the current grant-in-aid model?
  - What would be the impact on equivalencies if institutions continued to fund at their current level?

Division I:
General Financial Findings

NCAA Research

Division I Institutional Profile: By Subdivision

- FBS.
  - 120 Institutions:
    - 103 Public, 17 Private
    - 120 PWI, 0 HBCU
    - Median cost of in-state grant-in-aid is $16,600
    - Median cost of out-of-state grant-in-aid is $27,600

- FCS.
  - 125 Institutions:
    - 78 Public, 47 Private
    - 103 PWI, 22 HBCU
    - Median cost of in-state grant-in-aid is $17,000
    - Median cost of out-of-state grant-in-aid is $25,000

- Division I without Football.
  - 97 Institutions:
    - 48 public, 49 private
    - 94 PWI, 3 HBCU
    - Median cost of in-state grant-in-aid is $26,700
    - Median cost of out-of-state grant-in-aid is $34,000

Median (and Range) Revenues and Expenses for Division I Institutions: By Subdivision

	FBS	FCS	Division I – No MFB
Generated Revenues	$32,264,000 ($3.3 million to $138 million)	$2,886,000 ($541,000 to $18.7 million)	$2,099,000 ($311,000 to $16.8 million)
Total Revenues	$45,698,000 ($10.0 million to $138 million)	$12,111,000 ($3.4 million to $42.6 million)	$10,382,000 ($1.2 million to $30.1 million)
Total Expenses	$45,887,000 ($10.1 million to $128 million)	$12,019,000 ($3.5 million to $42.7 million)	$10,502,000 ($3.4 million to $30.1 million)
Net Generated Revenue	($10,164,000) (($31.8 million) to $15.8 million)	($8,643,000) ($24.5 million to $2,296,000)	($8,340,000) ($23.0 million to $1.2 million)

Top 4 Expense Categories for Division I Institutions: By Subdivision

	Overall FBS	Overall FCS	Division I – No MFB
Category 1 (% of Total)	Salaries and Benefits (32.6%)	Salaries and Benefits (33.1%)	Salaries and Benefits (35.2%)
Category 2 (% of Total)	Grants-in-Aid (15.4%)	Grants-in-Aid (26.6%)	Grants-in-Aid (30.0%)
Category 3 (% of Total)	Facilities and Maintenance (9.1%)	Team Travel (8.5%)	Team Travel (8.2%)
Category 4 (% of Total)	Other Expenses (7.8%)	Indirect Inst. Support (7.0%)	Indirect Inst. Support (5.7%)

Median (and Range) Grants-In-Aid: By Subdivision

	FBS	FCS	Division I – No MFB
Median Equivalencies Awarded	239 (157 to 409)	161 (13 to 269)	107 (70 to 216)
Median Number of Individuals Receiving Awards	353 (172 to 659)	258 (13 to 565)	200 (95 to 314)
Median Total Cost of Grants-in-Aid	$7,100,000 ($2.2 million to $16.7 million)	$3,400,000 ($1.1 million to $9.7 million)	$3,100,000 ($952,000 to $11.8 million)

Summary of 2009 FBS Data

- Large disparities seen in both revenues and expenses across FBS institutions.
- Median institution shows negative generated net revenue of approximately $10.2 million.
- Median generated revenues increased by 5.8 percent, and median total expenses increased by 10.9 percent since 2008.
- Generated revenues exceeded expenses in 2008-09 at 14 institutions. The average net positive revenue for those institutions was $6.1 million (ranged from $83,000 to $15.8 million).
- Grants-in-aid are the second largest expense for FBS institutions. The median institution spends $7.1 million in grants-in-aid (ranged from $2.2 million to $16.7 million)

Summary of 2009 FCS Data

- Large disparities seen in both revenues and expenses across FCS institutions (expenses ranged from approximately $3.5 to $42.7 million and revenues ranged from $3.4 to $42.6 million).
- Median generated revenues decreased slightly by 3.1 percent, and median total expenses also decreased by 0.8 percent since 2008.
- Generated revenues did not exceed expenses for any institution in 2009.
- The median negative net generated revenue for FCS schools is approximately $8.6 million.
- Grants-in-aid are the second largest expense for FCS institutions. The median institution spends $3.4 million in grants-in-aid (ranged from $1.1 million to $9.7 million).

Summary of 2009 No MFB Data

- Large disparities seen in both revenues and expenses across No MFB institutions (expenses ranged from approximately $ 3.4 to $ 30.1 million and revenues ranged from $1.2 to $30.1 million).
- Median generated revenues decreased by 1.2 percent while median total expenses increased by approximately 1.5 percent since 2008.
- Generated revenues did not exceed expenses for any institution in 2009.
- The median negative net generated revenue for Division I schools without football is approximately $8.3 million.
- Grants-in-aid are the second largest expense for Division I institutions without football. The median institution spends $3.1 million in grants-in-aid (ranged from $952,000 to $11.8 million).

Division I Grants-In-Aid: By Sport

NCAA Research

Head Count Sports

- Men:
  - Basketball (13): 331 (99%) schools provide awards, 108 (33%) schools provide less than 13 people with aid.
  - FBS Football (85): 118 (98%) schools provide awards, 30 (25%) schools provide less than 85 people with aid.

- Women:
  - Basketball (15): 328 (99%) schools provide awards, 206 (63%) schools provide less than 15 people with aid.
  - Gymnastics (12): 57 (91%) schools provide awards, 11 (19%) schools provide less than 12 people with aid.
  - Tennis (8): 305 (97%) schools provide awards, 131 (43%) schools provide less than 8 people with aid.
  - Volleyball (12): 312 (98%) schools provide awards, 96 (31%) schools provide less than 12 people with aid.

Sports with Head Counts Plus Equivalencies

- Baseball:
  - Head Count (27), Equivalencies (11.7)
  - 282 (96%) schools provide awards, 224 (79%) provide less than 11.7 equivalencies and 144 (51%) schools report head counts of less than 27.

- Men's FCS Football:
  - Head Count (85), Equivalencies (63)
  - 106 (90%) schools provide awards, 97 (92%) provide less than 63 equivalencies and 93 (88%) schools report head counts of less than 85.

- Men's Ice Hockey:
  - Head Count (30), Equivalencies (18)
  - 26 (45%) schools provide awards, 18 (69%) provide less than 18 equivalencies and 22 (85%) schools report head counts of less than 26.

Equivalency Sports: Men

- Cross Country/Track (12.6): 296 (97%) schools provide awards, 263 (89%) schools provide less than 12.6 equivalencies.
- Fencing (4.5): 10 (50%) schools provide awards, 9 (90%) schools provide less than 4.5 equivalencies.
- Golf (4.5): 275 (95%) schools provide awards, 224 (81%) schools provide less than 4.5 equivalencies.
- Lacrosse (12.6): 44 (76%) schools provide awards, 38 (86%) schools provide less than 12.6 equivalencies.
- Rifle (3.6): 2 (10%) schools provide awards, 2 (100%) schools provide less than 3.6 equivalencies.
- Skiing (6.3): 8 (67%) schools provide awards, 7 (88%) schools provide less than 6.3 equivalencies.

Equivalency Sports: Men

- Soccer (9.9): 188 (95%) schools provide awards, 165 (88%) schools provide less than 9.9 equivalencies.
- Swimming (9.9): 123 (89%) schools provide awards, 108 (88%) schools provide less than 9.9 equivalencies.
- Tennis (4.5): 245 (95%) schools provide awards, 177 (72%) schools provide less than 4.5 equivalencies.
- Volleyball (4.5): 20 (87%) schools provide awards, 15 (75%) schools provide less than 4.5 equivalencies.
- Water Polo (4.5): 16 (73%) schools provide awards, 13 (81%) schools provide less than 4.5 equivalencies.
- Wrestling (9.9): 71 (87%) schools provide awards, 60 (85%) schools provide less than 9.9 equivalencies.

Equivalency Sports: Women

- Bowling (5): 28 (93%) schools provide awards, 25 (89%) schools provide less than 5 equivalencies.
- Cross Country/Track (18): 323 (98%) schools provide awards, 295 (91%) schools provide less than 18 equivalencies.
- Equestrian (15): 14 (78%) schools provide awards, 13 (93%) schools provide less than 15 equivalencies.
- Fencing (5): 14 (61%) schools provide awards, 11 (79%) schools provide less than 5 equivalencies.
- Field Hockey (12): 69 (88%) schools provide awards, 57 (83%) schools provide less than 12 equivalencies.

Equivalency Sports: Women

- Golf (6): 235 (96%) schools provide awards, 188 (80%) schools provide less than 6 equivalencies.
- Lacrosse (12): 77 (87%) schools provide awards, 65 (84%) schools provide less than 12 equivalencies.
- Rowing (20): 67 (78%) schools provide awards, 61 (91%) schools provide less than 20 equivalencies.
- Rugby (12): 1 (100%) school provides an award, 1 (100%) school provides less than 12 equivalencies.
- Skiing (7): 9 (69%) schools provide awards, 8 (89%) schools provide less than 7 equivalencies.

Equivalency Sports: Women

- Soccer (14): 301 (96%) schools provide awards, 254 (84%) schools provide less than 14 equivalencies.
- Softball (12): 273 (98%) schools provide awards, 221 (81%) schools provide less than 12 equivalencies.
- Squash (12): 0 of 0 schools provide less than 12 equivalencies.
- Swimming (14): 182 (94%) schools provide awards, 163 (90%) schools provide less than 14 equivalencies.
- Water Polo (8): 28 (88%) schools provide awards, 23 (82%) schools provide less than 8 equivalencies.

Which sports are providing the most equivalencies for student-athletes?

Women

Sport	DI FBS	DI FCS	DI without MFB
	Median	Median	Median
WBB	13.5	13.0	13.4
WBW	4.6	3.6	2.2
WCC	16.6	12.3	7.9
WCR	17.7	1.5	2.7
WEQ	14.2	0.8	0.0
WFE	3.0	0.0	0.9
WFH	12.0	7.4	6.7
WGO	5.6	3.9	4.1
WGY	11.9	7.9	6.1
WIH	17.6	7.2	15.5
WLA	11.8	7.9	6.9
WRU	.	1.3	.
WSB	11.9	9.6	9.6
WSK	5.8	0.1	6.2
WSO	13.8	11.1	11.6
WSW	13.2	5.5	4.5
WTE	8.0	4.9	5.5
WVB	12.0	10.1	10.4
WWP	7.8	1.7	3.9

Men

Sport	DI FBS	DI FCS	DI without MFB
	Median	Median	Median
MBA	11.6	9.6	10.6
MBB	12.4	12.0	12.4
MCC	12.1	6.8	5.8
MFB	82.1	56.6	.
MFE	0.1	0.0	1.8
MGO	4.4	3.0	3.4
MGY	6.1	0.4	6.2
MIH	18.0	11.5	18.0
MLA	12.2	5.2	9.7
MSK	5.4	0.0	5.7
MSO	9.5	8.1	9.0
MSW	9.1	1.4	4.4
MTE	4.5	3.3	3.4
MVB	4.4	0.5	3.9
MWP	4.4	0.0	2.8
MWR	9.7	5.6	8.2

Which student-athletes are receiving the most grants-in-aid per sport?

Women

Sport	DI FBS	DI FCS	DI without MFB
	Median	Median	Median
WBB	$28,377	$20,375	$29,143
WBW	$12,477	$10,239	$6,463
WCC	$15,404	$9,724	$8,416
WCR	$15,093	$9,136	$4,834
WEQ	$8,450	$4,218	.
WFE	$29,019	$8,150	$7,021
WFH	$19,553	$16,590	$11,249
WGO	$16,409	$10,492	$14,063
WGY	$26,507	$16,404	$20,810
WIH	$30,211	$27,130	$35,088
WLA	$13,696	$13,706	$8,169
WRI	$15,136	$5,175	.
WRU	.	$943	.
WSB	$16,847	$11,733	$13,486
WSK	$16,961	$11,300	$18,268
WSO	$15,140	$10,706	$14,311
WSW	$15,359	$9,772	$9,876
WTE	$26,696	$15,906	$16,701
WVB	$25,225	$18,013	$20,435
WWP	$14,218	$7,553	$7,663

Men

Sport	DI FBS	DI FCS	DI without MFB
	Median	Median	Median
MBA	$9,573	$7,664	$9,117
MBB	$28,636	$23,341	$32,402
MCC	$11,029	$7,119	$7,606
MFB	$26,385	$14,156	.
MFE	$19,748	$9,970	$13,864
MGO	$10,361	$8,315	$8,768
MGY	$17,226	$5,333	$12,064
MIH	$24,364	$28,880	$33,015
MLA	$13,952	$10,674	$11,862
MRI	.	$5,926	.
MSK	$19,109	$9,773	$16,917
MSO	$11,959	$13,990	$14,565
MSW	$13,707	$4,884	$7,873
MTE	$16,035	$11,167	$11,375
MVB	$10,933	$6,990	$9,719
MWP	$11,051	$6,831	$7,874
MWR	$11,506	$7,686	$9,150

Non-Scholarship Student-Athletes

Women		Men	
Sport	Median	**Sport**	Median
WBB	.00	MBB	2.00
WRI	.00	MRI	.00
WGO	1.00	MGO	2.00
WTE	2.00	MTE	3.00
WBW	2.00		
WSB	2.00	MBA	8.00
WVB	3.00	MVB	10.00
WRU	4.00		
WGY	4.50	MGY	9.50
WSO	4.00	MSO	10.00
WFH	4.00		
WIH	5.00	MIH	7.00
WLA	5.00	MLA	20.00
WSK	6.00	MSK	7.00
WSW	8.00	MSW	10.00
WWP	10.00	MWP	17.50
		MWR	13.00
WFE	15.00	MFE	16.50
WSQ	14.00		
WEQ	14.50		
WCR	37.00	MFB	29.00

Note: More men are participating in Division I athletics without grant-in-aid.

Growth Opportunities: Who would want more?

- FBS institutions that are currently funding at the highest levels.
- Sports with head counts given that the majority of schools with head count sports are providing the maximum allotment.
- Sports that have high levels of participants that are not receiving grants-in-aid.

Full Cost-of-Attendance Model Versus Grant-In-Aid Model

NCAA Research

What is the financial impact of switching to a full cost-of-attendance model from the current grant-in-aid model?

- FBS:
  - Median additional cost = $841,000
- FCS:
  - Median additional cost = $586,000
- Division I without Football:
  - Median additional cost = $342,000

What would be the impact on equivalencies if institutions continued to fund at their current level?

- FBS:
  - Median loss of 26.5 equivalencies
- FCS:
  - Median loss of 22.4 equivalencies
- Division I without Football:
  - Median loss of 11.6 equivalencies

NCAA Research

P.O. Box 6222
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206
Telephone: 317/917-6222

Shipping/Overnight Address:
1802 Alonzo Watford Sr. Drive
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

www.ncaa.org

MEMORANDUM

December 1, 2010

TO: NCAA Division I Conference Commissioners
NCAA Division I Collegiate Commissioners Association Compliance Administrators
NCAA Faculty Athletics Representatives Association
1A Faculty Athletics Representatives
National Academic Advising Association
National Association for Athletics Compliance
National Association of Academic Advisors for Athletics
Select Coaches Associations
Select NCAA Division I Cabinets/Committees

FROM: Carolyn Callahan, chair
NCAA Division I Academic Cabinet.

SUBJECT: Academic Reform Efforts - Two-Year College Transfer Requirements.

As part of the ongoing academic reform efforts and based on referrals from the NCAA Division I Basketball Enhancement Group, the NCAA Division I Football Academic Working Group and the NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Issues Committee, the NCAA Division I Academic Cabinet has undertaken a review of the two-year college transfer requirements. Equipped with valuable data provided by Division I member institutions, the cabinet has documented clear differences between the academic profile, preparedness and likelihood of graduation of two-year transfer student-athletes and their nontransfer counterparts. Based on these data, the cabinet has fashioned a number of draft concepts for potential modification of the current two-year college transfer requirements.

The purpose of this communication is to provide an outline of these draft concepts, and request initial input from your members/Associations by February 1, 2011. It is anticipated the cabinet will review all comments during its February 2011 meeting with the goal of finalizing a legislative proposal in June for formal NCAA membership consideration in 2011-12. Any time prior to the cabinet's June meeting, the staff are available to meet with conferences and organizations to explain the concepts and receive input.

Attached with this letter are materials that outline the concepts that the cabinet has drafted. Please provide feedback from your group to either Diane Dickman (ddickman@ncaa.org) or Jennifer Strawley (jstrawley@ncaa.org) with the NCAA staff not later than January 15, 2011.

Thank you in advance for your thoughtful feedback.

CC:ld

Attachment

cc: Selected NCAA Staff Members

ATTACHMENT

NCAA Division I Academic Cabinet
Two-Year College Transfer Concepts Overview

1. **Goals and Principles -** The committee has adopted the following goals and principles, which have served as a guide in its review of the 2-4 transfer regulations.

Goals.

Establishment of 2-4 transfer academic requirements that:

1. Lead to enhanced first-year academic success at the four-year institution.

2. Improve academic success and graduation of 2-4 college transfer student-athletes at four-year institutions and have these outcomes more closely mirror that of nontransfer student-athletes.

3. Provide greater opportunity for academically underprepared student-athletes to gain the academic skills and preparation necessary to be academically successful and graduate from a four-year institution.

Principles.

1. Two-four transfer academic requirements should strive to emphasize the requirements which are needed to prepare a student-athlete academically to be successful at an NCAA institution.

2. Two-four transfer academic requirements should maximize first-year college academic success when transferring to a four-year institution, ensuring that student-athletes are on track to graduate in five years and minimizing impact on minority and low-income student-athletes.

3. Two-four transfer academic requirements should be based on a standard that data indicate yields similar ineligibility standards to those of nontransfer student-athletes.

4. Two-four transfer regulations are minimal standards set for eligibility to compete, receive athletics aid and practice. There is a continued reliance on member institutions to make admissions decisions regarding 2-4 transfers that are appropriate for determining academic success locally.

5. Data driven decisions used to assist in predicting academic success and eventual graduation should provide overall guidance in any possible changes to the 2-4 transfer regulations.

6. Changes in 2-4 transfer regulations should consider simplicity of application for member institutions, two-year institutions and two-year college student-athletes.

7. The academic skills and preparation of qualifiers and nonqualifiers should be considered in any changes to the 2-4 transfer requirements.

2. Package of Concepts for Comment.

The following concepts were considered by the cabinet as a package and the cabinet encourages constituents to consider these components together. The concepts presented strive to balance principles of increased academic success, simplicity of administration, access to higher education and the opportunity for prospective student-athletes who are academically underprepared.

3. Key Research Findings.

Through thorough research and analysis of data, the cabinet noted the following key findings that informed their discussions and creation of draft concepts regarding 2-4 transfers:

Findings: Academic Performance of 2-4 Transfers.

- Two-year college transfers leave college ineligible at higher rates than any other group of student-athletes, in particular, on exhaustion of athletics eligibility.

- Although 2-4 transfer graduation rates have trended up in the last decade, they still lag behind those of student-athletes who enter a Division I institution directly from high school.

- Transfer students from two-year colleges earn academic progress rates that are significantly lower than those for transfers from four-year colleges or nontransfers.

Findings: Grade-Point Average.

- Grade-point average at the two-year institution is the strongest predictor of first-year academic success at the four-year college.

- Among transfers from two-year colleges, grade-point average at the two-year school is a stronger predictor of academic success at the four-year college than high school grades or ACT/SAT scores.

  Aggregate ineligibility rates among two-year college transfers decrease significantly as a function of increased two-year college grade-point average. In particular, student-athletes transferring from a two-year college with low grade-point averages are much more likely to experience academic difficulties at the four-year school than any other group of students.

Findings: Physical Education Activity Credits.

- The number of physical education activity courses taken at the two-year college has a significant and independent negative relationship with four-year college success.

Students with fewer physical education activity credits tend to perform better academically at the four-year institution.

Findings: Core Academic Courses.

- Student-athletes that transfer with more core academic courses taken at the two-year institution (particularly in English, science and math) perform better at the four-year institution.

4. Current Standards vs. Draft Concepts for Qualifiers.

Current Standards	*Draft Concepts for Qualifiers*
• *2.000 grade-point average required in transferable degree credit.* • *Limit on physical education activity courses transferred only in men's basketball.*	• *2.500 grade-point average required in transferable degree credit.* • *Limit of two physical education activity credits (with exceptions for physical education majors) for all sports.*

NOTES:

- **All other 2-4 transfer regulations for qualifiers would remain in effect.** This includes the student having spent at least one full-time term at the two year college and completing an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours of transferable-degree credit per term.

5. Current Standards vs. Draft Concepts for Nonqualifiers.

Current Standards	*Draft Concepts for Nonqualifiers*
• *2.000 grade-point average required in transferable degree credit.*	• *2.500 grade-point average required in transferable degree credit to be immediately eligible to compete.*
• *Limit on physical education activity courses transferred only in men's basketball.*	• *Limit of two physical education activity credits (with exceptions for physical education majors) for all sports.*
• *Must complete at least six hours of English and three hours of math.*	• *Must complete at least six hours of English, three hours of math, and three hours of science.*
• *Complete at least three semesters or four quarters as a full-time student.*	• *No requirement of semesters completed.*

NOTES:

- **All other 2-4 transfer regulations for nonqualifiers would remain in effect.** This includes graduation from the two-year college, and earning 48 semester/72 quarter hours of transferable degree credit.

- Although data clearly supports the importance of an increased grade-point average requirement, to continue to provide access to higher education for student-athletes who do not meet the increased grade-point average, athletics aid and practice may be provided for student-athletes who achieve the current 2.000 transferable grade-point average and meet all other requirements.

6. Year of Academic Readiness.

For some student-athletes who enroll at a two-year institution academically underprepared, it is extremely difficult to successfully complete the courses needed to meet NCAA transfer standards or needed to ensure the student-athlete is academically prepared to transfer to an NCAA Division I institution. In addition, student-athletes who need significant remediation or courses taught at a level below those transferable to an NCAA institution are sometimes attending two-year colleges part time for a semester or two in order not to trigger the start of their five-year "NCAA clock."

The draft concept of a year of academic readiness provides an alternative path for academically underprepared student-athletes that may prepare the student-athletes for success at an NCAA Division I institution. The year of readiness would allow students to receive financial aid by attending a two-year college full time and take remedial and other basic academic courses without triggering the start of their five-years of NCAA eligibility. However, these student-athletes would not be able to compete in athletics during their first year at the two-year institution. The general concept of the year of academic readiness is provided below.

a. Provides an option for academically underprepared student-athletes who require a longer period of enrollment at the two-year institution in order to be academically prepared for enrollment at an NCAA Division I institution.

b. Occurs during the student-athletes initial year of college enrollment which for this purpose must occur at a two-year college.

c. Prohibits competition during the first year of collegiate enrollment at the two-year college.

d. For such students the start of their five-year clock would be delayed during the first year of enrollment at the two-year institution for the purposes of the five-year period of eligibility and purposes of progress toward degree.

e. The cabinet engaged in extended conversation regarding how student-athletes would be identified for this option, and determined that it was important to obtain further input on this issue. The cabinet considered the following possible triggers that would permit the year of academic readiness: (1) Enrollment in a specified number of remedial hours; (2) Status as a nonqualifier; (3) Some other academic identification; or (4) Lack of competition during the first year of two-year college enrollment. The cabinet determined that it was important to obtain input from the two-year college community and the NCAA membership on this issue before finalizing a recommendation.

NCAA Division I Academic Cabinet
Proposed Changes to Two-Year College Transfer Requirements and Current Bylaw Impacts

Introduction.

The following document is intended to summarize the changes currently proposed by the NCAA Division I Academic Cabinet to the current two-year college transfer requirements and indicate the potential impacts of those changes on current bylaws outside of the transfer regulations, as well as other transfer provisions. For ease of reference, this document is split into two sections, proposed academic requirement changes and the proposed year of academic readiness. Within each section, there is a further breakdown of unresolved questions, including analysis of options and recommendations for addressing, for discussion and resolved impacts, based on previous discussion, for verification…

…Proposed Year of Academic Readiness for Two Year College Student-Athletes at Two-Year Institutions.

1. Provides an option for academically underprepared student-athletes who require a longer period of enrollment at the two-year institution in order to be academically prepared for enrollment at an NCAA Division I institution.

2. Occurs during the student-athletes' initial year of college enrollment which for this purpose must occur at a two-year institution.

3. Prohibits competition during the first year of collegiate enrollment at the two-year institution.

4. For such students the start of their five-year clock would be delayed during the first year of enrollment at the two-year institution for the purposes of the five-year period of eligibility and purposes of progress toward degree.

5. How student-athletes would be identified for this option is still undecided.

Open Questions…

…Question No. 4.

Should student-athletes who complete the academic year of readiness be permitted to receive athletics financial aid for six years within seven years of initial full-time enrollment? Should there be a limit regarding the number of years of aid provided at the four-year institution?

Analysis.

Current legislation allows for five years of athletics aid within six years of initial full-time enrollment.

Recommendation.

With the addition of another year of enrollment associated with the year of academic readiness, and to avoid potential aid issues precluding the use of the year of academic readiness at the two-year institution, it is recommended that limits be expanded to allow for the receipt of six years of athletics aid within seven years of initial full-time enrollment for those student-athletes who complete the academic year of readiness. Additionally, there is no limit regarding the source of the aid under the current provisions and reasons for additional restriction under the year of academic readiness concept have not been clearly evidenced. Therefore, no additional limit regarding the number of years of aid provided at the four year institution is recommended with the increase to six within seven for those student-athletes who complete the year of academic readiness.

Review of Frequently Requested Legislative Relief Waivers Associated with NCAA Division I Bylaw 16

Purpose.

The purpose of this document is to stimulate a review of frequently requested legislative relief waivers associated with NCAA Division I Bylaw 16. At the conclusion of the discussion, it is anticipated that the NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet will decide whether to request additional information, propose legislative change or maintain the status quo.

Background.

This cabinet has authority over Bylaw 16 [awards, benefits and expenses for enrolled student-athletes (SAs)]. To assist the cabinet in determining whether proposing legislative change may be appropriate in certain areas, the staff has provided information about frequently approved waivers of Bylaw 16 legislation.

Total Number of Waivers for Bylaw 16.1 (Excluding Bylaw 16.1.7.2).

16.1.1.2 Awards Received by a Student-Athlete While Enrolled as a Full-Time Student. (3)
16.1.2 Uniformity of Awards. (1)
16.1.4.1 Participation Awards. (3)
16.1.4.2 Awards for Winning Conference and National Championships. (3)
16.1.4.3 Special Achievement Awards. (1)
16.1.7.1 Hometown Awards. (2)
16.1.7.4 Conference Awards. (1)

Total Number of Waivers for Bylaw 16.1 (Excluding Bylaw 16.1.7.2) by Year.

2010
16.1.7.4 Conference Awards.

2009
16.1.2 Uniformity of Awards.

2008
16.1.4.1 Participation Awards.
16.1.4.2 Awards for Winning Conference and National Championships.

2007
16.1.4.2 Awards for Winning Conference and National Championships. (2)
16.1.4.1 Participation Awards. (2)
16.1.1.2 Awards Received by a Student-Athlete While Enrolled as a Full-Time Student. (3)
16.1.7.1 Hometown Awards. (2)
16.1.4.3 Special Achievement Awards.

Waiver Summary.

16.1.1.2 Awards Received by a Student-Athlete While Enrolled as a Full-Time Student.
SA received a hometown award based on his athletics ability and but for graduating high school a semester early, the SA would have been permitted accept the award. The request was granted based on the SA not receiving a monetary benefit, applicant institution was not involved in the selection for the award, SA was chosen for the award based on his athletics performance prior to enrolling at applicant institution and SA would have been able to accept the award if he had not graduated high school a semester early.

Applicant institution's men's basketball team was invited by a professional team to attend a contest in honor of the institution's team for reaching the NCAA Final Four. The institution requested a waiver to permit the professional team to provide the SAs with a small gift. The staff approved the waiver based on the totality of the circumstances and the intent of the legislation on a one-time basis and the gift could not exceed $80

16.1.2 Uniformity of Awards.
Applicant institution typically provides rings to its graduating SAs as a participation award. SA requested a pendant instead of a ring to give to his mother instead of a ring. SA is an international student who felt indebted to his parents who permitted him to attend college in the United States and were never able to see him compete. The value of the pendant was less than the ring and therefore, the awards were not uniform. The staff approved the request based on the totality of the circumstances and noted that the request was initiated by the SA.

16.1.4.1 Participation Awards.
SA was diagnosed with a bone cancer after signing an NLI, but prior to his initial full-time enrollment at applicant institution in the 2008 spring term. As a result of SA's illness, he was unable to remain enrolled at applicant institution and withdrew from all courses. SA enrolled again in the 2008 fall term, however due to SA's withdrawal from all courses in the 2008 spring term he was not eligible to compete and therefore, receive post-season travel expenses and awards. Applicant institution requested a waiver of the application of the participation awards legislation to provide SA with applicant institution's bowl participation awards. The request was granted based on case precedent and SA well-being. The staff noted but for SA's illness he would have been eligible for the 2008-09 academic year and permitted to receive bowl participation awards.

16.1.4.2 Awards for Winning Conference and National Championships.
Applicant institution's men's hockey team won the NCAA National Championship and applicant institution requested a waiver of the normal application of the awards legislation to provide the SAs with national championship rings exceeding the $415 limit in the legislation. Applicant institution asserted that it could not purchase white gold rings, which is the least expensive type of metal, in a size to fit the SA's within the permissible $415 limit. The closest ring the institution could purchase was $135 over the permissible limit. The staff granted the request

with the conditions that the institution purchase rings closest in price to the $415 limit and indicated that this is a one-time waiver and encouraged applicant institution to work with its conference office to introduce legislation to address the issue.

16.1.4.3 Special Achievement Awards.
SA was chosen by an outside organization to receive a special achievement award recognizing his athletics accomplishments despite being born with only one leg. The award is a bronze bust valued at $490 which exceeded the awards legislation special achievement award limit by $165. The staff granted the request based on the totality of the circumstances and noted the SA was not receiving any monetary award, this is a one-time award to SA and applicant institution was not involved in the selection of the award.

16.1.7.1 Hometown Awards.
SA received a hometown award based on his athletics ability and but for graduating high school a semester early, the SA would have been permitted accept the award. The request was granted based on the SA not receiving a monetary benefit, applicant institution was not involved in the selection for the award, SA was chosen for the award based on his athletics performance prior to enrolling at applicant institution and SA would have been able to accept the award if he had not graduated high school a semester early.

16.1.7.4 Conference Awards.
SA was selected to receive a conference scholar award. One month prior to the awards breakfast, SA's family's home was destroyed by a mudslide and as a result, SA's family's home was declared inhabitable, they were forced to live in a hotel and the Federal Emergency Management Agency denied federal assistance to rebuild the home. Due to SA's family's financial hardship from the loss of the family home, applicant institution requested a waiver of the conference awards legislation to permit applicant institution to pay for SA's parents and sister's admission at the awards breakfast at a total value of $75. The staff granted the request and noted the totality of the circumstances including the hardship was outside the SA's control, the significance of the family's tragedy and the nominal value of the benefit.

Applicant conference would like to provide participation awards valued at $335, which was $10 above the permissible combined value of $325 for its men's and women's conference championship participants. Applicant conference asserted it entered into a new apparel agreement which stating that the apparel company is required to provide a shirt valued at $15 to all SAs at applicant conference's institutions. As a result of conference staff miscommunication, it was unknown at the time of the new apparel agreement that applicant conference had already ordered a digital camera pack for each SA valued at $320 with a pre-printed tournament logo for the men's and women's basketball conference championship participants. Because the digital camera packs were already pre-printed with the tournament logo applicant conference they could not returned or used in subsequent years and applicant conference did not want to harm its SAs or its new relationship with the apparel company. The staff granted the request on the condition that the conference participation award for the following year's men's and women's basketball

conference championship participants must be reduced by $10. The staff noted the miscommunication within the conference office and that applicant conference has taken steps to ensure a similar situation does not occur in the future.

Total Number of Waivers for Bylaw 16.11.1.12-(g).

Bylaw 16.11.1.12 Miscellaneous Benefits. (8)

(g) Fundraisers for student-athletes (or their immediate family members) under the following extreme circumstances:

(1) Extreme circumstances should be extraordinary in the result of events beyond the student-athlete's control (e.g., life-threatening illness, natural disaster);

(2) The proceeds must be designated for a specific purpose (e.g., payment of medical bills, purchase of medical equipment, replacement of items lost in a fire, etc.)

(3) The proceeds may not be given directly to the beneficiaries, but must be disbursed through or paid directly to another entity, with receipt kept on file by the institution; and

(4) The excess proceeds must be given to a not-for-profit organization with the receipt kept on file by the institution.

Total Number of Waivers for Bylaw 16.11.1.12-(g) by Year.

2010: 3

2009: 3

2007: 1

2006: 1

Waiver Summary.

2010

(1) SA's brother committed suicide. SA's brother was an enrolled student at applicant institution at the time of his death. October 8, 2010: Funeral and burial payment due. The cost of the funeral and burial is $9,875. SA's family is unable to afford the expenses associated with the funeral and burial. Due to time constraints, applicant institution would like to pay $9,875 for funeral and burial expenses; however, extra benefit legislation prohibits applicant institution from remitting the funeral expenses on behalf of the SA and her family.

The request was granted with the condition that applicant institution is permitted to pay $9,875 for the funeral/memorial expenses designated specifically for payment of the funeral/memorial service and the expenses may not be given directly to the family. The expenses must be paid directly to the funeral home (with the receipt kept on file at applicant institution). The staff granted the request based on case precedent involving an institution that provided funeral expenses to a SA whose immediate family member suddenly died, and SA well-being. The staff noted applicant institution demonstrated SA's mother does not have the resources to pay funeral expenses; due to the time of notification (October 5, 2010), applicant institution was unable to permissibly establish a fundraiser [per NCAA Bylaw 16.11.1.12-(g)] prior to the commencement of funeral services (October 8, 2010); and the extraordinary circumstances surrounding SA's brother's death.

(2) SA was diagnosed with acute leukemia. SA's cancer went into remission and SA was able to re-enroll at applicant institution and practice with the team. SA's cancer later returned and SA was forced to withdraw from applicant institution to immediately restart chemotherapy. Applicant institution established a fund through its central business office to help cover SA's parents and immediate family members actual and necessary expenses incurred previously as well as any expenses they will incur in the future as a result of SA's medical treatments. Applicant institution would like to reimburse SA's parents and immediate family members for expenses (e.g., meal expense, transportation, lodging, mileage) they have paid out of pocket related to SA's cancer treatment. SA's parents and family members will submit receipts for their expenses; however, applicant institution is unable to reimburse SA's family for these expenses through the fund because NCAA legislation precludes proceeds being given directly to the beneficiaries.

The staff granted the request with the conditions that applicant institution may use the trust fund through the central business office to reimburse SA's parents and immediate family members for any actual and necessary expenses incurred (both previously incurred as well as any expenses they will incur in the future) as a result of SA's medical treatments provided receipts for such expenses are provided and kept on file at applicant institution. The staff noted the legislation specifies that proceeds from the trust may not be given directly to the beneficiaries (i.e., SA's family), but must be disbursed through or paid directly to another entity. However, by the time the trust fund was established, SA's family had already paid some of the expenses. Therefore, reimbursement was necessary.

(3) Father of SA and PSA attended the 2010 World Cup along with two other siblings. Accident occurred, a drunk driver hit members of the family while they were walking on the sidewalk. The older sister of SA and PSA was killed instantly, SA's and PSA's brother has been in a coma and PSA sustained a concussion. Applicant institution has created a fund and plans to disburse funds in accordance with NCAA legislation. Specifically, the proceeds may only be disbursed through or paid directly to another entity. Applicant institution would like to reimburse SA's family for other expenses (e.g., meal expense, taxis/subways, parking fees, mileage and mailings) that the family has paid out of pocket related to the accident.

SA's family submitted receipts for these additional expenses; however, applicant institution is unable to reimburse SA's family for these expenses because the legislation precludes proceeds being given directly to the beneficiaries.

The staff granted the request with the condition that applicant institution may use the trust fund to reimburse SA's and PSA's family for any actual and necessary expenses incurred (both previously incurred as well as any expenses they will incur in the future) as a result of the tragic accident as long as receipts for such expenses are provided and kept on file at applicant institution. The staff noted the legislation permits the established trust fund to cover expenses related to the life-threatening injury/illness (e.g., medical bills); however, the legislation specifies that proceeds from the trust fund may not be given directly to the beneficiaries (i.e., SA's family) but must be disbursed through, or paid directly to, another entity. By the time the trust fund was established, SA's family had already paid some of the expenses. Therefore, reimbursement was necessary. The staff also noted the significant amount of expenses involved with SA's and PSA's brother's transport from Africa and treatment for his condition.

2009

(1) SA's brother was shot and killed. March 20, 2009: Funeral/memorial payment due. The cost of the funeral/memorial is $7,291. SA's family is able to contribute $1,500 of the $7,291 to the funeral/memorial payment. Applicant institution would like to pay $5,721 for funeral expenses, and subsequently be reimbursed after a fundraiser is conducted; however, the extra benefit regulations prohibit applicant institution from remitting the funeral expenses on behalf of the SA and his family. The staff granted the waiver under the conditions: applicant institution is permitted to pay $5,791 for the funeral/memorial expenses, provided the expenses are designated specifically for payment of the funeral/memorial services and the expenses may not be given directly to the family and applicant institution must establish a fundraiser in accordance with NCAA Division I Bylaw 16.11.1.12-(g) to reimburse its athletics budget following the SA's brother's funeral.

The staff granted the request based on case precedent involving an institution that provided funeral expenses to a SA whose immediate family member suddenly died, and SA well-being. The staff noted the SA's mother demonstrated that she does not have the resources to pay the entirety of funeral expenses, and the SA's family attempted to negotiate a payment plan with the funeral home, but payment plans are not available; The SA's family will provide $1,500 of the funeral/memorial expenses; (3) Due to the time of notification (March 14, 2009), applicant institution was unable to permissibly establish a fundraiser [per Bylaw 16.11.1.12-(g)] prior to the deadline for receipt of payment (March 20, 2009); and (4) The extraordinary circumstances surrounding SA's brother's death.

(2) SA was involved in a car accident and during treatment for his injuries, cancerous tumors were discovered on his lung, liver and kidneys. SA was diagnosed with Stage 3 testicular cancer that had spread to his other organs. A fund has been established to help cover SA's

medical costs and his family's travel expenses. NCAA legislation permits institutions to contribute towards fundraisers for SAs when extreme circumstances are involved provided the proceeds are not given directly to the beneficiaries. Specifically, the proceeds may only be disbursed through or paid directly to another entity. Applicant institution would like to reimburse SA's family for other expenses (e.g., meal expense, taxis/subways, parking fees, mileage and mailings) they have paid out of pocket related to SA's treatment. SA's family submitted receipts for these additional expenses; however, applicant institution is unable to reimburse SA's family for these expenses because the legislation precludes proceeds being given directly to the beneficiaries.

The staff granted the request with the conditions applicant institution may use the trust fund to reimburse SA and his family for any actual and necessary expenses incurred (both previously incurred as well as any expenses they will incur in the future) as a result of SA's medical treatments provided receipts for such expenses are provided and kept on file at applicant institution. The staff noted the legislation permits the established trust fund to cover expenses related to the life-threatening injury/illness (e.g., medical bills); however, the legislation specifies that proceeds from the trust may not be given directly to the beneficiaries (i.e., SA's family), but must be disbursed through or paid directly to another entity. However, by the time the trust fund was established, SA's family had already paid some of the expenses. Therefore, reimbursement was necessary; and the significant amount of expenses involved with SA's treatment.

(3) SA was murdered on applicant institution's campus October 19, 2009. Due to time constraints and SA's sudden death occurring on applicant institution's campus, applicant institution would like to pay for SA's funeral/memorial expenses; however, extra benefit legislation prohibits applicant institution from paying the funeral/memorial expenses on behalf of SA and his family.

The staff granted the waiver for funeral expenses under the following conditions: (1) Applicant institution is permitted to pay for the funeral/memorial expenses provided the expenses are designated specifically for payment of the funeral/memorial services and the expenses may not be given directly to the family. The expenses must be paid directly to the funeral home (with the receipt kept on file at applicant institution); (2) Applicant institution must establish a trust fund in accordance with NCAA Division I Bylaw 16.11.1.12-(g) to reimburse its athletics budget following the SA's funeral. The staff noted: (1) The extraordinary circumstances surrounding SA's death occurring on applicant institution's campus; and (2) Due to the timing of SA's death (October 18, 2009), applicant institution is unable to permissibly establish a trust fund per Bylaw 16.11.1.12-(g) prior to the SA's funeral.

2007

PSA verbally committed to attend applicant institution and participate in the sport of football for the 2008-09 academic year. PSA was murdered August 24. Shortly thereafter, applicant institution became aware of a fundraising effort initiated by a representative of the institution's athletics interests (booster) to help PSA's family pay funeral/memorial expenses. Applicant institution would like to have primary oversight of the trust fund, including the funds that have already been raised by the booster. Applicant institution would like to donate all proceeds to PSA's family to help offset the funeral/memorial expenses and donate any additional funds to a not-for-profit charity in the Houston area. However, applicant institution is prohibited from providing these benefits due to the status of the deceased as a PSA as well as the fact that PSA had a younger brother who is also a prospective student-athlete.

The waiver was granted with the condition that applicant institution will be permitted to collect donations for up to two weeks following the verbal decision (decision was rendered August 30, 2007) and must cease submission of donations September 14. Applicant institution must ensure the fundraiser adheres to the criteria outlined in NCAA Bylaw 16.11.1.12-(g). Specifically, the proceeds must be designated for payment of funeral/memorial services, the proceeds generated may not be given directly to the family and must be paid directly to another entity (with the receipt kept on file at the institution) and the excess proceeds must be given to a not-for-profit organization with the receipts kept on file by the institution. Finally, the staff noted the representative of athletics interest must cease all involvement with the active solicitation of funds.

2006

PSA signed a National Letter of Intent (NLI) with applicant institution to participate in the sport of men's soccer beginning with the 2006-07 academic year. PSA broke several vertebrae and suffered spinal cord damage in a diving accident, resulting in surgery and extensive loss of movement, July 2006. Applicant institution would like to donate proceeds from the institution's opening weekend of soccer matches scheduled for August 25-27 to help pay PSA's medical expenses. In addition, applicant institution requests that a currently enrolled student-athlete at the institution be permitted to sell bracelets as a fund-raiser during the shootout weekend, with all proceeds also going to help pay for PSA's medical expenses; however, this is prohibited based on NCAA offers and inducements legislation.

The waiver was granted with the condition that applicant institution is only permitted to raise donations during the contests scheduled for August 25-27. Applicant institution is permitted to raise proceeds from the shootout as well as the sale of bracelets; however, applicant institution

must ensure the fund-raiser adheres to the criteria outlined in NCAA Division I Bylaw 16.11.1.11-(g). Specifically, the proceeds must be designated for payment of medical bills, the proceeds generated may not be given directly to the family and must be paid directly to another entity (with the receipt kept on file at the institution), and the excess proceeds must be given to a not-for-profit organization with the receipts kept on file by the institution. The staff granted the request based on the extraordinary circumstances involved and the well-being of PSA. In addition, the staff noted PSA signed an NLI with applicant institution and PSA had an established relationship with the currently enrolled SAs at applicant institution.

Common Themes.

(1) PSAs that signed NLI's with applicant institution have been granted the same benefits as SAs in the use of Bylaw 16.11.1.11-(g).

(2) Institutions have been permitted to pay for funeral expenses up front and then establishing a fundraiser in accordance with Bylaw 16.11.1.12-(g) to reimburse its athletics budget following the funeral. The expenses must be paid directly to the funeral home (with the receipt kept on file at applicant institution).

(3) Institutions have been permitted to reimburse SA's parents and immediate family members for any actual and necessary expenses incurred (both previously incurred as well as any expenses they will incur in the future) as a result of SA's medical treatment. SA's parents and family members were required to submit receipts for their expenses to applicant institution.

Total Number of Waivers for Bylaw 16.12.1.

April 14, 2006 to August 13, 2010: (10)

Total Number of Waivers for Bylaw 16.12.1 by Year.

2010
Case Nos. 12675 and 13321: (2)

2009
Case Nos. 11632, 11942 and 12301: (3)

2008
Case Nos. 11118, 11397, 11453 and 11459: (4)

2007
Case No. 8840: (1)

Waiver Summary.

Case No. 13321

A recruited PSA died in an automobile accident. PSA did not sign an NLI but paid her application fee, attended freshman orientation and was scheduled to report for the women's cross country team's pre-season compliance meeting. Applicant institution requested to provide expenses for SAs to attend the funeral. The request was granted with the condition that SAs may not engage in recruiting conversations with any PSAs or family members of PSAs while attending the funeral. The staff granted the request based on the extra ordinary circumstances surrounding SA's death, PSA was recruited to applicant institution and was scheduled to attend the school for the 2010 fall term and PSA had just completed freshman orientation at applicant institution.

Case No. 12675

SA is a finalist for the 2009 College Football Rudy award. The award honors SAs who demonstrate exemplary character, courage and commitment as members of their college football teams. Applicant institution requested to provide actual and necessary expenses for two individuals who are unrelated to SA to attend an awards breakfast honoring SA as a finalist for the Rudy award. SA considers the two individuals to be his family as one of his parents is deceased and the other is incarcerated, SA grew up in foster care and SA was previously considered a ward of the state. The staff granted the request based on the totality of the circumstances and SA well-being and noted the unique circumstances involving the death of SA's parent and the incarceration of SA's other parent, SA is award of the state and therefore does not have a legal guardian and the unique relationship between SA and the individuals accompanying SA to the awards ceremony.

Case No. 12301

SA transferred from Institution No. 1 (a Division I institution) to applicant institution. SA packed the belongings she could into her car. SA needs to have the remaining items shipped to her at applicant institution. Applicant institution would like to pay the expenses valued at $107.44 to ship SA's remaining belongs. The staff denied the request based on the intent of the legislation and circumstances not warranting a waiver and noted the nonrenewal of athletics aid at Institution No. 1 and the capacity of SA's vehicle are not unique circumstances that warrant relief of the legislation.

Case No. 11942

SA has been selected as the 2009 Men's College Player of the Year by the International Tennis Association (ITA) and its main sponsor. SA will be presented with an award commemorating his selection at a ceremony in conjunction with an ITA event hosted by the same sponsoring corporation. In additional to receiving the award, SA will also receive a wild card entry into the qualifying tournament held in conjunction with the ceremony. Applicant institution would like to purchase SA's flight to attend the awards ceremony and participate in the qualifying tournament. Applicant institution noted the sponsor of the awards ceremony and the ITA event will not pay for SA's flight and expenses due to the number of award recipients that will attend the ceremony. The staff denied the request based on the intent of the legislation and circumstances not warranting relief of the legislation and noted the event sponsor is permitted to pay SA's expenses and is choosing not to, SA is asking to participate in an event that does not satisfy the permissible competition legislation related to elite competition; and the circumstances related to the event organizer not paying SA's expenses are not unique as this event could not be distinguished from other regional, national or international awards events in which the event's organizer is not providing expenses to award recipients.

Case No. 11632

Applicant institution's athletics director became well acquainted with SA and his family at a local church and developed a close relationship. SA and his wife asked the athletics director to serve as their newborn daughter's godfather. Applicant institution's athletics director would like to purchase a gift for his soon-to-be god-daughter. The value of the gift will not exceed $50. The staff granted the request based on the totality of the circumstances and noted applicant institution demonstrated that the athletics director provides such gifts to all the children he has been asked to be the godparent of, the gift is consistent with the type of gifts normally given and the value of gift will not exceed $50.

Case No. 11459

SA has been selected as a finalist for the 2008 Rhodes Scholarship and has been invited to interview with the District XIV selection committee in Iowa. Applicant institution's volleyball team will be competing in a conference tournament semi-final match in Washington, D.C the day before the interview. The winner of the conference tournament semi-final match will compete in the final match on the evening of SA's interview. Applicant institution would like to secure a private charter plane to transport SA from Washington, D.C. to Iowa after the semi-final match. Applicant institution would also like to use the charter plan to transport SA from Iowa back to Washington, D.C if the team advances to the conference final match and back to campus if the team does not advance to the conference final match. Applicant institution noted there are no commercial flights departing Washington, D.C after the conference semi-final match, SA is required to attend the interview to be considered for the Rhodes Scholarship, the only travel

arrangements that will allow for SA to be able to compete in both competitions and interview for the Rhodes Scholarship is a charter flight to and from each location, and SA is presented with a unique situation to interview for a prestigious scholarship as well as compete in an athletic contest in another part of the country on the same day. The staff granted the request based on the totality of the circumstances and SA well-being and noted the SA is required to attend the interview to be considered for the scholarship, documentation was submitted demonstrating that there are no commercial flights from Washington, D.C. to Iowa that would allow SA to arrive prior to the beginning of the interview and the chartered flight will ensure SA is back in Washington, D.C. for the final match of the tournament, if necessary.

Case No. 11453

SA has been selected as a finalist for the 2008 Rhodes Scholarship and has been invited to interview in Alabama. Applicant institution's football team will be competing in Maryland the evening of SA's interview. Applicant institution's team will be chartering a flight to Maryland for the contest. Applicant institution would like to secure a private charter plane to transport SA from Alabama to Maryland after the interview. Applicant institution noted the charter flight will provide SA with an opportunity to arrive before the football competition and there are no commercial flights departing Alabama after the interview that would allow SA to arrive in Maryland in time for the football competition. Applicant institution asserted SA is required to attend the interview to be considered for the Rhodes Scholarship, no advantage is gained as SA would have received similar accommodations to travel to the competition had it not been for his academic commitment and SA is presented with a unique situation to interview for a prestigious scholarship as well as compete in an athletic contest in another part of the country on the same day. The staff granted the request based on the totality of the circumstances and SA well-being and noted the SA is required to attend the interview to be considered for the scholarship, documentation was submitted demonstrating that there are no commercial flights from Alabama to Maryland that would allow SA to arrive prior to football competition and the chartered flight will ensure SA arrives in Maryland prior to the contest.

Case No. 11397

SA No. 1 is a member of applicant institution's men's gymnastics team. SA No. 1's father was killed in a car accident. SA No. 2 is a member of applicant institution's women's gymnastics team and is SA No. 1's girlfriend. Applicant institution would like to reimburse SA No. 2 for expenses incurred while attending SA No. 1's father's funeral. Applicant institution noted the legislation allows for institutions to provide travel expenses for teammates of SAs to attend a family member's funeral. The staff granted the waiver based on the totality of the circumstances and SA well-being and noted that although SA No. 2 is not a member of the men's gymnastics team, SA No. 2 is an SA at applicant institution and SA No. 1's girlfriend and the extraordinary circumstances surrounding the sudden death of SA No. 1's father.

** Please note the following was previously approved as an incidental expense waiver thus Case No. 11397 is not needed and should be archived.

Incidental Expense Waiver.

Date Issued: September 21, 2000
Date Published: September 21, 2000

Interpretation:
Approved an incidental expense waiver request from the University of Virginia, under Bylaw 16.13.1, to permit the university to provide expenses for a women's swimming student-athlete to drive a men's swimming student-athlete home to attend the funeral of his father.

Case No. 11118

SA traveled to applicant institution from another country and sent luggage in her coach's name at applicant institution. When SA attempted to pick up the luggage, the luggage company stated that the coach needed to be with SA in order for the luggage to be released. Applicant institution requested its coach to drive SA 45 miles to pick up the luggage from the airport. Applicant institution noted SA is new to the country and does not have any other mode of transportation to get the luggage and the coach needs to be with SA in order for the luggage company to release the luggage. The staff granted the request with the condition that the coach many only provide transportation for the SA to pick up her luggage and the coach may not provide additional expenses (i.e., meals, luggage fees). The staff granted the request based on the totality of the circumstances and SA well-being. The staff noted the extraordinary circumstances surrounding SA's status as an international SA and SA sent her luggage to the United States in her coach's name and she was not aware that both she and her coach would need to be present to pick up the luggage from the luggage company.

Case No. 8840

SA No. 1 is a member of applicant institution's field hockey team. SA No. 1's father committed suicide. SA No. 2 is a member of applicant institution's women's ice hockey team and is SA No. 1's roommate. Applicant institution would like to provide SA No. 2 with expenses for SA No. 2 to attend SA's No. 1's father's funeral. Applicant institution noted SA No. 2 will not miss additional class time since the institution is on break for the Easter holiday. The staff granted the waiver based on the totality of the circumstances and SA well-being and noted that although SA No. 2 is not a member of the field hockey team, SA No. 2 is an SA at applicant institution and SA No. 1's roommate and the extraordinary circumstances surrounding the sudden death of SA No. 1's father.

** Please note the following was previously approved as an incidental expense waiver thus Case No. 8840 is not needed and should be archived.

Incidental Expense Waiver.
Date Issued: September 21, 2000
Date Published: September 21, 2000

Interpretation:
Approved an incidental expense waiver request from the University of Virginia, under Bylaw 16.13.1, to permit the university to provide expenses for a women's swimming student-athlete to drive a men's swimming student-athlete home to attend the funeral of his father.

Total Number of Waivers for Bylaw 16.6.1.3.

16.6.1.3 Life-Threatening Injury or Illness. (3)
16.6.1.3.1 Family Member of Student-Athlete. (3)

Total Number of Waivers for Bylaw 16.1 (Excluding Bylaw 16.1.7.2) by Year.

2010
16.6.1.3 Life-Threatening Injury or Illness. (1)

2008
16.6.1.3.1 Family Member of Student-Athlete. (1)

2007
16.6.1.3 Life-Threatening Injury or Illness. (1)

2006
16.6.1.3 Life-Threatening Injury or Illness. (1)
16.6.1.3.1 Family Member of Student-Athlete. (2)

2005
16.6.1.3 Life-Threatening Injury or Illness. (1)

Summary of Bylaw 16.6.1.3 Waivers.

16.6.1.3 Life-Threatening Injury or Illness.

SA at institution died while mountain climbing. Institution wants to provide all student-athletes at the institution with transportation to attend the deceased SA's funeral and a meal. Applicant institution asserted that although all SA's are not on the deceased SA's team, all are SA's at the institution and the memorial service is within a reasonable distance to provide bus transportation. The staff granted based on totality of the circumstances and SA well-being. The staff noted the proximity of the funeral to applicant institution's campus (approximately 140 miles) and the means of transportation being provided (driving versus flying).

Men's golf SA died from injuries sustained in a car accident. Applicant institution has arranged transportation to SA's funeral for the deceased SA's teammates and would like to include the women's golf SA's in the arrangements. Applicant institution asserts its women's golf SAs were close to the deceased SA due to sharing a practice facility and participating in the same sport. The staff granted based on the totality of the circumstances. The staff noted the proximity of the funeral to applicant institution's campus (140 miles), the means of transportation being provided (driving versus flying) and the suddenness of SA's death.

A softball SA and a baseball SA were involved in a boating accident. The softball SA survived but the baseball SA died in the accident. A memorial service will be held within a one hour drive of applicant institution and applicant institution would like to provide transportation and a box lunch to all SA's who wish to attend the memorial service. Applicant institution asserts that many SA's are planning to attend because of the proximity of the service and applicant institution would like to provide a box lunch so SA's using the charter bus will not miss a meal due to timing of the service. The staff granted based on the totality of the circumstances, noting the proximity of the memorial service to campus, the suddenness of SA's death, and the accident involved SAs from more than one team.

16.6.1.3.1 Family Member of Student-Athlete.

Father of a men's gymnastics SA (SA No. 1) was killed in a car accident. SA's girlfriend (SA No. 2) is a member of the women's gymnastics team. Applicant institution requests to provide travel expenses for SA No. 2 to attend the funeral even though SA No. 2 is not a teammate of SA No 1. The staff granted based on totality of the circumstances and SA well-being. The staff noted, although SA No. 2 is not a teammate, she is an SA at applicant institution and is the girlfriend of SA No. 1. The staff further noted the extraordinary circumstances surrounding the sudden death of SA No. 1's father.

Father of a women's field hockey SA (SA No. 1) committed suicide. Her roommate (SA No. 2) is a member of the women's ice hockey team. Applicant institution would like to provide travel

expenses for SA No. 2 to attend the funeral of her roommate's father. Applicant institution asserted that SA No. 2 would not miss any class time because the institution is on break for the Easter holiday. The staff granted the waiver based on the totality of the circumstances. The staff noted, although SA No. 2 is not a teammate, she is an SA at applicant institution and is the roommate of SA No. 1. The staff further noted the extraordinary circumstances surrounding the sudden death of SA No. 1's father.

SA's mother died shortly after SA exhausted eligibility and withdrew from applicant institution. A representative of athletics interests is making his plane available for three coaches to travel to SA's mother's funeral. Applicant institution would like nine of SA's former teammates to join the three football coaches in traveling to SA's mother's funeral. All nine of the former teammates were roommates with SA at some point. Applicant institution asserted that none of the enrolled SA's would miss class for the funeral. The staff granted based on case precedent.

Waivers of Bylaw 16.1.7.2 (By Year).

Bylaw 16.1.7.2 Established Regional, National or International Awards. *It is permissible for an outside organization (other than a professional sports organization) to provide actual and necessary expenses for a student-athlete to travel to a banquet designed to recognize the individual's accomplishments as an athlete in order for the student-athlete to receive an established regional, national or international award (permitted by NCAA legislation). The outside organization also may provide actual and necessary expenses for the student-athlete's spouse, parents or other relatives to attend the recognition event.*

2010: (1)

Case Number 12675

Student-athlete was a finalist for the 2009 College Football Rudy Award. Applicant requested to provide actual and necessary expenses for two individuals who are unrelated to SA to attend the awards breakfast. Due to a violent home life, one of SA's parents is no longer living and the other parent is incarcerated and SA was separated from his siblings and placed into foster care at a young age. Further, SA previously was a ward of the court and does not have a parent or legal guardian to accompany him. Finally, SA considered the two individuals to be his family. The staff granted the request and noted the totality of the circumstances including the unique circumstances involving death of one parent and the incarceration of the other parent resulting in SA being a ward of the state. Additionally, the staff noted the unique seven year relationship that SA has with the individuals (whom he considers relatives) that accompanied him to the awards ceremony.

2009: (3)

Case Number 12570

Two football student-athletes were selected to participate in the East Coast Bowl IX in Petersburg, Virginia. SAs' applicant institution would like to pay SAs' transportation expenses to attend the event. The event sponsor is providing SAs' with lodging and meal expenses but is not providing transportation expenses. Applicant institution is in year two of the reclassification process from Division II to Division I and is not eligible to use the Student-Athlete Opportunity Fund until 2013. Further, applicant institution's conference would permit applicant institution to provide transportation expenses to an awards banquet when a SA is being honored but only if the institution is eligible for the Student-Athlete Opportunity Fund. Applicant institution would like to provide its SAs with the same opportunity that other institutions that are eligible for the Student-Athlete Opportunity Fund can provide. The staff denied the waiver based on the intent of the legislation, circumstances not warranting relief of the legislation and case precedent (Case No. 11942). The staff noted the event sponsor is permitted to pay SAs' expenses and is choosing not to and the circumstances related to the event organizer not paying SAs' expenses are not unique as this event could not be distinguished from other regional, national or international awards events in which the event's organizer is not providing expenses to award recipients.

Case Number 12564

Student-athlete (SA) was selected to receive the "Most Valuable Senior Award" and the "Cellular South Conerly Trophy" from the Jackson Touchdown Club and the Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame. Applicant institution would like to provide necessary travel expenses to and from the event. The institution noted that the award is being given by a civic organization not located in the locale of the university and SA will be attending the ceremonies as an awards recipient and a representative of the university. The staff denied the request based on the intent of the legislation and circumstances not warranting relief of the legislation. Specifically, the staff noted the circumstances related to the event organizer not paying SA's expenses are not unique as this event could not be distinguished from other regional, national or international awards events in which the event's organizer is not providing expenses to award recipients.

Case Number 11942

Student-athlete was selected as the 2009 Men's College Player of the Year. The selection was made by the International Tennis Association (ITA) and its main sponsor. The ceremony will be in conjunction with an ITA event hosted by the same sponsoring corporation. In addition to receiving the award, SA will receive a wild card entry into the qualifying tournament the same weekend. Applicant institution requested to purchase SA's flight to attend the awards ceremony and participate in the qualifying tournament to relieve the financial burden of the trip. The

sponsor of the awards ceremony and ITA event would not pay for SA's flight and expenses due to the number of award recipients that will attend the ceremony. The staff denied the request based on the intent of the legislation and circumstances not warranting relief of the legislation and noted the event sponsor is permitted to pay SA's expenses and is choosing not to.

2007: (1)

Case Number 9797

Applicant institution is seeking permission for prospective student-athlete's (PSA's) current high school coach and his wife to attend an awards presentation and dinner at which PSA will be honored as the Gatorade soccer student-athlete of the year. Coach and his wife have known PSA since he arrived in the United States to live with his father for the first time in the ninth grade and become like surrogate parents to PSA. PSA signed a National Letter of Intent (NLI) and has been admitted to applicant institution. PSA's parents are unable to attend the awards presentation due to work obligations and their language barrier. Gatorade would like to pay for actual and necessary expenses for the high school coach and his wife who are not part of PSA's family to attend the awards presentation. The staff granted the request based on the totality of circumstances and noted the demonstrated relationship between PSA and the high school coach and his wife and their involvement with PSA's caretaking since PSA was 14 years old. The staff also noted, PSA's mother and father will not be attending the banquet due to work obligations.

2006: (1)

Case Number 9342

Applicant institution would like to provide expenses for a current high school coach (student-athlete's (SA's) former high school coach) to attend the awards dinner and presentation at which SA will be honored. SA has been selected as a finalist for the Heisman Memorial Trophy Award. Applicant institution would like to pay for actual and necessary expenses for the high school coach and his wife, who are not part of the SA's family, to attend the awards dinner. Applicant institution asserts high school coach has been a mentor and father figure to SA. Applicant institution asserts that SA's real father is not a part of his life and high school coach has been the paternal driving force in SA's life and has been present at previous milestone events in SA's life. The staff denied the request based on intent of legislation and circumstances not warranting a waiver of the legislation. The institution appealed the staff decision and the subcommittee upheld the staff’s decision and with its rationale.

Total Number of Waivers for Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1 Departure/Return Expense Restriction.

2005-06 academic year: 23 waivers
2006-07 academic year: 46 waivers
2007-08 academic year: 44 waivers
2008-09 academic year: 48 waivers
2009-10 academic year: 52 waivers
Fall 2010: 30 waivers

Waiver Summary Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1 (Published Cases from July 1 to December 1, 2010).

Women's basketball team wanted to depart campus 11 hours prior to the 48-hour departure limitation. It has a game on a Tuesday night at 7 p.m. however wanted to depart from campus on Saturday night. Applicant institution asserted that no SA's would miss additional class time, the scheduling of practice on Monday was outside the control of applicant institution, there was a cost savings of $10, 196.60 and the FAR supported the request. Staff granted based on SA well-being and case precedent noting that the FAR supported and the SA's would not miss additional class time as a result of the earlier departure.

Women's basketball team was competing in a tournament in the Virgin Islands on Thursday, November 25 at 1:30 p.m. Applicant institution would like to leave campus three hours prior to the permissible 48-hour departure limitation. Applicant institution asserted that leaving early allowed the entire travel party to be on the latest flight with availability remaining for that day, only one additional class per SA would be missed and study hall sessions would be conducted, leaving early would provide SAs with time to properly prepare for their game and the FAR supported the request. Staff granted based on SA well-being and case precedent involving limited availability of flights noting that applicant institution was able to document the limited flights available to get the team to the Virgin Islands to practice and that the FAR supported the request.

Football team from North Carolina competing in California wanted to depart campus six hours prior to the permissible 48-hour departure limitation. Applicant institution asserted that SA's would not miss additional class time as a result of the earlier departure, the team would arrive in time to receive a full night's rest and the FAR supported the request. Staff granted based on SA well-being and case precedent involving no additional missed class time and noted that the FAR supported the request.

Men's basketball team was competing in a tournament in the Virgin Islands and would like to leave campus 14 and one half hours prior to the permissible 48-hour departure limitation. Applicant institution asserted that there were no flights available within the permissible 48-hour period that would accommodate the travel party and chartering a flight would be $70,000 dollars more than using a commercial airline, SA's will miss additional class time, however will be

within the permissible number of days allowed per the institutions missed class policy and will be meeting with instructors prior to leaving, and the FAR supports the request. Staff granted based on SA well-being and case precedent involving limited availability of flights and cost savings. Staff noted that applicant institution was able to document the limited availability of flights and cost savings as well as the missed class policy and number of total days the SAs would be missing and that the FAR supported the request.

Women's golf team booked flights incorrectly believing they were in compliance with the 48-hour legislation, however would be leaving three and one-half hours prior to the permissible 48-hour departure limitation. Applicant institution asserts the flights were booked early to save on travel expenses and the coaches did not realize it was outside the permissible 48-hour period, SA's will not miss additional class time since the flight leaves on Saturday, there would be additional expenses of over $1,000 resulting if flights were changed and the FAR supports the request. Staff granted based on case precedent involving misapplication of the departure/return expense restriction and documented availability of flights. Staff noted the expense that applicant institution would incur if the flights were changed, the FAR supported the request and applicant institution must review its policies and procedures related to travel and provide education to all coaches. Additionally, it was noted this was a one-time request and that future waivers with similar circumstances may be denied.

Men's basketball team would like to depart campus one hour and 15 minutes prior to the permissible 48-hour departure limitation to stay at a hotel overnight near the airport where they will be flying out of the next morning since applicant institution is located two hours from the airport. Applicant institution asserted that the FAR supported, no additional class time would be missed, permitting the team to depart campus early would be a matter of SA well-being and would allow the SAs to rest the night before and avoid a long travel day and no additional practice or entertainment activity would be gained by departing early. Staff denied the request based on intent of the legislation, circumstances within the control of applicant institution and case precedent. Staff noted that applicant institutions preference to depart campus early was within its control and not a circumstance that warranted relief.

Football team would like to depart campus six hours earlier than the permissible 48-hour departure limitation and would be traveling by bus. Applicant institution asserted that leaving early would allow the team to stop for the night and provide ample time to rest in appropriate accommodations, traveling by bus constitutes a savings of $61,000, the FAR supports the request and SAs will have to receive permission from professors regarding any missed class time. Staff granted based on SA well-being and noted the documented cost savings and the FAR supported the request.

Men's basketball team would like to return to campus thirty-six hours after to the permissible 24-hour return limitation. Applicant institution asserted that SAs would not miss additional class time and would have the opportunity to experience the historical and cultural offerings of New York City, it would be during an institutional vacation period and most SAs would be returning

to campus to join their families for the holiday. Staff and the subcommittee denied based on intent of the legislation, circumstances within the control of the institution and case precedent. Staff noted that applicant institutions preference for the team to return to campus later than the permissible time is within its control and not a circumstance that warrants relief and there is a permissible way for applicant institution to participate in sight-seeing activities and return to campus within the permissible time frame.

Women's basketball team would like to remain on the road rather than return to campus however its proposed travel schedule is not permissible under the departure/return legislation. Applicant institution asserts that the SAs will be spared unnecessary fatigue resulting from an excessive and rigorous travel schedule, returning to campus would result in additional cost of $3, 108.80 and SAs will miss one additional day of classes and will be required to obtain permission from professors for the missed class time. Staff granted with conditions that applicant institution secure written approval from all professors prior to the team missing class time and if any SAs do not receive permission alternate travel arrangements would need to be made. Staff based its decision on case precedent and noted that the FAR supported the request.

Football team would like to depart campus eight and one-half hours prior to the permissible 48-hour departure limitation. Applicant institution asserted that it chartered a flight and would suffer a financial loss of $20,000 if the scheduled flight was changed, the request is in the best interest of SA well-being, no additional class time would be missed and if any SAs would miss class they would be provided with alternate travel arrangements. Staff granted after receiving an addendum to its original decision to deny the request based on totality of circumstances and case precedent. Staff noted documentation was provided demonstrating the financial loss, the scheduling of the game time was outside the control of applicant institution, no SAs will miss additional class time and the FAR supported the request.

Men's soccer team would like to depart campus three and one-half hours prior to the permissible 48-hour departure limitation. Applicant institution asserts that due to limited availability of flights this is the best option for the team, departing early would result in approximately a $5,358 cost savings and the FAR supports the request. Staff granted with conditions that applicant institution secure written approval from all professors prior to the team missing class time and if any SAs do not receive permission alternate travel arrangements would need to be made. Staff based its decision on SA well-being and case precedent and noted the documented cost savings and that the FAR supported the request.

Text of NCAA Division I Bylaws Involved in Frequently Requested Legislative Relief Waivers Associated with Bylaw 16

Application of Awards Legislation.

Bylaw 16.1.1.2 Awards Received by a Student-Athlete While Enrolled as a Full-Time Student.

The awards limitations of Bylaw 16.1 apply to awards received by a student-athlete while enrolled during the academic year (from the beginning of the fall term through completion of the spring term, including any intervening vacation period) as a regular student in a minimum full-time academic load, or awards received by a student-athlete while representing the student-athlete's institution at any other time. Such awards may not include cash, gift certificates, gift cards that are redeemable for cash (original amount or any balance thereof), a cash-equivalent award (an item that is negotiable for cash or trade or other services, benefits or merchandise) for athletics participation, or a country club or sports club membership. *(Revised: 4/28/10)*

Bylaw 16.1.2 Uniformity of Awards.

Awards presented by a member institution, conference or other approved agency must be uniform for all team members receiving the award.

Types of Awards, Awarding Agencies, Maximum Value and Numbers of Awards.

Bylaw 16.1.4 Types of Awards, Awarding Agencies, Maximum Value and Numbers of Awards.

Athletics awards given to individual student-athletes shall be limited to those approved or administered by the member institution, its conference or an approved agency as specified in the following subsections and shall be limited in value and number as specified in this section. Awards received for intercollegiate athletics participation may not be sold, exchanged or assigned for another item of value, even if the student-athlete's name or picture does not appear on the award. Each of the following subsections is independent of the others so that it is permissible for an individual student-athlete to receive the awards described in all subsections. *(Revised: 9/12/03)*

Bylaw 16.1.4.1 Participation Awards.

Awards for participation in intercollegiate athletics may be presented each year, limited in value and number as specified in Figure 16-1. Awards for participation in special events may be provided only to student-athletes eligible to participate in the competition. *(Revised: 4/25/02 effective 8/1/02)*

Bylaw 16.1.4.2 Awards for Winning Conference and National Championships.

Awards for winning an individual or team conference or national championship may be presented each year, limited in value and number as specified in Figure 16-2. Awards for winning a conference or national championship in a team sport may be provided only to student-athletes who were eligible to participate in the championship event. The total value of any single award received for a national championship may not exceed $415. The total value of any single award received for a conference championship may not to exceed $325, and each permissible awarding agency is subject to a separate $325 limit per award. Each permissible awarding agency may provide only a single award for each championship to each student-athlete. Separate awards may be presented to both the regular-season conference champion and the postseason conference champion (with a separate $325 limitation), but if the same institution wins both the regular-season and postseason conference championship, the combined value of both awards shall not exceed $325. *(Revised: 4/25/02 effective 8/1/02)*

Bylaw 16.1.4.3 Special Achievement Awards.

Awards may be provided each year to individual student-athletes and teams to recognize special achievements, honors and distinctions, limited in value and number as specified in Figure 16-3. *(Revised: 4/25/02 effective 8/1/02)*

Expenses to Receive Noninstitutional Awards.

Bylaw 16.1.7.1 Hometown Awards.

A hometown group may pay reasonable and necessary expenses of a student-athlete returning home to receive an award for athletics accomplishments. *(Revised: 1/14/97, 11/1/01 effective 8/1/02)*

Bylaw 16.1.7.2 Established Regional, National or International Awards.

It is permissible for an outside organization (other than a professional sports organization) to provide actual and necessary expenses for a student-athlete to travel to a banquet designed to recognize the individual's accomplishments as an athlete in order for the student-athlete to receive an established regional, national or international award (permitted by NCAA legislation). The outside organization also may provide actual and necessary expenses for the student-athlete’s spouse, parents or other relatives to attend the recognition event.

Bylaw 16.1.7.4 Conference Awards.

A conference or its member institutions may provide actual and necessary expenses for a student-athlete to travel to the conference office or other site to receive a conference award. In addition, the conference may provide actual and necessary expenses for the student-athlete’s

parents (or legal guardians) and spouse to attend the presentation of the conference's male or female "athlete of the year" award to the student-athlete, provided not more than one male and one female student-athlete receive such an award per academic year. The conference also may provide actual and necessary expenses for the student-athlete's parents (or legal guardians) and spouse to attend the presentation of conference academic awards to the student-athlete, provided the academic awards are presented on a regular basis in recognition of outstanding academic achievement. *(Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/10/95, 4/28/05 effective 8/1/05)*

Expenses for Student-Athlete's Friends and Relatives.

Bylaw 16.6.1.3 Life-Threatening Injury or Illness.

The institution may pay transportation, housing and meal expenses for parents (or legal guardians) and the spouse of a student-athlete and for the student-athlete's teammates to be present in situations in which a student-athlete suffers a life-threatening injury or illness, or, in the event of a student-athlete's death, to provide these expenses in conjunction with funeral arrangements. *(Revised: 1/11/89)*

Bylaw 16.6.1.3.1 Family Member of Student-Athlete.

An institution may pay transportation, housing and meal expenses for a student-athlete's spouse, children and teammates to be present in situations in which a family member or legal guardian of the student-athlete suffers a life-threatening injury or illness or, in the event of a family member's or legal guardian's death, to provide the student-athlete's spouse, children and teammates with such expenses in conjunction with funeral arrangements. *(Adopted: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95, Revised: 11/1/01 effective 8/1/02, 4/25/02 effective 8/1/02, 5/22/07, 4/13/09)*

Benefits, Gifts and Services.

Bylaw 16.11.1.12 Miscellaneous Benefits.

(g) Fundraisers for student-athletes (or their immediate family members) under the following extreme circumstances:

(1) Extreme circumstances should be extraordinary in the result of events beyond the student-athlete's control (e.g., life-threatening illness, natural disaster);

(2) The proceeds must be designated for a specific purpose (e.g., payment of medical bills, purchase of medical equipment, replacement of items lost in a fire, etc.)

(3) The proceeds may not be given directly to the beneficiaries, but must be disbursed through or paid directly to another entity, with receipt kept on file by the institution; and

(4) The excess proceeds must be given to a not-for-profit organization with the receipt kept on file by the institution.

Expense Waivers.

Bylaw 16.12.1 Incidental to Participation.

The Legislative Council Subcommittee for Legislative Relief may approve a member institution's request to provide additional expenses, which may include reasonable local transportation incidental to a student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics. *(Adopted: 1/10/90, Revised: 1/10/95, 11/1/07 effective 8/1/08)*

Expenses Provided by the Institution for Practice and Competition.

Bylaw 16.8.1.2.1 Departure/Return Expense Restrictions.

An eligible student-athlete may receive actual and necessary travel expenses to represent the institution in athletics competition, provided the student-athlete departs for the competition not earlier than 48 hours prior to the start of the actual competition and remains not more than 36 hours (24 hours in men's basketball) following the conclusion of the actual competition even if the student-athlete does not return with the team. *(Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, 4/29/10 effective 8/1/10)*

SUPPLEMENT NO. 5

Discussion of Selected NCAA Academic and Membership Affairs' (AMA) Business Practices

Purpose.

The purpose of this document is to provide questions to generate discussion about AMA's business practices related to NCAA Compliance Assistant, NCAA Regional Rules Seminars, AMA educational efforts, interpretations and the legislative process in order to provide feedback to the staff.

Background.

AMA has undertaken a review of its business practices. Regulatory issues are among the areas under review. As part of this review, the staff has been charged with collecting feedback from the membership. Feedback was collected from the membership during the 2011 NCAA Convention and additional opportunities for the membership to provide feedback will occur this spring. The February cabinet meetings were also identified as opportunities to collect feedback from the membership.

Discussion questions.

1. What are the primary functions and issues within the regulatory structure that promote a positive student-athlete experience? For those functions and issues identified, how do they promote a positive student-athlete experience?

2. What functions or issues in the regulatory structure (e.g., interpretive process, legislative process, waivers, compliance monitoring) create a financial or administrative (or both) burden on the membership? Describe the type of burden (e.g., rules-related, related to enforcement/committee on infractions expectations, administrative, financial) and inquire about the "real" impact felt on campus or at the conference. Is it a necessary function or issue in the grand scheme of things? If so, how would they improve the situation?

3. What does the AMA staff do well to support the student-athlete experience and/or relieve the burden on campuses?

4. Are there functions that AMA administers/supports that should be done differently or stopped in order to focus more on the student-athlete experience and/or create less burden on campuses? If so, what are those functions and how might they be done differently?