A G E N D A

National Collegiate Athletic Association
Division I Leadership Council

Indianapolis Marriott
Indianapolis, Indiana

August 6, 2008
8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

1. Welcome and introductions.

2. Understanding the new Division I governance structure. [Supplement No. 1]

3. Discussion with NCAA President Myles Brand. Review of three-to-five year national office strategies. [Supplement No. 2]

4. Discussion regarding the role and purpose of the Leadership Council (i.e., support the Division I Board of Directors and help to identify and manage the agenda for Division I.) [Supplement No. 3]

    a. Flow of Council's work.

    b. Structure and timing of meetings.

    c. Administrative Committee.

    d. Vice chair.

    e. Other issues.

5. Review the function of the Coordination and Communications Committee. [Supplement No. 4]

6. Review agenda items identified by the Division I governance structure, including the Division I Board of Directors, for consideration and discussion by the Leadership Council.

    a. Recommend initiatives that will enhance the level of diversity in the Division I governance structure. [Supplement No. 5]

b. Study and offer recommendations concerning Division I membership standards. What does it mean to be a member of Division I?

c. Following review by the Board of Directors, offer recommendations concerning the report of the Task Force on Commercial Activity in Intercollegiate Athletics.

d. Discuss appropriate strategies to consider certain Division I amateurism issues. [Supplement No. 6]

7. Identification of additional issues and themes of importance to the Leadership Council.

8. News from the National Office.

a. Review of significant agenda items from August 7, 2008, Division I Board of Directors meeting. [Supplement No. 7]

b. Status report on the work of the Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Working Group. [Supplement No. 8]

c. Update regarding the membership's override request with regard to Proposal No. 2007-30-C. [Supplement No. 9]

9. Discussion of appropriate process to evaluate reports from committees that report to the Leadership Council.

a. Committee on Women's Athletics. [Supplement No. 10 will be distributed at the meeting.]

b. Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee. [Supplement No. 11]

c. Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct. [Supplement No. 12]

d. Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee. [Supplement No. 13 will be distributed at the meeting.]

10. Other business and issues for discussion.

11. Adjournment.

Understanding the New Division I Governance Structure

Board of Directors

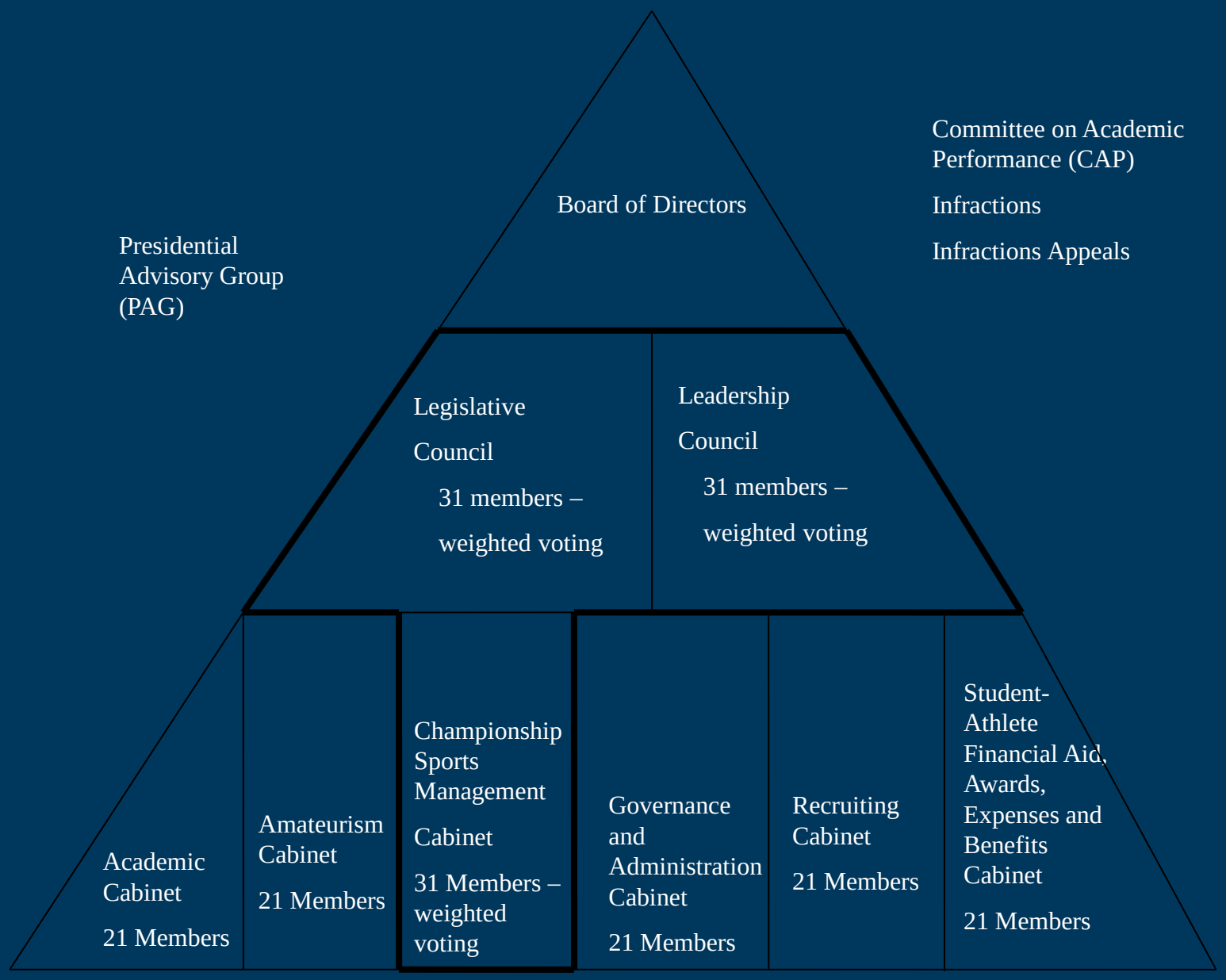
- Board shall retain its primacy in the governance structure.
- No change to the size, composition or purpose of the Board.
- 18 institutional presidents or chancellors.
  - One each from the 11 Division FBS conferences.
  - Seven members from the 20 Division FCS/Div. I conferences.
- No major changes to functions of the Board.
- The Board will serve as the ultimate legislative authority.
- The Board will have the authority to consider any legislative proposal but will not be required to consider every proposal.

Board of Directors (BOD)

- Changes intended to aid the Board in:
  - Establishing working principles for the division;
  - Setting the divisional agenda; and
  - Examining broad policy initiatives.
- Four meetings per year: August, October, April and January.
  - New – The Committee on Infractions and Infractions Appeals Committee will report to the Board.
- James Barker, Clemson University, chair.

Division I Presidential Advisory Group (PAG)

- PAG will remain intact.
- PAG plays a valued role in advising the Board and in enhancing presidential communication.
- 20-person advisory group representing all Division FCS/Div. I conferences.
  - Includes seven members of the Board of Directors.
- Duties:
  - Advise the Board regarding the FCS/Division I perspective.
  - Enhance governance communication.
- Two in-person meetings – October and April/two conference calls August and January .
- Bruce Grube, President, Georgia Southern University, chair.


Board of Directors
Committee on Academic Performance (CAP)
Infractions
Infractions Appeals
Presidential Advisory Group (PAG)
Legislative Council
31 members – weighted voting
Leadership Council
31 members – weighted voting
Academic Cabinet
21 Members
Amateurism Cabinet
21 Members
Championship Sports Management Cabinet
31 Members – weighted voting
Governance and Administration Cabinet
21 Members
Recruiting Cabinet
21 Members
Student-Athlete Financial Aid, Awards, Expenses and Benefits Cabinet
21 Members

Leadership Council (31 members)

- Serve as the primary advisory group to the Board on strategic and policy issues.
- Provide background information, advice and counsel to the Board on legislative and non legislative matters.
- Receive authority from the Board through agendas that mirror the Board's.
- Suggest concepts for the legislative agenda.
- Have a national focus rather than a local/conference one.
- Retain much of the former Management Council's jurisdiction, except legislation.

Leadership Council (31 members)

- 31 members representing the 31 multi-sport conferences .
- Weighted voting (7 FBS conferences 3 votes, 4 FBS conferences 1.5 votes and 20 conferences 1.2 votes).
- Three meetings per year.
- Flexible schedule to respond to the Board.
- First meeting August 2008.
- No roll call voting .
- Damon Evans, Athletics Director, University of Georgia, chair.

Legislative Council (31 members)

- Primary legislative body in Division I subject to Board direction and review.
- Legislative role similar to former Management Council.
- Final legislative authority with regard to proposals not selected by the Board for further review.
  - Note: Board has authority to consider <u>any</u> proposal in the cycle.
- Charged with:
  - Identifying strengths & weaknesses of proposed legislation;
  - Developing educational materials; and
  - Providing more consistency in the legislative approach.

Legislative Council (31 members)

- 31 members representing each of the multisport conferences with weighted voting.
- Three meetings per year. (October, January and April)
- Roll call voting.
- Jackie Campbell, Assoc. Commissioner, Atlantic 10 Conference, chair.

Cabinets

- Championships/Sports Management Cabinet.
  - Same jurisdiction as former cabinet except committee selections and some awards and benefits issues.
  - New – Sports committees will assume both championships and sports administration issues.
  - Jeff Schemmel, San Diego State, chair.
- Administration Cabinet.
  - Division I governance issues.
  - Division I membership process.
  - All committee selections.
  - Rob Halvaks, Big West Conference, chair.

Cabinets

- Academics Cabinet.
  - Oversee academic research and policies;
  - Establish, managing and monitoring eligibility standards; and
  - Appellate body for academic waivers.
  - Carolyn Callahan, University of Virginia, chair.
- Recruiting Cabinet.
  - Bylaw 13/recruiting matters; and
  - Bylaw 11/conduct and employment issues.
  - Petrina Long, UCLA, chair.

Cabinets

- Student-Athlete Awards, Benefits and Financial Aid Cabinet.
  - Bylaw 15/financial aid matters, and
  - Bylaw 16/awards and benefits issues (except championships awards and travel).
  - Grace Calhoun, Indiana University, chair.
- Amateurism Cabinet.
  - Amateurism issues;
  - Oversight of amateurism issues pertaining to the Eligibility Center; and
  - Issues regarding student-athlete likeness and promotions.
  - Mike Rogers, Baylor University, chair.

Cabinets

- 31 members on the Championships/Sports Management Cabinet.
  - Weighted voting.
- 21 members on each of the remaining five cabinets.
  - 11 representatives from the FBS conferences/10 from the FCS/Div. I conferences.
  - Each FCS/Div. I conference has representatives on at least two but no more than three of the five remaining cabinets.
- Three meetings per year. September, February and June/July.
- Meetings shall be approximately two days in length.

Rotational Schedule

- Football Bowl Subdivision.
  - Eight governance seats. All conference seats rotate at the same time. All seats within this subdivision rotate at the same time.
- Football Championship Subdivision/Division I Subdivision.
  - Permanent governance seats on the Leadership Council, Legislative Council and Championships Cabinet. Rotating seats on the other five cabinets. Seat on at least two but no more than three cabinets at one time.
  - Rotational schedule based on 2 groups of ten conferences, which are subdivided into groups of 5 conferences.
  - Within groupings, all seats rotate at the same time.

Gender/Diversity and Positional Requirements

- Standard:
  - To apply the legislated minimums of 20 percent ethnic minorities and 35 percent of either gender to two separate groups independently (i.e., the three 31-member governance bodies and the five 21-member governance bodies).
- There are no numeric positional requirements but it is imperative that the faculty voice be heard.
- Subdivisions responsible for meeting diversity requirements at level equal to their percentage of representation at that tier (FBS 1/3 and 1/2) (FCS/Div. I 2/3 and 1/2).

Gender/Diversity and Positional Requirements

- Board to take an active role in ensuring the slate of nominees reflects not only appropriate levels of gender and ethnic diversity, but positional diversity as well.
- The Leadership Council's first agenda item is to determine whether there are additional ways to enhance the level of diversity in the structure while still providing conferences with some level of flexibility.
- Board suggested possibly establishing benchmarks for future growth.

Communication/Coordination Committee

- A coordinated Division I agenda requires a high level of communication between the various governance bodies.
- Leaders from the cabinets and councils will serve on a Communication/Coordination Committee.
- Charge – To coordinate consideration of issues and legislative concepts between the various bodies and to ensure a high level of communication among the bodies.
- This committee will meet before the grouping of meetings.

Legislative Process

- Sponsoring Legislation. The Board, councils and cabinets along with any of the conferences may sponsor legislation.
- Timeframe for sponsoring legislation. July 15 is the deadline for conferences, cabinets and councils. Board has until the conclusion of its October meeting.
- Noncontroversial or Emergency Legislation. The standard for noncontroversial or emergency legislation still apply.
- Setting the Legislative Agenda. Throughout the year the Board, with the Leadership Council's help, will seek to set the Division I legislative agenda. Substructure may also provide ideas.

Legislative Process

- Role of the September Cabinet Meeting. The cabinets will meet within a three-week window in September to begin offering comments and suggested modifications to proposals.
- October Legislative Council Meeting. The Council will begin reviewing proposals to provide comments and suggestions in preparation for January.
- Role of the Leadership Council. At any point in the cycle, the Leadership Council may offer comments and advice to assist the Board.
- Division I Official Notice. Will be published on-line no later than November 15.

Legislative Process

- Role of the Legislative Council at the NCAA Convention. The Council has three options when considering proposals:
  - Adopt the proposal – (Category 1);
  - Send the proposal out for additional comment – (Category 2); and
  - Defeat the proposal – (Category 3).
- Proposals that receive at least 2/3 support are considered adopted, subject to Board oversight.
- Proposals that do not receive 2/3 support but receive at least a majority that either support the proposal or support sending the proposals out for comment, are sent out for additional comment.

Legislative Process

- Legislative Role of the Board of Directors at the Convention. The Board will receive a report from the Legislative Council listing adopted proposals (Category 1) and defeated proposals (Category 3).
- If the Board determines a proposal needs further review, the Board can seek additional feedback or take action itself.
- The Legislative Council's actions are not considered final until the conclusion of the Board meeting.
- Proposals sent out for additional comment (Category 2) will be shared with the Board as information.

Legislative Process

- 60-day Comment Period. Begins at the conclusion of the Board meeting and provides the membership and affiliates with an opportunity to share opinions and amendments-to-amendments that are less expansive in scope.
- April Legislative Council Meeting. Legislative Council will consider proposals remaining in the cycle. Proposals are adopted based on a simple majority.
- April Board of Directors Meeting. The Board to receive a report on the Legislative Council's actions. The Board has authority to review any action and take independent action. The Legislative Council's actions will not be considered final until the conclusion of the Board meeting.

Features of the New Governance Structure

- No Subcommittees. Bodies to work as a committee of the whole rather than subdivide.
  - Subcommittees must be set forth legislatively (except appellate bodies).
- Administrative Committees. Bodies have discretion to establish an administrative committee to address interim actions.
- Mailing Deadlines. Agendas and meeting materials shall be mailed and posted at least 17 days in advance of meetings.

Features of the New Governance Structure

- Complete Mailings. Every effort shall be made to ensure meeting mailings are as complete as possible and the distribution of supplemental materials at meetings is kept to a minimum.
- Report Format. Each cabinet will produce one report, for submission to both councils. Reports will distinguish between action items and information items and between legislative and non legislative items.
- Report Deadlines. All reports shall be written and posted within three days of the scheduled conclusion of that meeting.

Features of the New Governance Structure

- Council Level. Both councils chairs to attend Board meetings.
  - Written reports from each council will be provided to the other.
  - Chairs to attend the other council's meeting as needed.
- Cabinet Level. Cabinet chairs to attend council meetings only on an as needed basis.
  - Representatives from both councils will be assigned as an informal liaison to follow the work of each cabinet.
  - The type/frequency of communication between the councils and the cabinets will be dictated by the issues being examined.

Transition

- Issues. Structure and staff charged with developing a priority list of projects and issues to be carried forward in the new structure.
- Staffing. Assigned experienced staff liaisons but also used as an opportunity to grow new talent.
- Orientation. Session intended to ensure:
  - The themes identified by the Governance Subcommittees are shared; and
  - Those serving have a general understanding of Division I and its issues.

Three-to-Five Year National Office Strategy

The Three Controlling Goals

Three-to-Five Year National Office Strategy

The Three Controlling Goals

1. Complete this cycle of academic reform.

Three-to-Five Year National Office Strategy

The Three Controlling Goals

2. Subserve all business, corporate and championship efforts and decisions, especially those concerning basketball, to positioning for and negotiating new media contracts.

Three-to-Five Year National Office Strategy

The Three Controlling Goals

CURRENT CONTRACTS					
	CBS		ESPN		TOTAL
2009	571	+	16	=	587
2010	617	+	17	=	634
2011	657	+	18	=	675
2012	710	+	19	=	729
2013	764	+	19	=	783

Three-to-Five Year National Office Strategy

The Three Controlling Goals

3. Focus on issues related to student-athlete and athletics personal well-being.

GUIDE TO THE NEW DIVISION I GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Objectives of the New Division I Governance Structure.

II. Duties and Jurisdiction of the Division I Board, Council and Cabinets.

III. Conference Representation in the Governance Structure.

IV. Representational Requirements and the Appointment Process.

V. Leadership Roles.

VI. Meeting Schedule.

VII. Structure of Meetings.

VIII. Communication with Governance Representatives and with Membership.

IX. Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee.

X. Division I Legislative Process.

ADDENDUMS

A. Objectives of the New Division I Governance Structure.

B. Division I Governance Structure Chart.

C. Conference Rotational Chart.

D. Tentative Meeting Schedule.

E. Guidelines regarding Noncontroversial/Emergency Legislation.

I. OBJECTIVES OF THE NEW DIVISION I GOVERANCE STRUCTURE.

a. Background and Intention of Restructuring. In 2005, the Division I Board of Directors charged the Governance Subcommittee of the Division I Management Council with examining the Division I governance structure to identify ways to increase efficiencies and enhance the level of support from the substructure. The Governance Subcommittee spent over two years examining the Division I governance structure and developed a series of recommendations aimed at addressing the Board of Directors' charge. The Governance Subcommittee had a number of objectives it sought to accomplish in reorganizing the governance structure. The Board supported those objectives and ultimately adopted the proposed reorganization of the Division I governance structure at its November 1, 2007, meeting. If this governance restructuring is to ultimately achieve its desired goals and be responsive to the Board of Directors' request, it is imperative that both staff liaisons and representatives serving within the governance structure be mindful of the objectives behind this restructuring and stay true to its intent.

b. Objectives and the Board and Substructure Levels. A listing of the objectives behind the restructuring efforts both at the Board of Directors and substructure levels is attached as Addendum A.

II. DUTIES AND JURISDICTION OF THE DIVISION I BOARD, COUNCILS AND CABINETS.

a. Board of Directors.

1. Duties. The Division I Board of Directors shall:

- Serve as the division's principal leadership body;
- Establish working principles for the division;
- Set the divisional agenda (both the legislative and non-legislative agenda);
- Examine broad policy initiatives;
- Establish and direct general policy;
- Set the division's strategic course and develop a strategic plan;
- Approve the annual budget;
- Direct the governance substructure for a more coordinated approach to addressing issues;
- Remain the ultimate legislative authority in Division I and adopt select bylaws;
- Formally determine and articulate its plan for the delegation of authority to ensure that roles and expectations are clearly understood; and
- Make appointments to Division I cabinets, councils, the Division I Committee on Infractions and the Infractions Appeals Committee.

The specific terms of the Board of the Directors duties are set forth in the NCAA Bylaw 4.2.2.

2. Reporting Lines. The following governance bodies report to the Division I Board of Directors:

- Division I Presidential Advisory Group;
- Leadership Council;
- Legislative Council;
- Committee on Academic Performance;
- Committee on Infractions; and
- Infractions Appeals Committee.

3. Staff Liaisons: S. David Berst and Beth DeBauche, primary liaisons; Bernard Franklin and Delise O'Meally, liaisons.

b. Leadership Council**.**

1. Duties. The Leadership Council shall:

- Assist the Board in leading the Division and charting its course;
- Identify strategic issues that can impact Division I and intercollegiate athletics as a whole;
- Help set the Division I legislative agenda and identify significant issues that may require legislative solutions;
- Serve as the primary advisory to the Board of Directors on strategic and policy issues;
- Assist the Board by providing the Board with background information, comments and advice on non-legislative matters and selected legislative proposals either of particular importance to or with broad impact on the division; and
- Receive reports from various Association-wide and Division I committees.

The specific terms of the Leadership Council's duties will be set forth in the NCAA Division I Manual.

2. Reporting Lines. The following committees will report to the Leadership Council:

- Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee;
- Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct;

- Committee on Women's Athletics; and
- Student-Athlete Advisory Committee.

3. Staff Liaisons: S. David Berst, Beth DeBauche, Bernard Franklin and Kevin Lennon, primary liaisons; Delise O'Meally, liaison.

c. Legislative Council**.**

1. Duties. The Legislative Council is the primary legislative body in the Division I governance structure, subject to Board oversight. The Legislative Council is responsible for considering every proposal in the annual legislative cycle with the caveat the Board can examine and act on any proposal it so chooses. The Legislative Council's actions on legislation will not be considered final until the conclusion of the following Board meeting to ensure the Board has an opportunity for final review and oversight.

   It is envisioned that the Board (with advice from the Leadership Council) will identify proposals early in the legislative cycle that it will want to consider, but it should be noted that the Board has discretion to review any proposal before action to adopt or defeat is considered final.

   In addition to considering and voting on legislation, the Legislative Council will:

   - Identify the strengths and weaknesses of legislative proposals;
   - Develop educational materials regarding pending legislation;
   - Develop a voting order chart for consideration of proposals;
   - Consider waivers of legislation through the Subcommittee for Legislative Relief.
   - Identify possible interpretative issues for the Legislative Review and Interpretations Committee (LRIC); and
   - Serve as an appellate body for Legislative Review/Interpretations Committee (LRIC). (*LRIC shall serve as a standing committee that reports to this council.*)

   The specific terms of the Legislative Council's duties will be set forth in the NCAA Division I Manual.

2. Reporting Lines. The following committees report to the Legislative Council:

   - Legislative Review and Interpretations Committee (LRIC);

- Athletic Certification;
- Student-Athlete Reinstatement; and
- Football Championship Subdivision Governance Committee. [Note: The Football Bowl Subdivision (FBS) and the Football Championship Subdivision (FCS) will vote separately on football issues. FCS conferences set forth in the NCAA Division I Manual will be permitted to vote on such legislative issues at the Football Championship Subdivision Governance Committee meeting.]

The cabinet may establish the following subcommittee:

- Subcommittee for Legislative Relief.

3. Staff Liaisons: Lynn Holzman and Steve Mallonee, primary liaisons; Amy Huchthausen and Leeland Zeller, secondary liaisons. Beth DeBauche will attend to help coordinate issues affecting the Leadership Council and the Division I governance structure as a whole. Delise O'Meally will attend to coordinate consideration of Association-wide matters.

d. Championships/Sports Management Cabinet.

1. Duties. The Championships/Sports Management Cabinet retained much of the jurisdiction of the former Championships/Competition Cabinet except for issues pertaining to committee selections and Bylaw 16 issues not related to championship travel and awards.

2. Reporting Lines. The following committees report to the Championships/Sports Management Cabinet:

- Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports;
- Olympic Sports Liaison Committee;
- Rules Committees;
- Playing Rules Oversight Panel; *(For information purposes)*;
- All sports issues committees; and
- All sports committees. *(Note: Sports committees will assume responsibility for issues management as well.)*

3. Staff Liaisons: Joni Comstock and Dave Schnase, primary liaisons; Wayne Burrow and Carol Reep, secondary liaisons.

e. Administration Cabinet**.**

1. Duties. The Administration Cabinet, true to its name, is primarily responsible for addressing the administrative functions of Division I. This cabinet assumed many of the responsibilities from the Management Council regarding the regular operations of the division, including:

   - Issues related to the efficient management of Division I governance;
   - Division I membership process; and
   - All committee selections, including sports committees.

   Specific duties will be set forth in the NCAA Division I Manual.

2. Reporting Lines. The following Association-wide committees report to the Administration Cabinet:

   - Honors Committee;
   - Postgraduate Scholarship;
   - Research; and
   - Walter Byers Scholarship.

3. Staff Liaisons: Steve Mallonee and Beth DeBauche, primary liaisons; Sharon Tufano, Delise O'Meally and Dave Schnase, secondary liaisons.

f. Academics Cabinet.

1. Duties. The Academics Cabinet has assumed jurisdiction over all academic matters except those currently addressed by the Committee on Academic Performance. (*Note: Due to the nature and volume of its work, the Committee on Academic Performance will remain intact and will report to the Board of Directors.*) The Academics Cabinet's duties will include:

   - Overseeing academic research and policies;
   - Establishing, managing and monitoring eligibility standards;
   - Working with Division II to ensure to the greatest extent possible that consistent information is available to prospective student-athletes;
   - Working with the two-year college community;
   - Working with the NCAA Eligibility Center to oversee the certification of initial eligibility from an academic standpoint; and
   - Serving as appellate body for select eligibility waivers.

   Specific duties will be set forth in the NCAA Division I Manual.

2. Reporting Lines. The following committees report to the Academics Cabinet:

- Foreign Student Records;
- High School Review;
- Students Records Review;
- Initial Eligibility Waivers; and
- Progress Towards Degree.

The cabinet may establish the following subcommittees:

- IEW Waivers Appeals; and
- PTD Waiver Appeals.

3. Staff Liaisons: Diane Dickman, Julie Cromer and Carrie Leger, primary liaisons.

g. Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues.

1. Duties. This cabinet has jurisdiction over issues pertaining to the recruitment of prospective student-athletes and the conduct and employment of athletics personnel. The cabinet is responsible for:

- Bylaw 13 recruiting matters including studying and making recommendations to the Board, Leadership Council and Legislative Council concerning the recruiting process in intercollegiate athletics; and
- Bylaw 11 conduct and employment of athletics personnel issues.

2. Staff Liaisons: Amy Huchthausen, primary liaison; Charnele Kemper, Jeremiah Carter and Jackie Thurnes, secondary liaisons

h. Student-Athlete, Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet.

1. Duties. This cabinet is charged with addressing the many issues that arise in the areas of awards, benefits, expenses and financial aid. Accordingly, this cabinet's jurisdiction includes:

- Bylaw 15 financial aid matters, including studying and making recommendations to the Board, Leadership Council and Legislative Council concerning principles governing financial aid; and

- Issues pertaining to Bylaw 16 awards, benefits and expenses for enrolled student-athletes. The Championships/Sports Management Cabinet retains jurisdiction over championships awards and travel.

Specific duties will be set forth in the NCAA Division I Manual.

2. Staff Liaisons: Brad Hostetter, primary liaison; Vanessa Fuchs and Kris Richardson, secondary liaisons.

i. Amateurism Cabinet.

1. Duties. True to its name, this cabinet has jurisdiction over all amateurism issues, including oversight of issues pertaining to the NCAA Eligibility Center's amateurism work. This cabinet is charged with examining the relationship between intercollegiate athletics and professional teams/organizations. Additionally, the cabinet has jurisdiction to review the application of Bylaw 12 related to endorsements and the use of a student-athlete's name or likeness. This cabinet is the final appellate body for cases involving the determination of facts related to the certification of amateur status per Bylaw 12.01.1.

2. Reporting Lines. The following committee reports to the Amateurism Cabinet:

- Amateurism Fact-Finding Body.

3. Staff liaisons. Rachel Newman, primary liaison; Angie Cretors and Geoff Silver, secondary liaisons.

j. Communications and Coordination Committee.

1. Duties. The Communications and Coordination Committee, which is composed of the chairs of the cabinets and councils, is charged with coordinating consideration of issues and legislative concepts between the various Division I governance bodies. As the new governance structure gets established, this group will meet before the grouping of councils and cabinets meetings to help coordinate the considerations of issues.

2. Staff Liaison. Beth DeBauche is the primary liaison to this group. Additionally, at least one staff liaison from each cabinet and council will be expected to participate on this group's conference calls and in-person meetings. All liaisons will be welcome to participate. The focus of this group will be to enhance the level of coordination between Division I governance bodies so that there is a more cohesive approach to managing the Division I agenda.

Additionally, this group should help the membership stay informed regarding governance activities.

k. Division I Governance Structure. A chart of the Division I governance structure is attached as Addendum B.

III. CONFERENCE REPRESENTATION IN THE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE.

a. Conference Representation. Division I has a representative form of governance based on conference affiliation. Accordingly, conferences are responsible for submitting the names of nominees for the various governance bodies and representatives on the Board, Presidential Advisory Group, councils and cabinets serve on behalf of the conferences. All 31 multisport conferences are represented on the Legislative and Leadership Councils and the Championships/Sports Management Cabinet. (Subject to weighted voting.). All 11 Football Bowl Subdivision conferences are represented on the five 21-member cabinets. The 20 Football Championship and Division I Subdivision conferences are represented on no fewer than two but no more than three cabinets at any one time.

b. Terms. With the reorganization of the Division I governance structure scheduled to take effect in September 2008, representatives on the cabinets and councils have been assigned staggered terms of two, three and four years to help create a level of continuity on the councils and cabinets. Upon expiration of those terms, all service terms will be four years in length. To assist the individual conferences along with the 31 multisport conferences in managing their governance nomination process, a conference rotational schedule has been designed. Pursuant to this schedule, all conferences within the Football Bowl Subdivision rotate at the same time and conferences in the Football Championship Subdivision/Division I Subdivision have been assigned to groups of 10 and further designated into groups of five, which rotate at the same time. This means that when these rotations occur, individuals will be assigned four-year terms. In the event of interim appointments, those appointments will complete the original four year term and are subject to the conference's rotational schedule. Where an individual serves a complete four-year term, that term will automatically coincide with the conference's term on the rotational schedule. To explain in more detail, where an individual leaves a term before the four-year term ends and someone else is appointed as a replacement, that person will serve until the conclusion of the conference's term on the rotational schedule. If the replacement representative serves less than two years, that person may again be appointed to a full term on the same governance body if the conference has a seat on that body when the conference's rotation starts anew.

c. Eligibility to Serve. While a representative who serves what is considered to be a full term on a cabinet or council is not eligible to be reappointed immediately to the same cabinet or council, that representative is eligible to be immediately appointed to another cabinet or council for which the conference has a seat.

d. Conference Rotation. Under the rotational schedule, all of a conference's terms on the councils and cabinets rotate at the same time. For example, the terms of all America East Conference representatives will end at the same time. Further, all representatives within the Football Bowl Subdivision will rotate at the same time. At the Football Championship and Division I Subdivision levels, all conferences have been placed in groups of 10 regardless of subdivision and then further divided in groups of five that will rotate seats at the same time. This assignment at the Football Championship Subdivision/Division I Subdivision levels is designed to anticipate future movement of conferences between the Football Championship and Division I Subdivisions. The 31 multisport conferences are responsible for managing the conference rotational schedule but the NCAA governance staff will maintain a record of the rotational schedule at the National Office on their behalf.

The following 10 Football Championship/Division I Subdivision conferences are assigned to the same rotational grouping:

SWAC	Colonial
OVC	Patriot
Southland	Atlantic Sun
Missouri Valley	MAAC
Big South	Atlantic -10

The grouping of 10 conferences listed above is subdivided in groups of five conferences for rotational purposes as follows:

Group 1: Atlantic Sun, Colonial, Missouri Valley, Ohio Valley, SWAC; and
Group 2: Atlantic 10, Big South, MAAC, Patriot, Southland.

The following 10 Football Championship/Division I Subdivision conferences are assigned to the same rotational grouping:

Southern	MEAC
Ivy	Northeast
Big Sky	Summit
WCC	America East
Horizon	Big West

The grouping of 10 conferences listed above is subdivided in groups of five conferences for rotational purposes as follows:

Group 1: MEAC, Northeast, Southern, Summit, West Coast; and
Group 2: America East, Big Sky, Big West, Horizon, Ivy.

e. Rotational Schedule. The conference rotational schedule is attached as Addendum C.

f. Weighted voting and voting percentages. Weighted voting shall be applied at the Leadership Council, Legislative Council, and Championships/Sports Management Cabinet levels, as these bodies are the three 31-member bodies in the Division I governance structure. The voting percentages in the new governance structure reflect the percentages established under the 1997 agreement. These percentages are listed below as follows:

One representative (who shall have three votes) from each of the following seven conferences:

1. Atlantic Coast Conference;
2. Big East Conference;
3. Big Ten Conference;
4. Big 12 Conference;
5. Conference USA;
6. Pacific-10 Conference; and
7. Southeastern Conference.

One representative (who shall have 1.5 votes) from each of the following four conferences:

1. Mid-American Conference;
2. Mountain West Conference;
3. Sun Belt Conference; and
4. Western Athletic Conference.

One representative (who shall have 1.2 votes) from each of the following conferences:

1. America East;
2. Atlantic 10 Conference;
3. Atlantic Sun Conference;
4. Big Sky Conference;
5. Big South Conference;

6. Big West Conference;
7. Colonial Athletic Association;
8. Horizon League;
9. Ivy Group;
10. Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference;
11. Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference;
12. Missouri Valley Conference;
13. Northeast Conference;
14. Ohio Valley Conference;
15. Patriot League;
16. Southern Conference;
17. Southland Conference;
18. Southwestern Athletic Conference;
19. Summit League; and
20. West Coast Conference.

There shall not be weighted voting at the five 21-member cabinets since not all of the 31 multisport conferences are represented on each of the bodies, with the 11 FBS conferences represented on all five cabinets and the 20 remaining conferences represented on at least two but no more than three cabinets at one time.

g. Roll Call Voting. Roll call voting shall be used at the Legislative Council (as is the case at the Division I Board of Directors level).

IV. REPRESENTATIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND THE APPOINTMENT PROCESS.

a. Gender and Diversity Requirements. The legislated minimums of 20 percent ethnic minorities and 35 percent of either gender shall be applied independently to two separate groups of governance bodies, i.e. the three 31-member governance bodies and the five 21-member governance bodies. Specifically, the representational minimums shall be applied to the 93 service opportunities provided by the 31-member Legislative Council, Leadership Council and Championships/Sports Management Cabinet and that the minimum percentages be applied separately to the 105 service opportunities provided by the five 21-member cabinets.

Additionally, the Football Bowl Subdivision will be responsible for meeting the diversity requirements at each of the two tiers at the level approximately equal to their percentage of representation at that tier (1/3 and 1/2) and the other two subdivisions shall together be responsible for the diversity requirements at each of the two tiers at a level equal to their percentage of representation (2/3 and 1/2).

b. Positional Requirements. While there are no specific positional requirements at the council and cabinet levels, it is expected that the Division I governance structure will be populated by faculty members and athletics administrators who hold a variety of positions. Representatives serving in the Division I governance structure shall represent a variety of perspectives and viewpoints reflective of the diversity of the Division I membership. It should be noted that given that intercollegiate athletics is woven into the fabric of higher education, it is expected that the faculty voice will be strongly heard in the Division I governance structure.

c. Role of the Division I Board of Directors in the Appointment Process. The Board of Directors will make all appointments to the Division I councils and cabinets. As part of this process the Board will examine slates of nominees to not only ensure they meet the legislated requirements but to confirm that each governance body has balanced representation. The Board has stated it wants to ensure the required minimums are just a starting point and not an end in and of themselves.

d. Call for Nominations. The call for nominations for the cabinets and councils will occur each January and the window for conferences to submit nominations will be open until the middle of March. This schedule is designed to provide the conferences with time to work together to present a diverse slate of nominees to the Division I Board of Directors at its April meeting.

e. Role of the Conferences. For the Division I governance structure to truly be populated by a dynamic and diverse group of leaders, the 31 multisport conferences must work closely together to develop the slate of nominees. It is anticipated that each conference as well as the Football Bowl Subdivision and the Football Championship/Division I Subdivision assigned rotational groups will seek to develop tentative appointment plans to help identify and grow new talent to serve in the Division I governance structure.

f. Interim Appointments. While the legislated gender and diversity requirements will not be applied at the time interim appointments are made, the legislated requirements will be applied at the next opportunity for the Board to make regular appointments, thereby ensuring that any appointments made in the interim period are ultimately subject to the legislated requirements.

g. Alternates. The Board, councils and cabinets shall permit alternates to attend the appropriate governance meetings when the appointed representative cannot attend. These governance bodies are encouraged to establish a flexible standard to permit alternates to attend. Given that the Division I governance structure is based on

conference representation, it is therefore essential that conferences are allowed to participate in the structure.

V. LEADERSHIP ROLES.

a. Chair Requirement. Each of the councils and the cabinets shall have a chair serving in a leadership role. Chairs shall serve at least one year but no more than two years in that role.

b. Role of Board of Directors. To assist in the governance transition process, the Division I Board of Directors appointed a chair for each of the councils and cabinets for the first year to allow the chairs to participate in an orientation program. Thereafter, the councils and cabinets will have the discretion to recommend their own chair. The councils and the cabinets will submit the name of the recommended chair to the Board of Directors for final approval.

c. Vice Chair. The councils and cabinets will not be required to appoint a vice chair but will have discretion to recommend a vice chair if it is felt that a vice chair would be beneficial to the efficient management of that group. As is the case with the chair appointment process, the recommendation of the council or cabinet regarding a vice chair shall be forwarded to the Board of Directors for approval.

d. Rotational Schedule for Chairs. At least once every three rotations, there shall be a representative serving as chair at the council and Championships/Sports Management Cabinet levels who is not from the Football Bowl Subdivision.

VI. MEETING SCHEDULE.

a. Division I Board of Directors. The Division I Board of Directors has four scheduled meetings per year. These meetings are held in April, August, October/November and in conjunction with the NCAA Convention in January. Additionally, this group may meet at other times during the year when circumstances warrant. Meetings are typically one day in length starting at 8 a.m. and concluding by mid afternoon. With the exception of the meeting held at the NCAA Convention, the Board of Directors meetings are held in Indianapolis.

b. Division I Presidential Advisory Group. The Division I Presidential Advisory Group has two in-person meetings per year and two scheduled conference calls. The meetings occur in Indianapolis the day before the Division I Board of Directors meetings in October and April. The conference calls are scheduled prior to the

August and January Board of Directors meetings. The Presidential Advisory Group meetings are held in Indianapolis and the meetings typically begin at noon and conclude no later than 5 p.m.

c. Leadership Council. It is anticipated that the Leadership Council will meet approximately three times per year. The Leadership Council's meeting schedule will purposely be somewhat flexible so that it can properly respond to both issues on the Division I agenda and the Division I Board of Directors. This first year, it is anticipated that the group will meet in the summer to get ready for the year ahead, in the fall, at the NCAA Convention and in April prior to the Board of Directors meeting. Given that the Leadership Council and the Legislative Council have separate and distinct functions, the two councils will not necessarily meet directly before or after one another.

d. Legislative Council. The Legislative Council will meet three times per year in conjunction with the regularly scheduled Division II and III Management Council meetings in October, at the NCAA Convention in January and then again in April. This meeting schedule is designed to follow the flow of the annual Division I legislative cycle.

e. Cabinets. The cabinets will meet two or three times per year, depending on workload. The cabinets will meet during a designated three week window in September, February and June/July. This schedule is designed to be responsive to the Division I annual legislative cycle. The coordinated approach to the cabinet meeting schedule is intended to ensure that not only information flows through the governance structure in a timely fashion but that the membership has appropriate notice to anticipate governance reports. Given the relatively small size of the cabinets and their limited jurisdiction, it is anticipated that cabinets will seek to use technology to possibly periodically replace the need for an in-person meeting.

f. Use of Technology. Governance bodies at the council and cabinet levels are encouraged to seek to use technology to help manage their workload.

g. Coordination of meeting schedule. To assist with the flow of governance information and to allow for more coordination between the various cabinets, Shorts Travel will assist in arranging and coordinating the cabinet meeting schedule. The Shorts Travel staff will assist with identifying meeting locations and arranging for contracts for meeting space.

h. Exceptions. Should a cabinet or the Legislative Council want to meet at a time other than a time designated in the master Division I meeting schedule or should a cabinet

or the Legislative Council want to schedule an additional meeting, such requests shall be forwarded to the Leadership Council for consideration and possible approval.

i. Weekends. To the extent possible the schedule will be arranged so there are no meetings on weekends. The NCAA Convention meetings may be an exception to this guide.

j. Meeting Schedule. The Division I meeting schedule is attached as Addendum D.

VII. STRUCTURE OF MEETINGS.

a. Work as a committee of the whole**.** All cabinets and councils shall work as bodies of the whole rather than divide into subcommittees to conduct their work. The purpose of governance groups working as bodies of the whole is to ensure that all representatives serving on governance bodies have an opportunity to participate in discussions on key issues and that there is more transparency in the governance process. There are certain cabinet duties that will require the establishment of subcommittees, for example, Initial Eligibility Waivers and Progress Towards Degree Waiver Appeals groups.

b. Request to form subcommittees. Any subcommittee within the new Division I governance structure (except appellate bodies) must be legislatively established, whereby the jurisdiction of the subcommittee is clearly set forth.

c. Administrative Committees. The cabinets and councils shall have the discretion to establish an administrative committee to assist in addressing the interim actions of that body. The jurisdiction of these administrative committees shall be limited to conducting interim actions and these committees shall not be used as a means to work as a small group on specific projects.

VIII. COMMUNICATION WITH GOVERNANCE REPRESENTATIVES AND WITH THE MEMBERSHIP.

a. Publication and Posting of Agendas. Agendas and associated meeting materials for the cabinet and council meetings shall be both mailed to representatives and posted on the NCAA's Website at least 17 days in advance of meetings. Every effort should be made to ensure the meeting materials are as complete as possible at the time of mailing and that the distribution of supplemental materials at meetings is kept to a minimum. In the event additional supplements need to be distributed after the 17-day mailing/posting deadline, these supplements shall be posted to the NCAA's Website

in a timely fashion. Further, if a cabinet or council has established a legislatively approved subcommittee, the meeting materials for that subcommittee must also be posted on the Website in a timely fashion. Efforts should be made to try to coordinate mails for the cabinet.

b. Report Format. Each cabinet will produce one report, which will be submitted to both the Leadership and Legislative Councils. Reports shall distinguish between action items and information items and between legislative and non legislative items. The process is designed to be simple with both councils receiving the one report from each of the six cabinets.

c. Report Deadlines and Posting. Reports from all cabinet and council meetings shall be written and posted on the NCAA's Website within three days of the scheduled conclusion of that governance meeting. This deadline is intended to enhance the level of coordination between governance bodies and to ensure that conference officials and the membership are informed about governance issues in a timely fashion.

d. Liaison Program. Effective communication is essential to any successful form of governance. For the Board of Directors and membership to have confidence in the new structure, there must be regular and frequent communication between the various governance bodies.

1. Council Level. The chairs of both the Leadership and Legislative Councils will be invited to regularly attend the Board of Directors meetings. Additionally, the written reports from each council meeting must be provided to the other council as a matter of course and the chairs or vice chairs of each council will attend the other council's meeting on an as needed basis.

2. Cabinet Level. The cabinet chairs may be asked to attend a meeting of one of the councils from time to time depending on the issues being discussed but it will not be required as a matter of course. Additionally, as a supplement to the work of the Communications and Coordination Committee, representatives from both councils will be assigned as informal liaisons to follow the work and discussions of each cabinet. These liaisons will not automatically be expected to attend their assigned cabinet's meetings; rather the type and frequency of communication between the councils and the cabinets will be dictated by the issues being examined.

IX. DIVISION I STUDENT-ATHLETE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SAAC).

a. Representatives of Student-Athlete Advisory Committee serving within the Structure. Given the importance of the student-athlete voice in the Division I governance structure, the chair of the Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee serves on the Leadership Council and the vice chair serves on the Legislative Council, both as non-voting members. Further, each of the six cabinets is assigned one representative from the Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee to serve as a non-voting member.

b. Liaisons to the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee. A total of three representatives from the combined Leadership and Legislative Councils shall serve as liaisons to the Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee. At least one representative shall be from the Legislative Council. As liaisons, representatives shall try to participate in SAAC meetings and conference calls to the extent their schedules allow.

X. DIVISION I LEGISLATIVE PROCESS.

a. Sponsoring Legislation. The Legislative Council along with the Board of Directors, Leadership Council, cabinets and any of the 31 multi-sport conferences will be permitted to propose legislation under the Division I governance structure.

b. Timeframe for sponsoring legislation. The deadline for sponsoring legislation for the conferences, cabinets and councils is July 15, which marks the beginning of the annual legislative cycle. The Board of Directors has until the conclusion of the October Board meeting to sponsor legislation in the annual cycle.

c. Noncontroversial or Emergency Legislation. While Division I follows an annual legislative cycle, the Board of Directors and the Legislative Council shall be permitted to adopt emergency or non-controversial legislation provided the legislation is adopted by at least a three-fourths majority of the members present and voting. The Legislative Council shall have established guidelines that will be applied to determine if a legislative proposal meets the standards to be considered as either emergency or non-controversial legislation. (Note: The roles of the Legislative Council and Board are the same under this process as they are under the process for adoption of legislation in the annual legislative cycle. Accordingly, the Legislative Council's action will not be considered final until the conclusion of the Board meeting.) The Leadership Council does not have authority to adopt legislation, but rather it provides advice to the Legislative Council and to the Board of Directors.

d. Guidelines regarding Noncontroversial/Emergency Legislation. The Legislative Council's guidelines regarding non-controversial/emergency legislation are attached as Addendum E.

e. Division I Legislative Cycle. While the specific terms of the Division I legislative process are found in the NCAA manual, a general description of the legislative cycle is set forth below including comments from the former Governance Subcommittee:

1. Setting the Legislative Agenda. Throughout the year the Board of Directors, with the help of the Leadership Council, will help set the Division I legislative agenda by suggesting concepts for development by the governance substructure. Ideas may also be developed by the substructure.

2. Deadline for Sponsoring Legislative. The conferences, cabinets and councils must submit legislative concepts by July 15. The Division I Board of Directors has until its October meeting to sponsor legislation.

3. Role of the September Cabinet Meeting. The six issue-specific cabinets will meet within a three week window in September to begin offering comments and suggested modifications to legislative proposals in the annual legislative cycle. [Note: It is possible, given the more limited jurisdiction of the cabinets that more than one cabinet will be asked to review and comment on a proposal, thereby providing the Legislative Council with a variety of different perspectives from which to consider a proposal.]

4. Coordination and General Process. Legislative matters originating from the Board, the Leadership Council or any of the six cabinets shall be forwarded to the Legislative Council for consideration. Further, comments from committees pertaining to legislative proposals will be shared with the Legislative Council. The Legislative Council, in turn, will report directly to the Board of Directors. The Legislative Council's actions will also be shared with the Leadership Council for information but the Legislative Council will not be considered to report to the Leadership Council, as the two councils are on the same tier in the governance structure. The Leadership Council may advise the Board regarding any legislative proposal, but cannot override or alter the Legislative Council's action on a proposal.

5. October Legislative Council Meeting. Legislative Council will meet in October at the same time as the Division II and III Management Councils for a scheduled two-day meeting to begin reviewing the legislative proposals in the annual legislative cycle. [Note: Ideally, it may be helpful for the Legislative Council to consolidate and reconcile similar proposals at this meeting, but it may be too early in the legislative process for the council to be able to perform this task. If the Legislative Council is unable to reconcile legislative proposals

at this meeting due to timing issues, the Legislative Council is charged with reconciling proposals at its January meeting.]

6. Role of the Legislative Council in Commenting on Legislation. It is envisioned that at points during the legislative cycle, the Leadership Council may offer comments and advice to assist the Board of Directors regarding select legislative proposals in the annual legislative cycle.

7. Division I Official Notice. The Division I Official Notice, which includes all of the proposals to be considered as part of the annual legislative cycle, will be published on-line no later than November 15. The notice will include comments from the substructure regarding proposals and is intended to serve as a guide for not only the membership but for the Legislative Council and Board as they seek to consider legislative proposals at the NCAA Convention meetings.

8. Role of the Legislative Council at the NCAA Convention. The Legislative Council will meet at the beginning of the NCAA Convention to formally consider legislation. The Legislative Council will have three options when considering proposals. Those options are: Adopt the proposal upon initial review – (Category 1); Send the proposal out for additional membership comment – (Category 2); and Defeat the proposal – (Category 3). Proposals that receive at least 2/3 support of the members present and voting shall be considered adopted, subject to reporting to the Board for possible action by that group. Proposals that do not receive the requisite 2/3 support but receive at least a majority of the members that either support the proposal for adoption or support sending the proposals out for comment, will be sent out for additional membership comment.

9. Legislative Role of the Board of Directors at the Convention. The Board of Directors will meet at the NCAA Convention, but a few days after the Legislative Council. At that time the Board of Directors will receive a report from the Legislative Council regarding legislative actions taken by that group. The Legislative Council's report will include a listing of those proposals, which were adopted upon initial review (Category 1) and those proposals, which were defeated by the Legislative Council (Category 3). It is not envisioned that the Board of Directors will choose to consider every proposal in the Category 1 and 3 listings, but that the Board, with the advice and assistance of the Leadership Council, will seek to review and take action on a small number of proposals that are identified as being important to the overall future of Division I. In the event the Board determines further review is necessary, the Board could seek additional feedback from the substructure or take action itself. No legislative

action by the Legislative Council will be considered final until after the conclusion of the Board of Directors meeting to ensure the Board can ask to consider those proposals it so chooses. Legislative proposals that the Legislative Council believes would benefit from additional membership review and comment will be listed as Category 2 proposals and will be shared with the Board as information at the January meeting.

10. 60-day Comment Period. The 60-day comment period will begin at the conclusion of the Board meeting and is intended to provide the membership and affiliate groups with an opportunity to share opinions and amendments-to-amendments that are less expansive in scope. This information will ultimately be shared with the councils and Board as those bodies continue to examine the legislative proposals in advance of the April governance meetings.

11. April Legislative Council Meeting. In April, the Legislative Council will meet to consider those proposals remaining in the annual legislative cycle. This will be the second review of these legislative proposals in the annual legislative cycle. Proposals will be adopted based on a simple majority of those members present and voting.

12. April Board of Directors Meeting. In late April, the Board of Directors will meet and as part of its agenda, it will receive a report from the Legislative Council on legislative actions taken at its most recent meeting. As was the case in January, the Legislative Council's legislative actions will be considered the default position, subject to the Board of Directors oversight. Again, the Board will properly have the authority to review any actions by the Legislative Council and take independent action. Again, the Legislative Council's actions will not be considered final until the conclusion of the Board of Directors meeting to ensure the Board has proper oversight.

13. Override Process. The Division I legislative process provides for a membership override process. The specific terms of which are set forth in the NCAA Division I Manual.

OBJECTIVES OF THE NEW DIVISION I GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

A. Objectives at the Board of Directors Level.

1. To preserve the final decision-making role of the Board.
2. Strengthen the foundation for the Board's policy setting role.
3. Ensure high quality input/advice from other levels of the NCAA structure.
4. Reduce the legislative load on the Board.
5. Reduce/eliminate minutiae where possible.

B. Objectives at the levels below the Board of Directors.

1. Develop a national dialog within the full membership on consequential issues facing Division I and use representative governance bodies to develop legislation and discuss policy issues.

2. Achieve a significant contributing role for the membership in decisions that set the direction of the Association.

3. Identify a delegated agenda from the Board on which the councils take action for the Association.

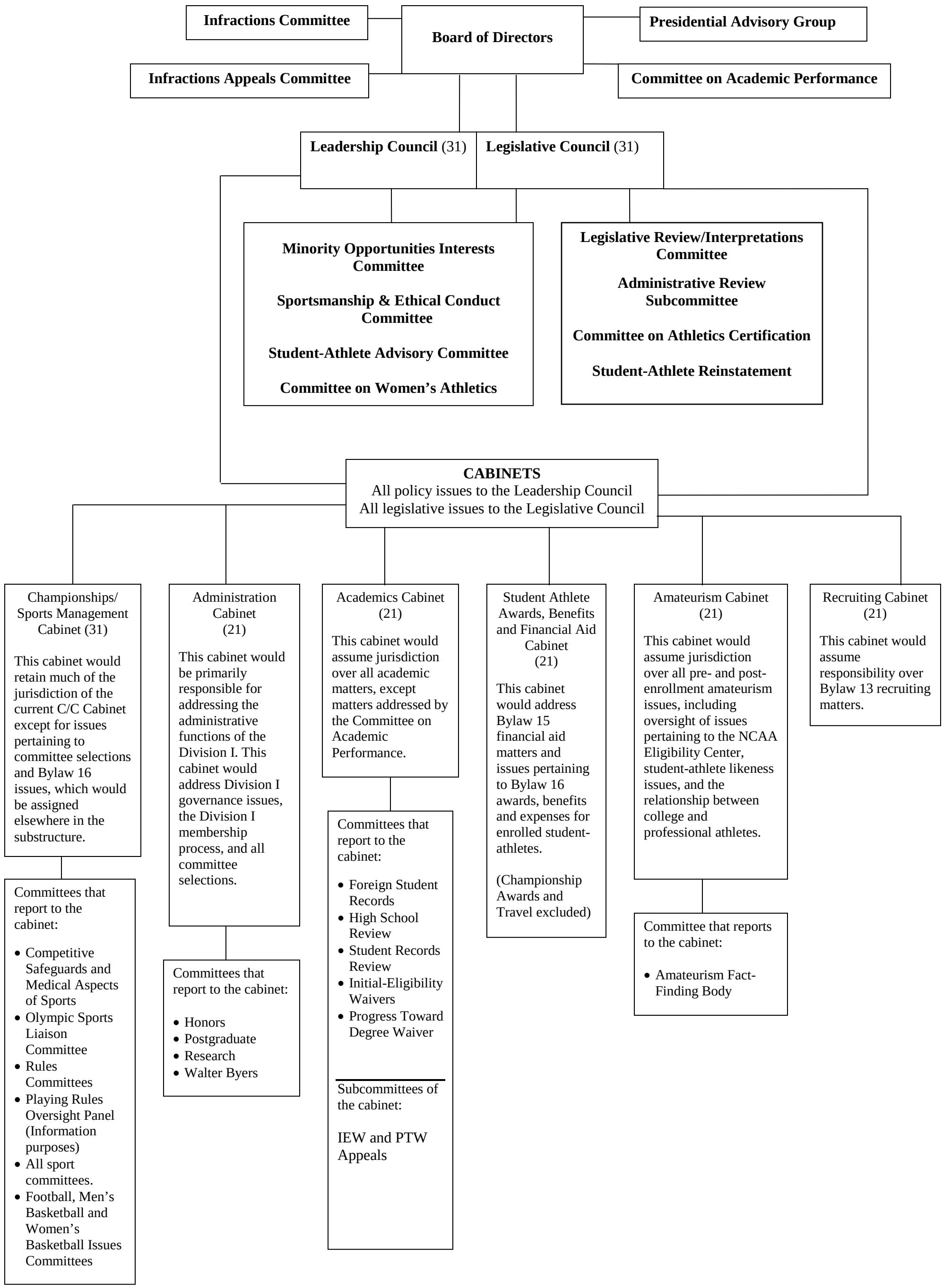
4. Ensure that governance matters are addressed at the appropriate level in the substructure so that the Board and the councils are not tied down addressing minutiae.

5. Attract the right people to serve (experience, maturity, respect, and judgment) for meaningful work.

6. Regain membership trust that the operating level of intercollegiate athletics has a voice in consequential decisions within the Association.

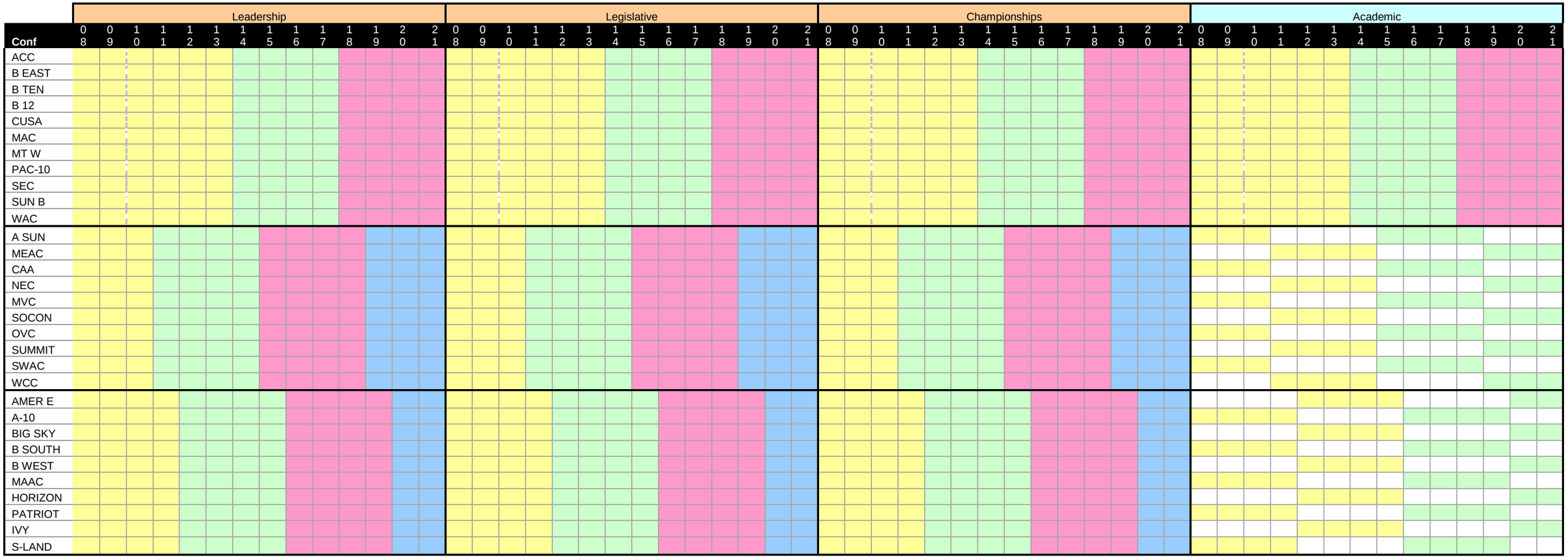
7. Provide for minimum representational (functional, gender, ethnicity) distribution in some defined sense overall within the governance structure, but not necessarily on each council, cabinet, or committee.

DIVISION I GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE CHART- EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2008



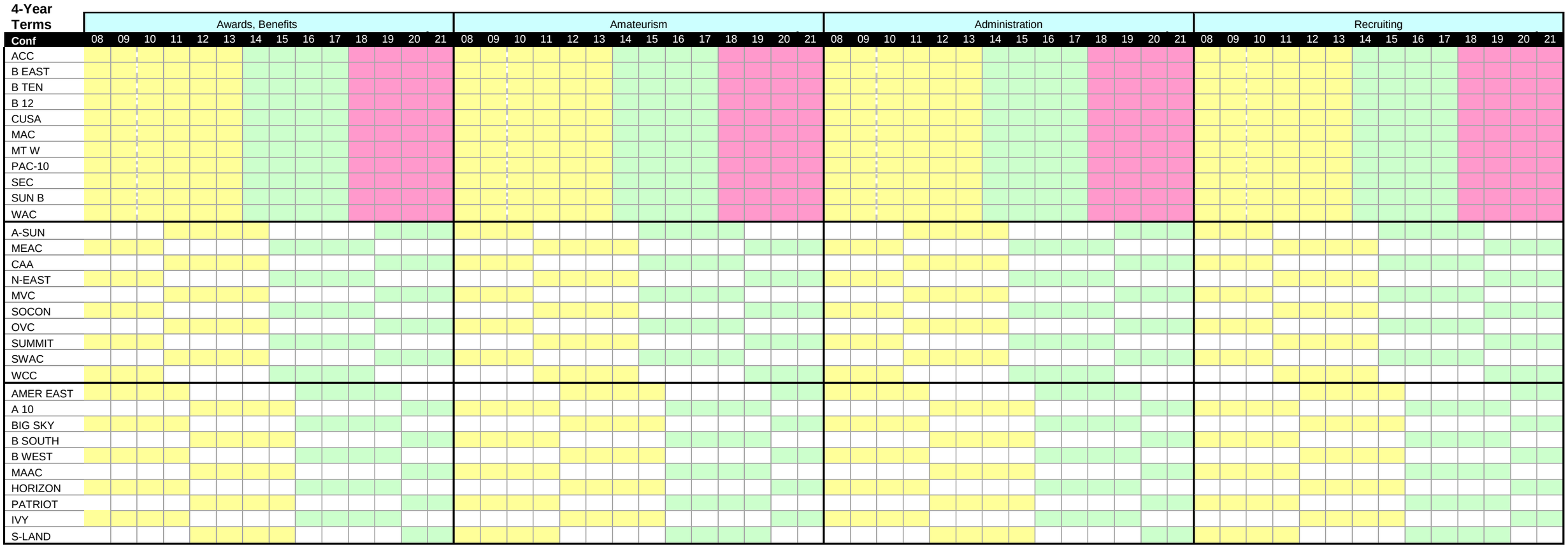
ADDENDUM C
SUPPLEMENT NO. 3
DI Leadership Council 8/08

4-Year Terms



2008 ROTATIONCHART

ADDENDUM C



NCAA 5/30/08:pem

ADDENDUM D
SUPPLEMENT NO. 3
DI Leadership Council 8/08

DIVISION I MEETING SCHEDULE

Governance Group	Sleeping Rooms	Dates	Meeting Location
Leadership Council	TBD	August 6	Indianapolis, IN
Board of Directors	TBD	August 7	Indianapolis, IN
Academic Cabinet	Westin	September 8-9	National Office (Dempsey)
Administration Cabinet	Westin	September 10-11	National Office (Dempsey)
Championship Cabinet	Westin	September 16-17	National Office (Palmer)
Recruiting Cabinet	University Place	September 18-19	National Office (Palmer)
Awards/Benefits Cabinet	University Place	September 18-19	National Office (Dempsey)
Amateurism Cabinet	University Place	September 23-24	National Office (Dempsey)
Legislative Council	Westin	October 20-21	Indianapolis, IN
Leadership Council			
Board of Directors	Marriott	October 30	National Office (Palmer)
Legislative Council	Gaylord	January 14 -15, 2009	Washington, DC
Leadership Council	Gaylord	January 15, 2009	Washington, DC
Board of Directors	Gaylord	January 17, 2009	Washington, DC
Academic Cabinet	TBD	February 1-3	Indianapolis, IN
Administration Cabinet	Hyatt	February 12-13	Savannah, GA
Championship Cabinet	Hyatt	February 17-18	San Antonio, TX
Recruiting Cabinet	University Place	February 9-10	National Office (Dempsey)
Awards/Benefits Cabinet	TBD	February 5-6	TBD
Amateurism Cabinet	Hyatt	February 19-20	San Antonio, TX
Legislative Council	TBD	April 20 -21, 2009	Indianapolis, IN
Leadership Council			
Board of Directors	TBD	April 30, 2009	Indianapolis, IN

NOTE: More dates will be identified shortly.

ADDENDUM E
SUPPLEMENT NO. 3
DI Leadership 8/08

Division I Guidelines for Consideration of Emergency/Noncontroversial Legislation

Emergency/Noncontroversial Legislation – Guidelines. The following guidelines are to assist in determining whether a proposal should be considered outside the normal legislative process as either noncontroversial or emergency legislation:

a. **Noncontroversial legislation.** Legislative proposals shall be considered noncontroversial only if:

- Broader consultation and debate are unlikely to improve the proposal in any substantial way.
- Significant disagreement or alternative points of view will not be generated.
- Such proposals do not have a significant impact (unanticipated consequences, undesirable precedent) on existing legislation or proposed legislation.

A noncontroversial proposal, at a minimum, should have the following factors present:

- The proposal should have minimal impact on competitive or recruiting equity.
- The proposal should have minimal financial impact.
- The proposal must enjoy broad support from its primary stake holders.
- The proposal should not negatively impact student-athlete welfare.
- The proposal should not significantly impact the Division I academic standards (initial and continuing eligibility).

b. **Emergency legislation.** Legislative proposals shall be considered emergency legislation only if:

- Significant values or harm are at stake; and
- The use of the regular legislative cycle is likely to cause undue hardship to the Association or the Division I membership because of the delay in its effective date.

Examples of situations in which it may be appropriate to consider legislation emergency include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Immediate health and safety concerns or issues.

- Potential legal actions.
- Issues that have a significant financial impact.
- Egregious situations involving disparities in fairness.
- Unintended or unanticipated consequences resulting from the current legislation.

The Legislative Review Subcommittee may not recommend a proposal to be considered by the Management Council as noncontroversial or emergency unless a minimum of five subcommittee members supported such a position**.**

c. <u>Process for considering noncontroversial or emergency proposals</u>.

There is a two-part process for voting on noncontroversial or emergency proposals, as follows:

- The Management Council shall initially vote on whether a proposal shall be considered as noncontroversial or emergency. The proposal must receive three-fourths majority of all Management Council members present and voting to satisfy such a standard. Those proposals that do not satisfy such standards will not be considered defeated, but will be considered by the Division I membership in accordance with the normal legislative process.

- A proposal that satisfies the initial standard as being either noncontroversial or emergency will then be debated by the full Management Council on its merits. Such a proposal will then require a three-fourths majority of Management Council members present and voting to approve the proposal. Proposals that do not receive a three-fourths majority vote, but receive a majority vote, will be remanded back into the normal legislative cycle.

Communications and Coordination Committee.

1. **Duties.** The Communications and Coordination Committee is charged with coordinating consideration of issues and legislative concepts between the various Division I governance bodies. The focus of this committee will be to enhance the level of communication between Division I governance bodies so that there is a more cohesive approach to managing the Division I agenda. Additionally, the work of this committee is intended to help the membership stay better informed regarding governance activities.

2. **Members.** The members of the committee are the chairs of the two councils and six cabinets as follows:

Leadership Council	Damon Evans, Director of Athletics, University of Georgia
Legislative Council	Jackie Campbell, Associate Commissioner, Atlantic 10 Conference
Academics Cabinet	Carolyn Callahan, Faculty Athletics Representative, University of Virginia
Administration Cabinet	Rob Halvaks, Senior Associate Commissioner, Big West Conference
Amateurism Cabinet	Mike Rogers, Faculty Athletics Representative, Baylor University
Awards, Benefits and Financial Aid Cabinet	Grace Calhoun, Associate Athletics Director, Indiana University
Championships/Sports Management Cabinet	Jeff Schemmel, Director of Athletics, San Diego State University
Recruiting Cabinet	Petrina Long, Senior Associate Athletics Director, UCLA

3. **Meeting Schedule.** During the first year of the new Division I governance structure, the committee will convene via conference call before the grouping of councils and cabinets meetings to help coordinate the considerations of issues. The committee will also meet after the series of meetings to share information, which should lead to a more coordinated approach to consideration of issues on the Division I agenda.

4. **Staff Liaison.** Beth DeBauche is the primary liaison to this group. Additionally, at least one staff liaison from each cabinet and council is expected to participate on the committee's conference calls. All liaisons are welcome and encouraged to participate.

FOOTBALL BOWL SUBDIVISION

Leadership Council Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	3 of 11 27%	2 of 11 18%
Legislative Council Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	4 of 11 36%	4 of 11 36%
Championships/Sports Manage. Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	6 of 11 54%	3 of 11 27%
Combined Councils and Championships/Sports Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	13 of 33 39%	9 of 33 27%

Academics Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	5 of 11 45%	1 of 11 9%
Administration Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	7 of 11 63%	3 of 11 27%
Amateurism Cabinet (Missing a MAC rep) Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	5 of 11 45%	3 of 11 27%
Recruiting Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	5 of 11 45%	3 of 11 27%
S-A Awards/Benefits… Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	7 of 11 63%	3 of 11 27%
Combined Remaining Cabinets Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	29 of 55 52%	13 of 55 23%
	42 of 88	22 of 88

FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP SUDVISION/DIVISION I SUBDIVISION

Leadership Council Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	4 of 20 20 %	3 of 20 15 %
Legislative Council Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	17 of 20 85 %	4 of 20 20 %
Championships/Sports Manage. Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	8 of 20 40 %	5 of 20 25 %
Combined Councils and Championships/Sports Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	29 of 60 48 %	12 of 60 20 %

Academics Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	8 of 10 80 %	3 of 10 30 %
Administration Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	5 of 10 50 %	1 of 10 10 %
Amateurism Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	4 of 10 40 %	4 of 10 40 %
Recruiting Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	3 of 10 30 %	3 of 10 30 %
S-A Awards/Benefits… Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	4 of 10 40 %	4 of 10 40 %
Combined Remaining Cabinets Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	24 of 50 48 %	15 of 50 30 %
	53 of 110 48%	27 of 110 24%

TOTALS of the FBS and the FCS/DIV. I SLATE

Leadership Council Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	7 of 31 22%	5 of 31 16%
Legislative Council Gender/Diversity Breakdown (Note: Missing the SWAC rep)	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	21 of 31 67%	8 of 31 25%
Championships/Sports Manage. Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	14 of 31 45%	8 of 31 25%
Combined Councils and Championships/Sports Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	42 of 93 45%	21 of 93 22%

Academics Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	13 of 21 61%	4 of 21 19%
Administration Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	12 of 21 57%	4 of 21 19%
Amateurism Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	9 of 21 42%	7 of 21 33%
Recruiting Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	8 of 21 38%	6 of 21 28%
S-A Awards/Benefits… Cabinet Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	11 of 21 52%	7 of 21 33%
Combined Remaining Cabinets Gender/Diversity Breakdown	**Female Representation**	**Ethnic Minority Representation**
	53 of 105 50%	28 of 105 26%
	95 of 198 47%	49 of 198 24%

MEMORANDUM

TO: NCAA Division I Leadership Council.

FROM: Kevin C. Lennon
Vice President of Membership Services.

SUBJECT: Select Amateurism Issues.

Background

1. Perspective of amateurism and standard of review for amateurism cases has evolved over time. As more international student-athletes have enrolled in Division I institutions, and the experiences of domestic students included more involvement in nonscholastic athletic activities (e.g. club teams), the membership recognized the increasingly diverse participation backgrounds of incoming student-athletes.

2. You may recall in 2002, the Division I membership defeated, in substantial part, a proposed amateurism reform package. The defeat of most of the proposals led to new standards and strengthened consequences for violations of amateurism bylaws.

3. In response, our standard of review has shifted from an intent analysis, whether a student knew or should have known he plays on a professional team, to a more objective reasonable person standard of review.

4. The penalty structure in student-athlete reinstatement, as directed by the NCAA Division I Management Council, increased the consequences for competing on a professional team to a one-for-one withholding condition not to exceed one season (competition prior to first opportunity to enroll) and permanent ineligibility (competition after first opportunity to enroll).

5. Technology innovations continue to shrink the world and collegiate athletics demands a more global perspective, particularly in the area of amateurism, to ensure its continued health and growth.

Recent Developments

1. Creation of the NCAA Eligibility Center, at the direction of the membership, to certify pre-enrollment amateurism status in a consistent and thorough manner. These certifications also improve certainty in the recruiting process.

a. Results include a broader and deeper knowledge of international sports team/leagues, improved access to NCAA rules for international student-athletes and more consistent quality communication with international federations.

b. Results include a broader and deeper knowledge of domestic student athletic experiences, including sport-specific differences.

2. Ongoing communication of amateurism issues with various sports organizations and groups (e.g., FIBA, golf, tennis, gymnastics).

3. Desire of NCAA Division I Board of Directors to examine amateurism issues as stated in January 2008 Board Report – "Charged the soon to be appointed NCAA Division I Leadership Council with examining the division's principles of amateurism, especially with regard to the impact of the NCAA's amateurism rules on international student-athletes [Note: This issue will be one of the first agenda items for that group.]"

Leadership Council Action

1. Direct NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet to review amateurism issues, with specific attention given to the definition of a professional team (and how one may become ineligible based on benefits received by a teammate), as well as issues related to actual and necessary expenses.

2. Support providing the NCAA student-athlete reinstatement staff and the NCAA Division I Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement with additional flexibility from the NCAA Division I Management Council directive regarding competition with professionals.

3. Support review and consideration by Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement (ultimately the NCAA Division I Legislative Council) to implement more flexible application of Management Council amateurism directives.

KCL:dfb

A G E N D A

National Collegiate Athletic Association
Division I Board of Directors

NCAA National Office
Indianapolis, Indiana

August 7, 2008

1. **Opening remarks.**

2. Minutes of the April 24 Board of Directors meeting. [Supplement No. 1] [**Anticipated Action Item]**

3. Report of April 24 meeting of the NCAA Executive Committee. [Supplement No. 2] [No action anticipated.]

4. NCAA president's report. [No action anticipated.]

5. Litigation update. [Supplement No. 3 will be distributed at the meeting.] [No action anticipated.]

6. Governmental relations report. [Supplement No. 4] [No action anticipated.]

7. Report of the Division I Presidential Advisory Group. [Supplement No. 5. An addendum will be distributed at the meeting.] [No action anticipated – report by Bruce Grube, chair.]

8. Overview of the preliminary efforts of the Basketball Academic Enhancement Group. [Supplement No. 6] [No action anticipated.]

9. Overview of the preliminary efforts of the Football Academic Enhancement Group. [Supplement No. 7] [No action anticipated.]

10. Report of the Committee on Academic Performance (CAP)**.** [Supplement No. 8 – presentation by Walter Harrison, chair.] [**Possible Action Item]**

11. Update on the Division I governance transition process and report of the August 6, 2008, Division I Leadership Council. [Supplement No. 9. An addendum will be distributed at the meeting.] [No action anticipated.]

12. Legislative Issues. [**Anticipated Action Items.]**

    a. Membership override request regarding Proposal No. 2007-30-C. [Supplement No. 10]

    b. Suggested compromise with regard to Proposal No. 2007-109, which was tabled by the Board. [Supplement No. 11]

    c. Proposed modification to the composition of the Division I Football Issues Committee. [Supplement No. 12 will be provided at the meeting.] [Note: At the April 24, 2008, meeting, the Board examined Proposal No. 2008-5. The Board will receive another proposed concept to restructure the Football Issues Committee.]

13. Update on the Division I Task Force on Commercial Activity in Intercollegiate Athletics. [Supplement No. 13 – An addendum will be distributed at the meeting.] [No action anticipated.]

14. Report from the Oversight and Monitoring Group (OMG). [Supplement No. 14] **[Anticipated Action Item.]**

15. Report of the Executive Committee Subcommittee on Gender and Diversity Issues. [No action anticipated]

16. Other business.

17. Future meeting dates.

    a. October 30, 2008, National Office, Indianapolis, Indiana.

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b. January 17, 2009, Washington D.C., held in conjunction with the NCAA Annual Convention.

c. April 30, 2009, National Office, Indianapolis, Indiana

d. August 6, 2009, National Office, Indianapolis, Indiana.

e. October 29, 2009, National Office, Indianapolis, Indiana.

19. Adjournment.

Progress Report of the Division I Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group (As of May 27, 2008)

Background.

During its April 2007, meeting, the NCAA Division I Board of Directors approved the formation of an NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group, a working group composed of presidents and chancellors, head coaches, commissioners, directors of athletics and faculty athletics representatives, which was established to develop strategies to enhance academic performance and graduation rates in NCAA Division I men's basketball. Graduation rates in men's basketball are among the lowest in Division I, and the then impending elimination of the small squad adjustment was expected to further impact the sport. The academic preparation of men's basketball student-athletes is unique from many other sports, and overall, they are less prepared academically than student-athletes who participate in other sports. It was essential, therefore, that NCAA constituent groups work together to evaluate the causes and develop meaningful strategies to improve academic performance. The success of a similar group in baseball and discussions involving head basketball coaches and representatives of several governance committees and NCAA staff at the 2007 Men's Final Four supported the establishment of the Division I Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group as a meaningful step toward identifying solutions.

The Division I Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group was directed to develop appropriate recommendations for consideration by the Division I membership within a timeline of approximately 12 to 18 months. The group was provided a charge to:

1. Analyze available data, research and literature regarding the academic performance trends of Division I men's basketball student-athletes.

2. Identify characteristics and factors in the sport that may be serving to impair the academic performance of Division I men's basketball student-athletes.

3. Identify changes that would enhance academic progress and graduation rates in Division I men's basketball.

4. Submit to the Division I Board of Directors, no later than the end of 2008, a set of recommendations and proposals that would enhance APR and graduation rates in Division I men's basketball.

5. Maintain ongoing communication with, and seek reactions from, the NCAA governance structure, and the National Association of Basketball Coaches [NABC] membership and conference offices during the course of the project.

The Division I Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group conducted its initial meeting in Indianapolis at the national office in August 2007, and agreed that the project could most

effectively be accomplished through the use of subcommittees. The following subcommittees were formed and charged with identifying and developing potential solutions, legislative and non-legislative, for consideration by the full group.

1. Subcommittee on Academic Preparation and Academic Support.

2. Subcommittee on Coach/Player Relationships.

3. Subcommittee on Playing and Practice Seasons.

4. Subcommittee on Transfers – Both Incoming and Outgoing.

5. Subcommittee on the 0 for 2 Phenomenon.

The subcommittees have conducted several meetings, both in-person and by conference call and have developed preliminary recommendations/solutions specific to their respective areas. During its April 25th in-person meeting the full group again convened and discussed the subcommittee's recommendations in detail, offered additional comments and suggestions and began to develop some preliminary consensus positions on some of the recommended solutions. The following information sets forth the current progress of the Division I Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group to date. It should be emphasized that this is a progress report and many of the recommendations as well as consensus positions are likely to undergo additional discussion and consideration prior to being put forth as a final recommendation/position of the full group. Continued discussion will occur during the summer as well as solicitation of feedback from various constituencies in the Division I governance structure. The Division I Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group is scheduled to convene as full group on August 8th , at which time it is anticipated that the group will be prepared to make final recommendations. A final report including the group's recommendations will be prepared shortly thereafter and provided to the Board of Directors for consideration at its October 30th meeting.

<u>Recommendations Receiving Preliminary Support</u>.

1. **Proposed Academic Preparation, Enhancement and Summer Access Model - Mandatory Summer School**.

Background and Rationale. The full group supported a proposed academic preparation and enhancement model that involves summer school attendance and summer access for Division I men's basketball student-athletes. The primary intent of this recommendation is to increase academic performance. It is important to emphasize athletics access that has an academic nexus tied to it. This model proposes a playing and practice season structure that is designed to encourage greater academic commitment, while also providing an opportunity for coaches and student-athletes to interact and enhance the coach/player relationship throughout the academic year and summer.

Data reviewed by the group indicates that student-athletes who enroll in summer school, particularly early in their academic career are far likely to make appropriate academic progress toward their degrees during their playing career. [See Attachment No.1], In addition, a survey of Division I men's basketball student-athletes attending summer school revealed that time spent on athletically related activities while enrolled in summer school has been approximately 10-11 hours on a weekly basis. Thus, the ability to engage in such activities in a more structured environment under the supervision of the coaching staff will not increase the status quo during the summer, but could prove beneficial in the establishing a stronger coach/player relationship in a less pressured environment. A definition of summer access and summer school requirements have been included to assist in understanding a practical application of the model. It is designed both for individuals during the summer prior to initial full-time enrollment and continuing student-athletes.

a. **Summer School Requirements.** Current financial aid legislation permits institutions to provide athletics aid for the summer prior to initial full-time enrollment under several conditions in NCAA Bylaw 15.2.8.1.4. Further, NCAA Bylaw 15.2.8 and its subsections, outline legislation related to summer financial aid for enrolled student-athletes.

The proposed definition of required summer school includes a requirement that all student-athletes, who have signed financial aid agreements to receive athletically related financial aid for the ensuing regular academic year, be enrolled in a minimum of six hours of acceptable degree credit. Consistent with the provisions of Bylaw 14.4.3.4.4, such hours may include remedial courses, provided the courses are prerequisites for specific courses acceptable for any degree program. Institutions that offer athletically related financial aid would be required to provide financial aid to these student-athletes to attend the summer session. Further, institutions must provide such student-athletes life skills education (e.g., course, seminar, training session). The provisions of NCAA Bylaw 15.2.8.1.4 would continue to apply to individuals during the summer prior to initial full-time enrollment, except that such an individual would be permitted to engage in athletics activities, as defined in the ensuing section entitled, "Definition of Summer Access.".

An exception would be provided to those institutions that do not offer summer courses to the general student body. However, such institutions would not be able to take advantage of the summer athletics access component of this model. Further, institutions that offer summer courses, but do not offer any athletically related financial aid [e.g., award only need-based aid] would have two options. The first option would be to use the previously noted exception applicable to institutions that do not offer summer courses to the general student body. Institutions electing to use this option would not be required to award summer financial aid, but also would be prohibited from participation in summer athletics access. The second option would be available for those institutions who wish to participate in the summer athletics access. These institutions would be subject to the mandatory summer aid requirement for those recruited student-athletes who qualify for nonathletically related aid to attend the summer session. The summer athletics access provisions of this model would be applicable to those student-athletes enrolled in a minimum of six hours of acceptable degree credit and who are receiving nonathletically related financial assistance or covering their own cost of summer school.

b. **Definition of Summer Access.** Under current legislation, coaches and student-athletes are limited in the amount of time spent on athletics activities and the nature of those activities during the regular academic year and institutional vacation periods, including the summer. Specifically, it is not permissible for coaches and student-athletes to participate in countable athletically related activities during the summer vacation period.

The definition of summer access for this model is based on the use of required weight training, conditioning and individual skill instruction as avenues for summer athletics access. Individual skill instruction provides an opportunity for student-athletes and coaches to work together to improve aspects of the student-athletes' individual skill in a more intimate structure. The focus on individual skill instruction addresses concerns from the men's basketball community regarding the importance of increased access to student-athletes during the summer, but prevents full team practice on a year-round basis.

The proposed definition would permit the allocation of eight hours per week as the maximum number of hours per week in which it would be permissible to engage in these activities, with no more than two hours devoted to skill-related instruction. This length of time is consistent with current legislation governing athletics activities outside the playing season during the academic year. Based on current legislation, the membership appears to accept eight hours per week as a reasonable balance between the academic and athletic needs of student-athletes while not imposing an undue burden on their time. Similarly, while cognizant of time demands issues that also exist during the summer, this proposed definition does not exceed eight required

hours per week in order to provide student-athletes sufficient time to engage in other pursuits.

In addition to identifying the appropriate maximum number of hours per week, the number of weeks during the summer in which access shall be permitted should be considered in the same manner. The proposed definition would specify a period of eight weeks of access at the institution's discretion. For comparison purposes, the identification of an eight-week period presents a consistent length of time as provided for in the football summer conditioning period. Consideration should also be given to academic needs and other time demands concerns in determining the eight-week period as appropriate for football. Likewise, the remaining time outside the eight-week period should be designated as student-athlete discretionary time as outlined in existing legislation in which a student-athlete can only participate in athletics activities at his or her discretion.

c. Summary of the Model's Concepts

(1) All institutions would be required to provide summer financial aid for incoming and continuing men's basketball student-athletes, who have signed financial aid agreements to receive athletically related financial aid for the ensuing regular academic year, as an additional financial aid requirement of Division I membership. Financial aid must be awarded for a minimum of six hours. Institutions whose financial aid package includes an exceptional amount of Pell Grant assistance would be required to provide one half of the value of the summer financial aid to each recruited men's basketball student-athlete who has signed a financial aid agreement for the ensuring regular academic year. [Note: An exceptional amount of Pell Grant assistance is defined as those institutions that in a given academic year have an average per-student allotment of Pell Grant dollars for undergraduate students reported to the U.S. Department of Education the previous September that is more than one standard deviation above the mean for all reporting Division I membership institutions for that year].

(2) Further, institutions would be required to provide such student-athletes life skills education (e.g., course, seminar, training session). Such educational activities should be organized in a manner to assist coaches with developing strategies for individual student-athletes, with a particular focus on career planning and "life after basketball" skills.

(3) Upon summer enrollment, incoming recruited men's basketball student-athletes, who have signed financial aid agreements for the ensuing regular academic year, would be considered student-athletes under all NCAA legislation.

Currently, under NCAA Bylaw 13.02.11.1, these individuals are not subject to contact regulations in Bylaw 13 and are considered student-athletes only for purposes of Bylaw 16. They are considered prospective student-athletes for the remainder of Bylaw 13 and all other bylaws.

(4) Enrollment in a minimum of six hours would be required as a prerequisite for athletics access during the summer. A waiver from the application of the mandatory attendances requirement would be available when unique circumstances preclude an incoming or continuing student-athlete from attending summer school. A student-athlete receiving a waiver of the mandatory attendance requirement would not be permitted to engage in the athletics access during the summer.

(5) A credit-hour requirement would be established such that incoming and continuing men's basketball student-athletes, who have signed financial aid agreements to receive athletically related financial aid for the ensuing regular academic year, would be required to satisfactorily complete a minimum of six hours of academic credit during the summer as a prerequisite for eligibility in the fall term. A student-athlete who is not eligible for competition in the fall, based on unsuccessful completion of at least six hours during the summer, would be permitted to regain eligibility at the conclusion of the fall term, provided he meets all other applicable progress-toward-degree regulations. [Note: A nonqualifier must still complete an academic year of residence before being eligible for competition; however, he would be eligible for summer financial aid and athletics access during the summer prior to initial full-time collegiate enrollment.]

(6) Discussions with the full group remain on-going as to whether institutions would be permitted to conduct required athletics activities [i.e., mandatory weight training, conditioning or individual skill-instruction] from the end of the institution's playing season until the week prior to the beginning of the institution's final examination period It would remain permissible for student-athletes to participate in voluntary weight training and conditioning supervised by a strength and conditioning coach only for health and safety purposes [Note: Institutions that do not offer summer courses to the general student body and institutions that do not provide athletically related financial aid to student-athletes [and elect to use the exception] would be permitted to conduct mandatory weight training, conditioning and skill instruction after the end of the playing season until the week prior to the beginning of the institution's final examination period].

2. Proposed Playing and Practice Season Model. The group supported the following playing and practice season model that provides for a slight reduction in the number of games, a staggered schedule for the start of team practice and other legislative modifications designed to minimize missed class time during the season. The group believes that the implementation of a basic scheduling philosophy with the key components listed below will reduce missed class time during the playing season.

a. <u>Preseason Conditioning and Practice</u>.

(1) Permissible Preseason Conditioning Activities (Beginning of academic year). The current rule that permits a men's basketball student-athletes to engage in a maximum of eight hours per week of conditioning or physical-fitness activities, of which not more than two hours may be spent on skill-related workouts, would remain unchanged.

(2) On-Court Team Practice Activities. Beginning October 1, instead of eight hours per week for conditioning or physical-fitness activities, an institution's men's basketball team shall be allowed to participate in activities as follows:

- October 1-7: Of the 8 hours per week allowed for strength/conditioning and/or skill instruction, allow coaches the option to conduct on-court practice for a maximum of 4 of the 8 hours. All countable athletically related activities shall be prohibited during two calendar days.

- October 8-14: Instead of 8 hours, increase the number of hours to 12 per week for strength/conditioning and/or skill instruction and allow coaches the option to conduct on-court practice for a maximum of 8 of the 12 hours. All countable athletically related activities shall be prohibited during two calendar days.

- October 15: Regular team practice begins with 20 hours per week, with one day off per week during which no countable athletically related activities shall occur. .

[Permitting institutions to utilize a "staggered schedule" for the start of team practice earlier (October 1 rather than mid-October) will allow: freshman student-athletes more time to become acclimated to college life, and for further

development of the coach/player relationship prior to the beginning of the traditional on-court team practice time.]

(3) **Missed Class Time Policies**. Policies must be implemented to limit missed class time due to athletics participation (e.g., student-athlete may not miss more than 10 percent of class meetings per semester due to athletics participation). Athletics participation schedules that include the amount of missed class time due to athletics participation must be approved prior to each semester by the faculty athletics representative or faculty oversight committee.

b. **Practice Scrimmages/Exhibition games**. The group **r**ecommended modifications to the current legislation regarding informal preseason scrimmages to specify that such practice scrimmages shall not result in missed class time allowed by the student-athletes of the participating institutions.

c. **Playing season**.

(1) An institution shall conduct regular-season games no earlier than start the Saturday prior to Thanksgiving.

(2) An institution shall conduct a maximum of 28 regular-season games over 14 weeks (two games per week for 14 weeks) or, a maximum of 26 games, if the institution participates in a Qualifying Regular-Season Multiple Team Event.

(3) An institution shall participate in no more than two games per week, except during holiday or vacation periods as defined in the institution's official catalog.

(4) An institution shall not participate in any games during the week of final exam period(s) as defined in the institution's official catalog.

(5) An institution shall not participate in more than one away from home regular season conference game Monday through Thursday of any given week.

3. Academic Progress Rate (APR) Policies.

Background and Rationale. Academic success within a particular sport or on specific teams likely occurs as a result of the interplay of many factors, including a student-athlete's academic profile, athletics time demands, personal factors (e.g., family finances), athletics opportunities

(e.g., playing time, professional departure) and the level of commitment to academic success by players, coaches, administrators and others. The ultimate academic casualty occurs when a student-athlete fails academically and separates from the institution. Under such circumstances, not only does an individual student-athlete fall off track, but his team also loses 2 of 2 possible NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) points for his last academic term.

While the number of "0/2" student-athletes in NCAA Division I dropped over the last three years, the decrease occurred at a slower pace in the sport of men's basketball than in any other sport. By comparison, the number of "0/2" student-athletes in football and baseball dropped by 12 percent and 21 percent, respectively, from 2003-04 to 2005-06; however, the number of "0/2" student-athletes in men's basketball decreased by only 3%. Together, these three sports accounted for 49% of all "0/2" student-athletes nationally in 2005-06.

Trends in "0/2" performance by gender and ethnicity indicate higher percentages of male and ethnic minority student-athletes among those who depart and are ineligible to return. In addition, there are higher percentages of "0/2" student-athletes among those who transfer, particularly those who transfer from a two-year college to a four-year college. In each of the last three APR reporting years, between nine and 10 percent of two-year transfer student-athletes have lost both the eligibility (E) and retention (R) points for their teams.

General Observations Related to the Academic Progress of Division I Men's Basketball Student-Athletes.

a. **Stronger connections to Head Coach**. Men's basketball players seem to have stronger connections to their head coaches and/or a style of play than to their programs or their institutions overall.

b. **Head coaching change will occur when expectations are not met**. The subcommittee acknowledged there are times when a transition in personnel simply must be made for the short- and long-term health of the program. For example, institutional leadership may choose to replace a head coach to restore the program's competitive level, to make improvements to a team's APR, to turn around an unhealthy environment for players, or to meet expectations and goals of the institution and its alumni and supporters.

c. **The "margin of error" is different in men's basketball.** The subcommittee acknowledged that, in the sport of men's basketball, the academic performance of only one or two players can significantly impact a team's APR.

d. **Gravitational pull of professional basketball opportunities.** There are unique professional opportunities available to men's basketball student-athletes. Student-athletes may submit their names for consideration in the NBA annual draft at as long as they are at least 19 years of age during the calendar year in which the draft is held, and at least one NBA season has elapsed since the individual's graduation from high school. In addition to the NBA, there are numerous opportunities available to men's basketball student-athletes in international professional leagues. The subcommittee members discussed the difficulty in maintaining a level of academic engagement for these student-athletes once they have declared for the draft. The subcommittee members who coach these student-athletes indicated that there is a cultural expectation that they disengage academically once the basketball season has ended in order to prepare for the draft.

e. **Nature of the NBA tryout process.** The annual NBA draft traditionally occurs in June. Student-athletes who have declared their desire to be drafted often participate in tryouts and the annual pre-draft camp (late May/early June) that occurs between the conclusion of the basketball season and the draft. Again the topic of academic disengagement was discussed, as well as the concern that those who may want to remain engaged cannot due to the tryout schedule. The group also discussed the common practice of agents or advisors to recommend prospective professional basketball players leave their institutions to prepare for the pre-draft camps at some other location.

f. **Nature of the combine process for international leagues.** The tryout process for international leagues does not appear to be as organized as the NBA tryouts. There are professional league tryouts conducted in several countries from June through early September, but it is unclear how the schedule of those tryouts impacts a student-athlete's academic endeavors in his last term of enrollment prior to departing for the professional ranks. There is also a concern with this preparation that agents or advisors recommend that student-athletes leave their institutions to prepare for the tryouts.

The following are preliminary recommendations supported by the group related to the application of the Academic Progress Rate [APR] policies: [Note: Where applicable, the recommendations will be forwarded to the Committee on Academic Performance for consideration].

a. **Provide greater flexibility in the waiver and adjustment processes during head coaching transitions.** The NCAA Division I Basketball Academic Enhancement Group supports some relief in contemporaneous penalties when a coaching transition occurs and to include the possibility to discount the retention (R) point when circumstances can be documented to reflect an individual student-athlete's decision to leave an institution due to a coaching change. Given the institutional responsibility to foster an environment that supports student-athlete academic achievement and retention, the group was reluctant to recommend steps that would alter the NCAA

Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) calculation in all instances of coaching transition.

b. **Revise the APR adjustment guidelines to be more flexible and to allow consideration of the student-athlete's level of academic engagement and achievement to the point of departure from the institution to pursue a professional athletics career, should that departure occur during his fourth year of collegiate enrollment.** Currently a student-athlete must have earned the eligibility (E) point in his last term of enrollment prior to departing the institution for the professional ranks in order for the institution to request an adjustment to the lost retention (R) point. Basically, the student-athlete has to be a "1/2" in order for the staff to consider granting an adjustment to the lost R point. However, in some instances (e.g., departures for foreign leagues) student-athletes must leave prior to the conclusion of the academic term in order to pursue professional opportunities. The subcommittee recommends providing relief specifically for a student-athlete in his fourth year of college enrollment. The staff will have to develop a means of assessing academic engagement and academic performance; however, consideration could be given to the student-athlete's APR point record for previous terms, his progress toward graduation and his level of academic engagement at the time of departure (e.g., class attendance, preliminary grades, completed assignments and faculty reports). This analysis could lead to APR adjustments (i.e., 1/1) in those cases in which student academic performance and engagement can be documented through class attendance records, preliminary grades, completed assignments and faculty reports.

c. **Revise the calculation of the APR to award an additional point as an incentive to motivate early graduation.** Currently, APR points are awarded on a term-by-term bases as follows: one point if the student-athlete is eligible for competition at the conclusion of the term (E), and one point if the student-athlete is retained the following term (R). At most, a student-athlete can accrue two points in one term, or "2/2." The subcommittee recommends the NCAA Division I Committee on Academic Performance modify this point calculation when a student-athlete completes a baccalaureate degree in less than four academic years. A similar accommodation could be provided for a student-athlete enrolled in a five-year baccalaureate degree program if he completes that program in less than five years. The subcommittee suggests when a student-athlete graduates ahead of schedule, the calculation include an additional point in the numerator. The early graduate would be considered a "3/2." Current policy stipulates that once a student-athlete graduates, the R point will continue to be awarded in all subsequent terms of enrollment. However, in order to earn the E point, the student-athlete must pass a minimal number of hours. Again, because of the nature of some professional opportunities, athletic and otherwise, some student-athletes do not complete terms after graduation or do not

complete them satisfactorily. Should a graduated student-athlete fail to earn the E point in a term of enrollment after graduation, the additional point that was earned due to an early graduationwould compensate for the lost point. If the student-athlete earns the E point after graduation, the additional point for early graduation would truly be a bonus for the student-athlete and the team.

d. Examine current professional tryout practices with the National Basketball Association (NBA) and the Federation of International Basketball Associations (FIBA). The NCAA could work with the NBA and FIBA to determine whether other tryout options are available to encourage less missed class time among student-athletes still enrolled while exploring or pursuing professional opportunities.

e. Adopt legislation granting "noncounter" status to a student-athlete who wishes to remain at the institution, but not participate in athletics, after the departure of the head coach who recruited him. Such student-athletes could continue to receive athletics aid, but would not count against team scholarship limits as long as they do not return to athletics participation. If such a student-athlete was granted "noncounter" status, then elected to return to the men's basketball team in a subsequent term or season, he would become a counter for all years during which athletics aid was received. The subcommittee believes this legislative change would provide additional flexibility to student-athletes when their coaches leave, particularly for those who are in their final two to three semesters of a degree program who may not wish to transfer. The group does recognize, however, that many student-athletes are motivated to continue participating in basketball and still may choose to transfer for more playing time at a different institution, regardless of the scholarship opportunity at the original institution.

f. Remove legislative barriers that may prevent a student-athlete from returning to an institution to complete a degree after a professional career. Current legislation allows for five years of athletics aid to be provided within a six-year time period. Athletics aid awarded beyond those parameters must be "earned" aid. Flexibility in this area may encourage more former student-athletes to return to complete their degrees.

g. **Recommendation Related to Four-Year College Transfers** The group discussed Division I men's basketball student-athletes that transfer from a Division I institution and supported a recommendation that the Committee on Athletic Performance continue to examine and develop appropriate policies to allow for an adjustment of a retention point lost when a student-athlete transfers, provided: the student-athlete has a cumulative grade-point-average of 2.00 or higher and was academically eligible.

4. Other Recommendations.

Official Visits – Travel Expenses for Parents/Legal Guardians. The group recommends that the full group consider sponsoring legislation to allow institutions to provide travel expenses to the parents or legal guardians to accompany the prospective student-athlete on the prospect's official visit. Such a practice will ensure that coaches have greater opportunities to develop the player /coach relationship with the entire family, provide an avenue to emphasize the importance of education/academics and also provide greater insight into the family background that may assist coaches in making more sound decisions in the recruiting process.

Issues Still Under Consideration.

The following concepts will continue to be discussed by the full group [or one of its subcommittees], but no preliminary consensus position has been developed at this time.

1. Incoming Two-Year College Transfers.

a **Collect Research.** After reviewing research data supplied by the NCAA research staff, the group determined that there is insufficient data currently available to support any substantive increase to the academic requirements for two-year college transfers in the sport of men's basketball. The group believes that data should be collected that would help determine the characteristics of a successful two-year college transfer. In addition to academic based data, the group also believes that focus groups consisting of current and former two-year college transfers should be surveyed to determine what nonacademic based issues contribute to the academic success or failure of two-year college transfers in the sport of men's basketball.

b. **Academic Access to Two-Year College Student-Athletes.** The group continues to explore the development of proposals that would provide academic support for two-year college transfers in the sport of men's basketball. This would require earlier access to the two-year college transfer student-athletes by academic support personnel at the four-year institution. In particular, the group is modeling current articulation agreements that various four-year institutions have with two-year institutions in part because of the demonstrated success that these agreements have in supporting the two-year college transfer at the two-year and four-year institutions.

2. Year of Academic Readiness.

a. Overview. For various reasons, some prospective student-athletes are underprepared academically to enter a four-year college or university and achieve academic success. Such prospective student-athletes have several options:

(1) Attend a junior college in an effort to remedy academic deficiencies. This option begins a prospective student-athlete's progress-toward-degree requirements timeline (e.g., after two years the prospective student-athlete must have completed 40 percent of the requirements toward a bachelor's degree).

(2) Attend a four-year college/university, and with significant academic support, attempt to make up academic deficiencies while taking a full college course load.

(3) Attend a preparatory school in order to get better prepared academically for college.

While the reasons for lack of academic readiness vary, none of the options are ideal academically. Two-year transfers have the lowest graduation rates according to both federal and NCAA graduation rates data. While many preparatory schools are excellent, attendance at some does little to improve the academic readiness of a prospective student-athlete. Reports from the academic support community confirm that admitting prospective student-athletes who are academically significantly behind their general student body peers present some real challenges, even with the best academic support services in place. Additionally, some institutions are not able to devote significant financial resources to academic support activities.

The following is a new concept for consideration that provides academically underprepared prospective student-athletes another option involving NCAA member institutions. ***A central question that may be important in the reform work is, "What mechanism exists or should exist for academically underprepared student-athletes to remediate deficiencies in order to eventually graduate from a four-year institution?"***

The concept outlined would permit prospective student-athletes to attend a member institution on athletics-related financial aid for a largely remedial academic year, without triggering the current progress-toward-degree requirements. The concept is further defined below.

b. Legislative Parameters.

(1) Prospective student-athlete must use the year of academic readiness prior to any post high school college enrollment. The institution and the prospective student-athlete must declare in writing the year of academic readiness after final determination of the student's qualifier status, but not later than the last opportunity to enroll in the college's summer term. A student-athlete must be admitted to the institution, which could include a special admit or similar designation. A prospective student-athlete may only use the year of academic readiness in their first year of collegiate enrollment.

(2) Year of academic readiness would be available to nonqualifiers.

(3) Student-athlete may receive athletics-related aid. Student-athlete's financial aid would count against team limits consistent with any other student-athlete receiving aid.

(4) Student-athlete may not compete.

(5) Student-athlete may practice with the team at institutional/local facilities only.

(6) Student-athlete may not travel with the team to any away competitions or other events (e.g., no summer foreign tours, no post-national championship trips to the White House).

(7) Student-athlete's five-year athletics clock would start at the beginning of the year of academic readiness.

(8) Student-athlete is not subject to percent degree, grade-point average and credit-hour requirements until after completion of the year of academic readiness (e.g., the terms do not count for purposes of determining grade-point average and percent-degree requirements). The student is subject to applicable institutional requirements (e.g., must be in good academic standing and meet university requirements).

(9) Student-athlete who transfers during the year of academic readiness is subject to an academic year in residence.

(10) Student-athlete is subject to the following academic requirements in order to be eligible for competition in their second year of collegiate enrollment.

- Student-athlete must be enrolled full time per applicable legislation.

- Must complete 12 hours toward any degree program prior to the start of the student-athlete's second year of enrollment. Such hours do not have to be completed during the academic year (e.g., some or all may be earned during the summer).

- Must complete six semester or quarter hours per regular academic term and 18 semester or 27 quarter hours during the academic year. All such hours may be remedial.

- By the start of the student's third year of collegiate enrollment, the student must complete 36 degree-applicable semester hours (i.e., 12 from the first year, plus 24 required in year two) with a grade-point average of 90 percent of the institutional requirement (e.g., generally 2.000 is required thus a 1.800 would be needed).

- The student-athlete may not use any remedial hours to meet progress-toward-degree standards after completion of the year of academic readiness. Only remedial hours taken in the year of academic readiness may be used to meet academic eligibility requirements.

The following table summarizes the credit-hour requirements for these students using a semester school as the example:

Term	**Minimum hours required**
Summer after high school	6 hours
Fall semester (Year 1)	6*/9 hours
Spring semester (Year 1)	6*/9 hours
Summer after Year 1	6 hours
	30 hours completed. 12 hours must be degree credit.

*Must pass 6 hours per term and 18 hours during academic year.

c. NCAA Division I Committee on Academic Performance/NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate Impact.

(1) A year in readiness student-athlete who meets the NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) cohort definition (e.g., are on athletics aid) will be included in a teams' APR.

(2) A year in readiness student-athlete earns a retention point in the same manner as all other student-athletes in the cohort.

(3) A year in readiness student-athlete earns the eligibility point if they meet the progress-toward-degree requirements applicable to a student-athlete using an academic year of readiness referenced in this document.

(4) The student-athlete would fail to earn the eligibility point if they do not graduate in six years, as opposed to the five years for student-athlete's not using this year of readiness.

d. General Observations.

(1) Nonqualifiers are not permitted to receive athletics-related aid in their first year at a member institution. This legislation has been discussed throughout the years with some supporting aid to nonqualfiers. Aid to nonqualifiers certainly could be an alternative or addition to any discussion about the year of academic readiness. This concept however, does more than provide a means for aiding nonqualifiers, it also provides some relief from the immediate implementation of the progress-toward-degree standards while a prospective student-athlete more fully prepares academically for a traditional full college credit load.

(2) Conferences with prohibitions against nonqualifiers may want to examine the implications of the year of academic readiness and whether such a concept would be permitted.

(3) The two-year college community has expressed interest in delaying the onset of the "40-60-80" percent-degree requirements for two-year transfers. This request is predicated by the difficulty of improving academic deficiencies during a prospective student-athlete's two-year college enrollment and also ensuring the prospective student-athlete is prepared to meet the percent-degree requirements after four-year college enrollment.

(4) This concept will not appeal to all academically underprepared prospective student-athletes. It will however, give those most interested in earning a college degree an option currently unavailable. At a minimum, it pulls to the forefront a prospective student-athlete's decision about education versus professional athletics ambitions.

(5) Data demonstrates that prospective student-athletes who attend one four-year institution are most likely to graduate, as opposed to those who transfer. This concept may increase graduation rates among those minimally prepared for college.

(6) Who will determine whether a prospective student-athlete makes use of the year of academic readiness? Those decisions would be made by member institutions in consultation with each prospective student-athlete, similar in some ways to decisions regarding redshirting.

(7) Many in the college academic-support ranks have indicated a preference for having underprepared prospective student-athletes attend four year member institutions immediately after high school as opposed to transferring. This proposal permits a limited number of special admit prospective student-athletes to attend four-year institutions on

Note: It also should be noted that the group engaged in extensive discussion as to whether two year colleges are better equipped to assist in the remediation of academically underprepared men's basketball student-athletes and agreed there is some merit in considering the "Academic Year in Readiness" concept to be applied during the initial year of enrollment at a two-year college.

3. Best Practices. The group continues to develop a comprehensive list of best practices designed to assist institutions in implementing policies/practices to improve the academic performance of Division I men's basketball student-athletes. The list will include many practices /policies identified by the National Association of Academic Advisors for Athletes [N4A]. [See Appendix A]

Proposal No. 2007-30-C – Recruiting -- Contacts and Evaluations -- Men's Basketball Evaluations -- April Contact Period.

Status: Adopted - Final

Intent: To specify that evaluations of live athletics activities during the April contact period shall be limited to regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school and two-year college contests/tournaments and practices; and regular scholastic activities involving prospective student-athletes enrolled only at the institution at which the regular scholastic activities occur; further, to amend the April contact period to begin at noon on the first Thursday following the Men's Basketball Championship and continue through seven days following the initial date for the spring signing of the National Letter of Intent.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.8.8, as follows:

13.1.8.8 Basketball Evaluations.

(a) Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, each institution is limited to 130 recruiting-person days (see Bylaw 13.02.7) during recruiting periods (contact and evaluation periods) that occur during the academic year.

(1) Fall Contact Period. Evaluations at sites other than a prospective student-athlete's educational institution are prohibited during the fall contact period. Evaluations of live athletics activities shall be limited to regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school and two-year college contests/tournaments and practices; and regular scholastic activities involving prospective student-athletes enrolled only at the institution at which the regular scholastic activities occur.

(2) Academic Year Evaluation Period. Evaluations of live athletics activities during the academic year evaluation period shall be limited to regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school and two-year college contests/tournaments and practices; and regular scholastic activities involving prospective student-athletes enrolled only at the institution at which the regular scholastic activities occur.

(3) March **and April** Contact Period**s**. Evaluations of live athletics activities during the March **and April** contact period**s** shall be limited to regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school and two-year college contests/tournaments and practices; and regular scholastic activities involving prospective student-athletes enrolled only at the institution at which the regular scholastic activities occur. Evaluations at nonscholastic events are prohibited during *this* **these** period**s**.

(4) April Contact Period.

(i) Evaluations at Nonscholastic Events. Evaluations at nonscholastic events during the April contact period are limited to events that are approved, sanctioned, sponsored or conducted by the applicable state high school, preparatory school or two-year college association, National Federation of High School Associations or the National Junior College Athletic Association.

Coaching staff members may only attend such an event on Saturday and/or Sunday, and not on any weekend during which the PSAT, SAT, PLAN or ACT national standardized tests are administered, regardless of where the event occurs. If an approved nonscholastic event occurs at a high school, preparatory school or two-year college, it is not necessary to have a contact with a prospective student-athlete who attends the educational institution.

(ii) Evaluations at a Prospective Student-Athlete's Educational Institution (Other Than Nonscholastic Events). Evaluations of live athletics activities at a prospective student-athlete's educational institution shall be limited to regularly scheduled preparatory school or two-year college contests/tournaments and practices; and regular scholastic activities involving prospective student-athletes enrolled only at the institution at which the regular scholastic activities occur, and only in conjunction with an off-campus contact.

[13.1.8.8-(a)-(5) through 13.1.8.8-(a)-(6) renumbered as 13.1.8.8-(a)-(4) through 13.1.8.8-(a)-(5), unchanged.]

B. Administrative: Amend 30.10.1, as follows:

30.10.1 Basketball, Men's. The following recruiting periods shall apply to men's basketball:

[30.10.1-(a) through 30.10.1-(d) unchanged.]

(e) April 1 through the Wednesday immediately prior to the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship game:	**Quiet Period**
(f) The Thursday immediately prior to the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship game to noon on the Thursday immediately after the game:	**Dead Period**
(*e***g**) *The month of April* **Noon on the Thursday immediately after the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship game through seven days following the initial date for the spring signing of the National Letter of Intent** [except for (1) *and (2)* below]:	Contact Period
(1) Thursday prior to the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship game to Thursday noon after the game:	*Dead Period*
(*2***1**) Monday through Thursday of the week that includes the initial date for the spring signing of the National Letter of Intent:	Dead Period
(*f***h**) *May 1* **The eighth day after the initial date for the spring signing of the National Letter of Intent** through July 5 [except for (1) below]:	Quiet Period

[30.10.1-(g) through 30.10.1-(l) relettered as 30.10.1-(i) through 30.10.1-(n), unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Championships/Competition Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee).

Effective Date: August 1, 2008
Proposal Category: Amendment
Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Concern has been expressed about the proliferation of nonscholastic events conducted during the April contact period and the resulting consequences to the well being of the prospective student-athletes who travel all over the country to participate in such events. Historically, the April contact period was increased in an effort to accommodate a change in the legislation to permit off-campus, in-person contacts with junior prospective student-athletes. The legislation to permit contacts with junior prospective student-athletes has been rescinded and the scholastic organizations have not provided necessary leadership with regard to the oversight of the nonscholastic events. The committee has been monitoring the merits of the April contact period for quite some time. Accordingly, this recommendation is intended to address concerns about the significant amount of class time missed by prospective student-athletes during key academic time periods in order to accommodate travel to and from events, the disruption to the relationship between NCAA Division I basketball coaches and their own student-athletes during a critical academic time period and the increasing role of outside influences during the April contact period. The proposed modification of the length of the contact period is designed to reinstate the previous contact period that existed prior to the change in legislation that permitted contacts with junior prospective student-athletes.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential reduction in recruiting costs.
Impact on Student Athlete's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)
Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet: The cabinet agrees with the sponsor's rationale statement and notes the support of the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Issues Committee for this proposal. The cabinet prefers Proposal No. 2007-30-C over Proposal No. 2007-30-B.

Primary Contact Person:
na

WHAT TO EXPECT WITH REGARD TO THE STATUS OF PROPOSAL NO. 2007-30-C.

1. Override Requests on Proposal No. 2007-30-C.

Division I member institutions have submitted 62 requests to override the Board of Directors action in adopting Proposal No. 2007-30-C. This proposal specifies that evaluations of live athletics activities during the April contact period shall be limited to regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school and two-year college contests/tournaments and practices and regular scholastic activities involving prospective student-athletes enrolled only at the institution at which the regular scholastic activities occur. Further, this proposal amends the April contact period to begin at noon on the first Thursday following the Men's Basketball Championship and continue through seven days following the initial date for the spring signing of the National Letter of Intent.

2. What do these override requests mean?

Pursuant to NCAA Bylaw 5.3.2.3.1, upon receipt of at least 30 override requests, the Board of Directors will review its earlier legislative decisions.

3. August Division I Board of Directors Meeting.

NCAA Bylaw 5.3.2.3.2 provides that once the required number of override requests have been received (i.e., 30), the Board of Directors will review its earlier legislative decision.

Accordingly, Proposal No. 2007-30-C has been placed on the agenda for the Board of Directors review at its August 7, 2008, meeting.

4. Possible Outcomes for the August Division I Board of Directors Meeting.

At its August meeting, the Board may:

a. Accept the override request by changing its original action by defeating Proposal No. 2007- 30-C. If the Board would accept any of the membership's requests for override, the new action(s) by the Board would be subject to another 60 day override period.

b. Uphold its earlier decision to adopt Proposal No. 2007-30-C. If the Board upholds its earlier action in adopting the proposal, a vote of active Division I members would take place in a business session at the 2009 NCAA Convention.

c. **Develop an alternative approach.** While it is not likely given the nature of the proposal being reviewed, it is possible the Board could identify an alternative approach to that set forth in Proposal No. 2007-30-C. Any alternative approach adopted by the Board would result in the new proposal entering into another override period.

5. 2009 NCAA Convention.

If the Division I Board of Directors decides to uphold its earlier adoption of Proposal No. 2007-30-C the override request will have to be considered by the membership at the NCAA Convention.

If a Convention proceeding would be required as a result of the Board's actions, at least a five-eighths majority vote of individual active members present including conference members in the governance structure and voting shall be required to override the legislative action taken by the Board of Directors. The vote shall be based on the principle of one institution, one vote and the vote shall be taken by roll call.

An override of the Board's legislative action by vote of the membership shall be effective upon adjournment of the voting session in which the vote occurs.

Background Questions and Answers Concerning NCAA Proposal No. 2007-30-C

QUESTION: What is the intent of Proposal No. 2007-30-C?

ANSWER: Proposal No. 2007-30-C is intended to accomplish the following:

- Prohibit Division I men's basketball coaches from observing "nonscholastic" events during the April contact period;

- Continue to permit evaluations during the April contact period during regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school or two-year college contests/tournaments and practices, and regular scholastic activities involving prospective men's basketball student-athletes enrolled only at the institution at which the regular scholastic activities occur; and

- Reduce the April in-person contact period, which now is the entire month by approximately seven to ten days).

QUESTION: What entity in the governance structure sponsored Proposal No. 2007-30-C and what is the proposal's rationale?

ANSWER: Proposal No. 2007-30-C was sponsored by the NCAA Division I Championships/Competition Cabinet, on the recommendation of the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Issues Committee. The committee addressed two concerns as it relates to the environment in men's basketball, one being the increase in nonscholastic influences in the sport, and the other being the poor academic preparation and performance of prospective and enrolled men's basketball student-athletes. There has been great concern expressed regarding the proliferation of nonscholastic events during April and the resulting consequences to well-being of the junior high and senior high students who travel the country during this time period to participate in such events.

The nonscholastic events in April are not regulated. Thus, there are no limitations on the number of games in which prospects participate during a given day or the hour of day in which activities begin or conclude. Participating prospects are missing significant class time as a result of travel to and from the April events and may not be focusing on academic commitments during a key period of the academic year. Many Division I men's basketball coaches also have voiced concern regarding the escalating prices charged by event operators for required event information/ materials that must be purchased in order to attend the event.

The committee was well aware that there would be coaches who would not support the proposal. "Mid-major" programs will have fewer opportunities to observe some potential senior prospects in April. The elite programs for the most part have used the April period only to further observe and seek early commitments from underclassmen, including youth enrolled in the eighth and ninth grades. The Basketball Issues Committee recognized that it often is difficult to develop a

consensus in the men's basketball community to address this issue as the diversity of Division I basketball programs does not lend itself to a "one size fits all" approach, but ultimately it believed that the proposal addressed some important concerns and was in the best interest of the sport, its participants and our coaches.

QUESTION: Have there been previous concerns expressed by the Board regarding the increased nonscholastic influences in the sport of men's basketball?

ANSWER: Yes. As long as ten years ago, the Board of Directors created a working group to study issues affecting Division I men's basketball, including the lack of emphasis on the academic values in the recruiting process and the apparent scandals in summer basketball recruiting. One of the Board's primary concerns related to the recruiting process and the involvement of nonscholastic coaches, apparel and equipment companies, and others outside the education community who influence prospects. The Board at that time considered "walking away" from the summer environment and limiting observation of men's basketball prospects to scholastic events conducted during the academic year. Since then, several groups, including the Division I Men's Basketball Issues Committee, The National Association of Basketball Coaches [NABC] and Special Committee on Recruiting and Access have attempted to address some of the concerns regarding the increased outside nonscholastic influences in the sport. Currently, the NCAA and National Basketball Association (NBA) have agreed to form a partnership which in part is designed to effectuate change in the current men's youth basketball environment.

QUESTION: Why have NCAA rules caused the significant increase in nonscholastic events during the April contact period?

ANSWER: The April contact period was increased several years ago to accommodate legislation that permitted coaches to make contacts with men's basketball prospective student-athletes enrolled in their junior year of high school (legislation that has since been rescinded). Concurrently, the Division I membership eliminated the opportunity for coaches to observe nonscholastic events during the fall contact period. The result has been a significant increase in the number of nonscholastic events in April. The events have increased tenfold from approximately five or six events a few years ago to approximately 50 or 60 today.

QUESTION: Will eliminating a coach's ability to observe nonscholastic events in April further the objective of Proposal No. 2007-30-C? Will these events still continue to exist and will the prospective men's basketball student-athletes continue to participate in the events?

ANSWER: Anecdotal evidence would suggest that if the Division I coaches are not able to attend nonscholastic events some will no longer continue. To quote a member of the Division I Men's Basketball Issues Committee, "We are sending the wrong message to our youth by allowing coaches to observe nonscholastic events during the academic year in April. We are sanctioning this whole process and suggesting that their academic commitment is not the

priority. Even if some of these events continue, the message should be clear that academic commitments take precedence during this time period."

QUESTION: What governance entities supported Proposal No. 2007-30-C, and has new information or unintended consequences surfaced since the Board's approval of the proposal?

ANSWER: The proposal was initially sponsored by the Championships/Competition Cabinet at its June 2007 meeting, on the recommendation of the Men's Basketball Issues Committee. The NABC surveyed its coaching membership and the proposal was supported by 61 percent of the respondents. The Management Council, at its January 2008 meeting, voted to send the proposal out to the membership for further comment. At its April meeting, the Management Council approved the proposal with a 70 percent approval rate and forwarded it to the Board for final approval. The Board unanimously approved the proposal at its April meeting. Since the approval of the proposal by the Board, there have been no unintended consequences that were neither known nor considered by the groups during the legislative cycle.

QUESTION: Did the Men's Basketball Issues Committee consider alternative proposals that would continue to permit Division I men's basketball coaches to observe nonscholastic events during the April contact period?

ANSWER: Yes. The committee considered several options before it agreed to forward Proposal No. 2007-30-C for consideration by the governance structure. It considered an option to maintain the status quo, but require that nonscholastic events be certified similar to those conducted during the summer. It also considered limiting observation of nonscholastic events to one weekend in April, including an alternative to reduce the summer evaluation period from 20 to 14 days. The committee believes that reducing the time period for observations of nonscholastic events to one weekend in April could worsen the conditions for both the participants and the coaches. Participants likely would continue to focus on the events to the detriment of their academic commitments and may well attempt to attend several events over the one weekend. Event operators would likely increase the number of games participants are playing and participants would be forced to play at all hours of the day. In the end, the committee felt these alternatives would not minimize nonscholastic influences nor minimize the intrusion into the prospect's academic commitments.

QUESTION: Will the adoption of Proposal 2007-30-C, still permit the opportunity for senior men's basketball prospective student-athletes to be contacted and/or evaluated during April?

ANSWER: Yes. There will continue to exist approximately a two-week period to contact senior men's basketball prospective student-athletes during the month of April. During that period, coaches will have the opportunity to make off-campus contact with a senior prospect who may

not have received an expected offer from another program. Coaches would also have the opportunity to observe such prospects participating in scholastic athletics activities at their educational institution involving only prospects who attend that educational institution.

REPORT OF THE NCAA COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ATHLETICS July 14-15, 2008

***ACTION ITEMS*.**

1. Legislative Items.

a. Postseason Events—Criteria for Establishment or Continuation of Championships—Exception for Women's Sports—Removal of Years.

(1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation to amend NCAA Divisions I, II and III Bylaws 18.2.4.1 to remove the years associated with the regulation that specifies that a National Collegiate Championship or a division championship may be established in a women's sport in which the Association does not already conduct a championship if at least 40 institutions sponsor the sport.

(2) Effective Date. Immediate.

(3) Rationale. The rationale of the original legislation included the promotion of gender equity by providing for the establishment of new women's championships. The initial legislation also outlined 1994-95 through 1998-99 as a specified time period that the threshold of 40 institutions was necessary in order for the Association to establish a new women's championship. Over time, this legislation has been extended to 2003-04 and then 2008-09. As the emerging sports for women program has evolved beyond its initial 10 year period with additional sports being added to the list and the ongoing development of existing men's and women's championships, including bracket expansion, the Committee on Women's Athletics (CWA) believes that there continues to be an overall need to permit the establishment of a new women's national collegiate championship or a division championship if at least 40 institutions sponsor the sport. Removal of the specified time periods will eliminate the need for legislative action every four to five years to extend this provision. The expansion of men's sport championship opportunities makes it prudent to retain the overall principle that 40 institutions are necessary in order for a women's championship be established to ensure gender equity in NCAA championship and other postseason opportunities for men and women. Also, institutions that are in the process of adding women's sports have more viable options as the number of women's championship sports increase.

(4) Budget Impact. Same as current potential budget impact. If 40 or more institutions sponsor the sport for at least one academic year, then legislation to establish the championship may be proposed.

(5) Student-Athlete Impact. Increased championship participation opportunities for female student-athletes.

b. Membership—Definitions and Applications—Emerging Sports for Women— Sand Volleyball, Archery, Badminton, Synchronized Swimming, and Team Handball

(1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation to add sand volleyball to the list of emerging sports for women; further, to remove archery, badminton, synchronized swimming and team handball from the list of emerging sports for women and to eliminate other specified legislation associated with these sports (e.g., playing and practice season regulations, sports sponsorship minimum contest and participant requirements).

(2) Effective Date. August 1, 2009, for the removal of archery, badminton, synchronized swimming and team handball and August 1, 2010, for the addition of sand volleyball.

(3) Rationale. The emerging sports for women program began in 1994 as a result of recommendations from the Gender-Equity Task Force. Nine sports were on the original list. In the past 14 years, four of those sports became championship sports (rowing, women's ice hockey, women's water polo and bowling). The committee received a variety of information regarding sand volleyball indicating wide-spread support for the sport to be added to the list. This information included 12 commitment letters signed by presidents and athletics directors, letters of support from several conferences, USA Volleyball, the American Volleyball Coaches Association and the United States Olympic Committee. Data presented to the committee showed that over 200,000 females aged 6-17 play sand volleyball and over 60% play only sand volleyball. In addition, there were over 40 NCAA teams competing in sand volleyball tournaments in spring 2008. Sand volleyball is recognized by the International Olympic Committee and volleyball national governing bodies as a distinctly different sport from indoor volleyball. With the initial proposed competition format, there is the opportunity for smaller and different participants than the indoor game to have a meaningful and significant competitive experience in the sand doubles season. Although there may some initial crossover with indoor volleyball participants, it is expected

and the goal of the volleyball community is to produce a significant increase in participation opportunities for women. The delayed effective date for sand volleyball will provide the divisions the opportunity to develop the other necessary regulations related to a sport being added to the emerging sport list (e.g., playing and practice seasons, minimum contests, financial aid award limitations) in accordance with the emerging sport timetable and the playing rules (e.g., competition format, uniforms). NCAA regulations require that emerging sports for women gain championship status (minimum of 40 varsity-sponsored NCAA programs) within 10 years or show steady progress toward that goal to remain on the emerging sports for women list. Four sports on the original list, (archery, badminton, synchronized swimming and team handball) have seen minimal if any sponsorship growth over the past 14 years. The 2007-08 varsity sponsorship levels are: Archery: 1, Badminton: 2, Synchronized Swimming: 8, and Team Handball: 0. In July 2007, the Committee on Women's Athletics notified the institutions, conferences and national governing bodies supporting these four sports that they needed to provide a minimum of 10 commitment letters from institutions by July 2008 and that failure to meet that request would result in action to remove the sports from the list. None of the four sports were able to meet this requirement.

(4) Budget Impact. Dependent on institutional decisions whether to sponsor an identified emerging sport for women. Emerging sports for women may be used to meet sports sponsorship requirements, in Divisions I and II the minimum membership financial aid requirements, and, in Division I, for revenue distribution purposes.

(5) Student-Athlete Impact. Participation opportunities within an NCAA recognized sport will be impacted by sports being removed or added to the emerging sports for women list. Also, future championship participation opportunities for sand volleyball if the sport reaches the minimum sponsorship levels for an NCAA championship.

Division III Only

c. Membership—Definitions and Applications—Emerging Sports for Women—Equestrian.

(1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation to add equestrian as an emerging sport for women.

(2) Effective Date. August 1, 2009.

(3) Rationale. Several Division III institutions sponsor equestrian although it is not recognized as an NCAA sport. The Division III membership should be provided the opportunity to determine if equestrian should be recognized as an NCAA sport and included on the emerging sports for women list. If equestrian is added to the emerging sports for women list, a Division III institution will have the opportunity to elect whether it conducts the sport as an NCAA intercollegiate sport and thereby required to comply with NCAA regulations. An institution may also elect to offer equestrian at the non-varsity level or outside the department of intercollegiate athletics and not be subject to NCAA regulations. Equestrian was added to the Divisions I and II emerging sport for women list in 1999. At that time, Division III chose not to forward a similar proposal to their membership for vote. Over the past eight years, an average of 42 institutions reported sponsoring equestrian at the varsity level with an average of 23 of those being in Division III. The other divisions have been able to successfully integrate equestrian programs within their NCAA varsity intercollegiate sports program and successfully comply with NCAA amateurism and playing and practice season regulations. If this proposal is adopted, the Division III governance structure will need to adopt additional legislation necessary when a sport is identified as an emerging sport in accordance with Constitution 3.2.4.4.2 Emerging Sports Timetable (e.g., Year One--minimum contests and participants requirements for sports sponsorship). The regulations specific to equestrian that have been implemented in Divisions I and II may serve as a model for similar legislation within Division III while still giving consideration to the Division III philosophy in areas such as playing and practice seasons. Finally, if Division III includes equestrian on the emerging sports for women list, the committee strongly believes that within a short period of time the threshold number of 40 institutions sponsoring the sport will be met and an NCAA national collegiate championship may be established soon thereafter. This will provide additional championship participation opportunities for women across all three divisions and enhance the student-athlete experience.

(4) Budget Impact. Varies. For institution's that currently offer equestrian programs that would become a recognized NCAA program the budget impact may be minimal. For those institutions that do not currently offer the sport at any level the budget impact may be greater.

(5) Student-Athlete Impact. Varies. Additional participation opportunities within an NCAA recognized sport and may provide championship

participation opportunities if sport reaches the minimum sponsorship level for an NCAA championship.

[Note: The CWA recommends that, if sponsored, the two aforementioned recommendations relating to the emerging sports for women list be presented in the same legislative proposal as a package but as separate parts within that one proposal. This will allow the membership to vote on the recommendations relating to the emerging sports for women program as a package but also provide the opportunity for the proposal to be separated on the floor if so moved.]

2. Nonlegislative Items.

a. None.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS.

1. **New and Departing Committee Members.** The committee welcomed George VanderZwaag, University of Rochester and Tamica Smith-Jones, Clark-Atlanta University. The committee thanked Geri Knortz, St. Michael's College, Jennifer Warmack-Chipman, Muhlenberg College, Megan Coyne, Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee and Alecia Weddle, Division III Student-Athlete Advisory Committee, for their service.

2. **Appointment of Chair and Vice Chair.** The committee thanked Geri Knortz for her service as chair. The committee elected Patrick Nero, America East Conference, as chair and Faith Shearer, Elon University as vice chair.

3. **Emerging Sports for Women Program.** The committee engaged in a discussion regarding the emerging sports for women program. The emerging sports program was designed to identify women's sports that have the potential to progress to 40 varsity programs and the opportunity for an NCAA championship and therefore providing additional participation and championship opportunities for women. The committee has developed some background and resource information relating to the program that will be posted on the NCAA web site (see attachment).

a. Sports Currently Included in the Emerging Sports for Women Program. The committee discussed the following items as it relates to sports currently included within the emerging sports for women program:

(1) Squash. Squash has been on the emerging sports for women list since 1994. In 2007-08, 28 institutions sponsored the sport at the varsity level, but the sport has not moved significantly closer in recent years to the goal of 40 varsity programs. In the summer of 2007 the committee requested an action plan from the squash community by July 2008 in order to have the sport remain on the list of emerging sports. The committee received the requested plan to further develop the sport and increase institutional sponsorship. As a result, squash remains on the list of emerging sports. The committee appointed Lynn Oberbillig, Smith College, and George VanderSwaag, University of Rochester, to meet via conference call with representatives from the squash community to further discuss the action plan. The committee will receive a report from the conference call at its October meeting.

(2) Equestrian. Equestrian has been on the emerging sport for women list for Divisions I and II since 1999. Over the past eight years, an average of 42 institutions reported sponsoring equestrian at the varsity level with an average of 23 of those being in Division III.

(3) Rugby. Rugby has been on the emerging sports for women list since 2002 (Division I) and 2003 (Divisions II and III). In 2007-08, five institutions sponsored the sport at the varsity level. The committee received a report on the state of the collegiate game from USA Rugby and anticipates meeting with its representatives at its next meeting.

b. Policies and Procedures Relating to the Emerging Sports for Women Program. In its review of the committee's policies and procedures for evaluating sports that are currently included in the emerging sports for women program and of sports that may be removed or added to the list, the committee agreed to amend its policies and procedures to specify that:

- If a sport is removed from the emerging sports for women list, 12 months after being removed from the list by a vote of the membership, the sport may submit a new request to be added to the emerging sport for women list. If the sport is under consideration to be added back on the list, 15 commitment letters signed by presidents and athletics directors must be

submitted to the committee in addition to documentation meeting the criteria for such a request.

[Note: See attachment for additional policies and procedures and other information about the emerging sports for women program.]

4. **Baseball and Softball Student-Athlete Participation -- Same or Different Sports --Update.** The committee was provided an update related to its recommendation from its January meeting regarding the issue of baseball and softball being considered the same or different sports for the purposes of amateurism, outside competition and playing and practice season regulations. The committee was informed that the Division I Legislative Review and Interpretations Committee had reviewed the issue recently on a teleconference and recommended that the Division I Legislative Council at its October meeting, reverse the existing official and staff interpretations indicating that baseball and softball are considered the same sport and therefore be considered separate sports. The Division II Legislation Committee and Division III Interpretations and Legislation Committee will re-evaluate the same existing official and staff interpretations at their fall meetings. The committee reaffirmed its position that legal precedent supports separate treatment and that the sports should be considered different sports.

5. **Financial Aid Issues:**

   a. **Division I Women's Basketball Counters limits.** The committee was provided an update relating to the concept to reduce the annual institutional limit on the total number of counters in Division I women's basketball from 15 to 13 and to increase the team financial aid limits in another identified women's sport or sports. The committee was informed that that the Division I Women's Basketball Issues Committee, Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet Subcommittee on Financial Aid and Women's Basketball Coaches Association did not support the concept. Specifically, the Women's Basketball Issues Committee noted that the current financial aid model for women's basketball, which provides for a limit of 15 counters (head count), is appropriate for Division I women's basketball, given the current level of development of the game, the general rate of funding for the game within Division I and the related issues regarding women's basketball student-athlete injury rate.

   b. **Division I Women's Volleyball.** The committee was informed that the Pacific-10 Conference submitted a legislative proposal into the Division I 2008-09

legislative cycle to increase the number of counters in women's volleyball from 12 to 13.

c. **Division I Softball.** The committee was informed that the National Fastpitch Coaches Association requested the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet Subcommittee on Financial Aid consider increasing the number of equivalencies in softball from 12 to 14. The recommendation was not supported by the subcommittee. Specifically, concerns were expressed regarding the impact on competitive equity and recruiting if the maximum limitation was increased. The subcommittee did recommend that the Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet examine the maximum institutional grant-in-aid limitations for all sports.

d. **Division I Baseball.** The committee was informed that the Southeastern Conference has indicated its intent to submit a legislative proposal into the Division I 2008-09 legislative cycle to increase the number of equivalencies in baseball from 11.7 to 14.7. The proposal had not yet been officially submitted as the July 15, 5 p.m. submission deadline had not closed.

6. **NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2008-6 Committee on Women's Athletics -- composition -- Division I Management Council Representation.** The committee received an update on Division I Proposal No. 2008-6 which eliminates the requirement that one of the six Division I members of the Committee on Women's Athletics must also be a member of the Division I Management Council. The committee was informed that NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2008-6 was adopted by the NCAA Division I Board of Directors in April 2008. The affected bylaws are a common provision and all three divisions must adopt the same legislative modification in order for the change to be effective. The committee is looking forward to working with a liaison from the Division I Leadership Council.

7. **Update on Budget Requests.** The committee expressed its appreciation of the Executive Committee's decision to support their request for additional funding for the life and work balance initiatives, the women's coaches academy, the NACWAA professional development grant, the new women's leadership symposiums and gender equity resources.

8. **Student-Athlete Pregnancy Issues Update.** Staff provided an update regarding the draft of a membership toolkit providing legal analysis and best practices surrounding pregnant and parenting student-athletes. The consultants have been working with the

NCAA health & safety staff and former Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports member to include appropriate advice about Title IX, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA) and athletics trainer practices.

9. **Diversity Leadership Strategic Planning Committee**. The committee discussed the Diversity Leadership Strategic Planning Committee's recommendation that Divisions II and III have five-year gender equity planning requirements similar to those in Division I through the athletics certification process. CWA supports this recommendation, which will allow institutions to strategically plan their gender equity goals in cooperation with their campus officials and evaluate their programs in a more formal and regular format. CWA requested the Divisions II and III membership committees consider the recommendations. The committee also learned of Division II's review of gender equity and diversity issues and plans to provide additional education to its presidents and athletics authorities.

10. **Woman of the Year**. The 2008 Woman of the Year celebration will take place on Sunday, October 19 and will coincide with the divisional council meetings in Indianapolis. The committee agreed to modify the selection criteria to require that nominees graduate and exhaust primary sport eligibility and eliminate a requirement that the student-athlete letter in the year of her nomination. Nominations may be submitted within one calendar year after both of the aforementioned criteria has been met. This information will be communicated to the membership prior to the 2009 application deadline. The committee also discussed ways to increase the number of nominations submitted for this prestigious national award, which saw a record 438 institutional nominations this year.

11. **NCAA Gender Equity Resources.** The committee received an update about the development of a teaching Title IX resource tool and web site development.

12. **Review of Life/Work Balance Issues.** The committee was provided with an update on the Executive Committee working group which was appointed to examine the issue of life/work balance within intercollegiate athletics. The Executive Committee working group is conducting its last conference call this summer. An association-wide group of council representatives has been established that will continue to discuss and work on issues associated with life/work balance. In addition, the committee was informed that there was a train-the-trainer life/work balance session at the recent Gender Equity Issues Forum. A pilot program relating to implementing life/work balance initiatives may be developed that will include at least one institution

from each Divisions I, II and III. New membership resources should be available by the committee's next in-person meeting

13. **Youth Basketball Initiative.** The committee was informed that the NCAA, along with the NBA, has announced a wide-ranging initiative designed to provide more structure to youth basketball. This initiative is intended to benefit everyone who participates in youth basketball programs and will not only focus on enhancing participants' basketball skills but, will also stress the importance of academic preparation and life skills.

14. **CWA Representatives on Diversity and Inclusion Selection Committees.** The committee appointed the following members to serve on their joint subcommittees with the Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee:

    a. Women's Enhancement Scholarship Selection Committee: Stan Williamson, Campbell University replacing Donna Fields, St. Mary's University (Texas).

    b. Fellows Leadership Development Program Selection Committee: George VanderZwaag, University of Rochester replacing Geri Knortz, St. Michael's College.

    c. Leadership Institute for Ethnic Minority Females Selection Committee: Tamica Smith-Jones, Clark Atlanta University and Julie Davis, University of Maine, Farmington replacing Donna Fields, St. Mary's University and Jenny Warmack-Chipman, Muhlenberg College.

15. **CWA Subcommittees.** The committee appointed the following members to serve on the identified subcommittees:

    a. Patrick Nero, America East Conference, incoming chair, to the Budget Subcommittee. He joins Julie Davis, University of Maine, Farmington and Jamie Zaninovich, West Coast Conference.

    b. Faith Shearer, Elon College, incoming vice chair, to the Strategic Planning Subcommittee. She joins Pamm Hubbard, University of Alaska-Fairbanks. The committee will appoint a third member to this group at their October meeting.

16. **NACWAA/HERS, NACWAA Leadership Institute, NACWAA Executive Institute and Women's Coaches Academy.** The committee was provided an update regarding the 2008 NACWAA/HERS, NACWAA Leadership Institute, NACWAA Executive Institution and the Women's Coaches Academy. The committee expressed their appreciation that over 900 women have gone through the administrative trainings and over 400 have benefited from the women coaches academies. The coaches academies were able to offer a third program this summer and therefore, impact more coaches. The committee requested that a NACWAA representative attend the committee's October meeting to engage in a discussion about the NACWAA specific programs.

17. **Gender Equity and Title IX litigation updates.** The committee was provided an update on legal cases associated with Gender Equity and Title IX issues.

18. **Future Meeting Dates and Sites.**

    a. October 10-11, 2008, Atlanta, GA, in conjunction with the NACWAA Convention.

    b. January, 2009, teleconference.

    c. June 2009, Indianapolis, IN.

    d. September, 2009, Indianapolis, IN, joint meeting with the Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee.

Committee Chair: Geri Knortz, St. Michaels's College
Staff Liaison(s): Kimberly Ford, Diversity and Inclusion
Lynn Holzman, Membership Services
Karen Morrison, Gender Initiatives

July 2008 Committee on Women's Athletics Update

Key Background – At its July meeting, the Committee on Women's Athletics forwarded to the Divisions I, II and III Management Councils a request for legislation to add sand volleyball to the NCAA emerging sports for women list. It also forwarded a recommendation to add equestrian to the DIII list (equestrian is currently on the DI and DII lists only). In addition, the CWA forwarded proposals to all three divisions to remove archery, badminton, synchronized swimming and team handball from the NCAA emerging sports for women list. Squash, which is currently on the list and is a varsity sport at 28 NCAA colleges and universities, submitted a plan for growing the number of schools that sponsor the sport. The plan was accepted by the CWA, which also plans to assist in growing the sport.

Additional Background -

- An emerging sport is a women's sport recognized by the NCAA that is intended to help schools provide more athletics opportunities for women and help sports achieve NCAA championship status at an accelerated pace.
- The CWA is charged with managing progress on emerging sports for female student-athletes.
- CWA received a request to add sand volleyball to list. That request included extensive data about the sport and participants, 12 university commitment letters, support letters from several conferences, USA Volleyball and the United States Olympic Committee. The CWA is requesting that the association add the sport to the list of emerging sports for women. The recommendation to add sand volleyball to the list includes the effective date of Aug. 1, 2010, to give all three divisions time to develop rules for the sport.
- More than 40 NCAA varsity volleyball programs participated in sand volleyball tournaments last spring. The American Volleyball Coaches Association (AVCA) reports that more than 200,000 youth between the ages of 6 and 17 participate in sand volleyball; more than 60 percent in sand volleyball only.
- The AVCA anticipates crossover participation by indoor volleyball players in the sand sport, at least initially, but anticipates a form for competition that will provide greater participation opportunities to women through the addition of the sport to the list and eventually specialization in one sport or the other.

- The CWA is requesting that Division III open the door for its membership to choose an NCAA equestrian program and believes the sport can quickly achieve the minimum 40 institutions needed to request an NCAA championship. The sport of equestrian was added to the list of emerging sports for women in Divisions I and II in 1999. Division III declined to move the proposal forward for a convention vote at that time.
- NCAA members report varsity sponsorship of equestrian that has averaged 42 institutions, including Division III members, over the past eight years.
- Squash, which is currently on the list and is a varsity sport at 28 NCAA colleges and universities, submitted a plan for growing the number of schools that sponsor the sport. The plan was accepted by the CWA, which will refine the milestones required by the plan before its October meeting.
- Over the past several years, the CWA reviewed the status of emerging sports for women, including several that have not met the legislative requirement of securing 40 NCAA sponsoring schools or showing steady growth within 10 years of the sport's addition to the list.
- The CWA sent letters in July 2007 to colleges and universities sponsoring archery, badminton, synchronized swimming, as well as to their respective national governing bodies, and the team handball association, outlining necessary steps to maintain emerging sports status on the NCAA-approved list. All have been emerging sports since 1994, but none has exhibited progress in new sponsorship. Each sport has fewer than 10 schools reporting varsity programs, the current minimum needed to petition to get on the list (One school sponsors archery; two schools sponsor badminton; eight schools sponsor synchronized swimming; no schools sponsor team handball).
- The CWA requested that each sport meet the current minimum requirement to be added to the list by securing 10 letters of commitment signed by NCAA university presidents and athletics directors by July 2008.
- None of these four sports was able to secure the required university commitments.
- If the NCAA membership decides to adopt this recommendation from the CWA, the sports that are removed from the list can still be sponsored as varsity by any school, and participants may be considered in gender equity requirements. Sports can also petition to be added back on the list.
- In the case of a sport seeking to regain emerging sport status, the CWA will require a 12-month waiting period and require the sport to provide 15 letters from university presidents and athletics directors stating their intent to sponsor the sport as varsity.

Emerging Sports Policies and Procedures

As established by the CWA, the following policies and procedures relate to the emerging sports for women program:

- The activity must meet the definition of a sport.
- NCAA bylaws governing emerging sports state that a sport shall no longer be considered an emerging sport once the sport has been established as a championship sport. Further, an emerging sport is limited to a 10-year time period to become a championship sport unless it can be demonstrated that steady growth has occurred during that time.
- NCAA bylaws indicate that for a women's NCAA national collegiate or division championship to be established, at least 40 institutions must sponsor the sport. Further, the applicable minimum sponsorship number must exist for one academic year.
- Identified emerging sports for women must comply with NCAA legislation (e.g., playing and practice seasons, amateurism). There is a timetable governing the phase-in application of specified legislation beginning with the year the Association identifies the sport as an emerging sport (see Divisions I, II and III Constitution 3.2.4.5.2).
- For a sport to be considered as an emerging sport and added to the list, 10 letters of support and commitment to sponsor the sport signed by NCAA university presidents and athletics directors must be submitted to the committee. The request must include documentation/supporting information that demonstrates that the sport meets NCAA criteria when assessing the viability of the sport.
- The request to initially be considered an emerging sport must address the following:
    - Data demonstrating that 20 or more varsity teams and/or competitive club teams that currently exist on college campuses in that sport.
    - Information on general possible playing rules and championship format for the sport.
    - Data demonstrating other wide-spread support for the sport. For example:
        - Collegiate recreation and intramural sponsorship.
        - High school sport sponsorship.
        - Nonscholastic competitive programs.
        - Association and organization support.
        - U.S. Olympic Committee support (e.g., Classified as an Olympic sport, national governing body support, grants).
        - Conference interest in sports sponsorship.

- Coaches association support
- Professional sports support.

- If a sport does not obtain the 40 institution's necessary within the 10-year time period to become a championship sport, but has significant sponsorship numbers, the sport must submit an action plan to the committee detailing its ongoing growth plan and how it plans to reach the championship sponsorship level. Based on this information, the committee may choose to retain the sport on the list or begin action to remove the sport from the list.
- If a sport is removed from the list, 12 months after being removed from the list by a vote of the membership, the sport may submit a new request to be added back on the list. A request to get back on the list must include 15 commitment letters signed by presidents and athletics directors must in addition to the same documentation required for any sport requesting to be added to the list.
- Each division must take legislative action to add or remove a sport to/from the emerging sports for women list.

This backgrounder is intended to share information and the NCAA perspective to NCAA staff, committee members and external partners. If you have questions, please contact Jennifer Kearns, associate director of NCAA public and media relations, at 317/917-6731 or jkearns@ncaa.org.

REPORT OF THE NCAA COMMITTEE ON SPORTSMANSHIP AND ETHICAL CONDUCT

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS.

Association-wide.

1. **Mission Statement.** The committee reviewed the mission statement and approved a motion to change to the following: "The mission of the Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct is to develop and promote strategies that foster a collegial atmosphere and advance the values of respect, civility and integrity among student-athletes, coaches, administrators, officials, spectators and related groups."

2. **Review Results of Sportsmanship Surveys.** With the assistance of the branding and communications staff, the committee recently conducted two studies to explore the growing concerns of sportsmanship within the membership and general public.

a. Results from Membership Survey. The primary purpose of this research is to gauge identified stakeholders' perceptions of and experiences with sportsmanship. Secondary goals involve determining what identified stakeholders perceive as positive and negative sportsmanship behaviors, identifying their views on key elements important to a successful sportsmanship initiative and discovering other sportsmanship concerns.

(1) Over 97 percent of coaches, administrators and student-athletes have had positive overall experiences with sportsmanship in college.

(2) "Respect" and "integrity" are the two key words important to sportsmanship for all groups.

(3) Coaches, administrators, commissioners and student-athletes all strongly agree that sportsmanship means:

(a) Showing respect for others.

(b) Playing fairly and within the rules.

(4) All respondents agree that fans do not demonstrate good sportsmanship as well as other groups.

(5) All respondents indicated the importance of education in addressing sportsmanship concerns as well as the need for universities to address disruptive fan behavior.

(6) Coaches, administrators and commissioners indicated similar levels of agreement regarding general fan and college student fan behavior as a concern, while student-athletes separated the two groups. Student-athletes indicated higher levels of agreement with their concern of college student fans versus their concern with "general" fan population.

(7) All groups agreed that college/university presidents, directors of athletics, coaches, student-athletes and officials should take some part in establishing AND enforcing the expectations for good sportsmanship.

b. Results from Public Survey. This survey was intended to understand college sports fans' perspectives and their level of concern about sportsmanship, to determine how sports fans define sportsmanship, to determine the impact of the unsportsmanlike behavior on college sports affinity and to assess reactions to potential solutions and roles of various stakeholders. While there were a number of key learnings, the area of greatest concern was the behavior of the fans.

3. Sportsmanship Strategic Platform Development. The committee voted to announce September 2008 as "Sportsmanship Month" and kick-off many of the new initiatives at that time. The committee spent a considerable amount of time working with the branding and communications staff to discuss the goal, staff deliverable and message in order to assist the staff with developing the strategic platform for the initiative.

a. Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct Goal. To further advance the commitment to sportsmanship.

b. Staff Deliverable. A communication and educational plan that inspires and motivates the NCAA membership to further advance the commitment to respect for the competitive environment.

c. The Message. "We are committed to providing an athletics environment that embodies respect and integrity while advancing the positive reputation of our institutions."

4. Discussion Regarding Expanding Division I NCAA Bylaw 13.1.11 to Allow for Institution-sponsored Initiatives for Divisions I and III. The committee discussed proposing legislation that would allow for institution-sponsored initiatives and believed that this could allow for more opportunities in the sportsmanship arena. The committee decided to check with other conferences first to find out what they are doing and then will report back to the full committee at the November meeting.

5. **Sportsmanship Award.** Committee again discussed more ways to garner the much deserved national attention for the sportsmanship award winners each year, especially with the sportsmanship strategic platform developments. The committee expressed disappointment over not be being able to present the sportsmanship award during the NCAA Convention at the honors ceremony, and asked the staff to discuss this with the convention staff liaisons to possibly present at the 2009 or 2010 convention. The committee selected the following divisional chairs for the 2007-08 award selections:

   a. Division I: John Blanchard

   b. Division II: Dan Mara

   c. Division III: Chuck Mitrano

6. **Sportsmanship Presentations.** Various committee members reported on sportsmanship presentations in which they had been involved since the November 2007 committee meeting.

   a. March 2008 Mount Olive College Sportsmanship Panel. The panel consisted of student-athletes, coaches, a faculty member, a representative from the general student body and a representative from the committee. There were different sportsmanship scenarios that the panel reviewed and discussed. After the discussion, the institution showed graphs with the percentages of the student-athletes, coaches, general students and faculty that were polled and how their responses compared to the group's discussion.

   b. April 18 National Consortium of Athletics and Sport Mid Atlantic Region Administrators Workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to provide an overview of the major challenges to sportsmanship and then have group breakouts to begin to look at the development of a best practices model that can work for all of their members. With the key issues identified, each of the institutions were charged with returning to campus to review creative ways to foster a positive game environment both on the playing field and in the stands. The group is to reconvene and present their ideas this summer and develop with standards that all can accept.

   c. June 2008 Fairfield University Sportsmanship Presentation. Based on the committee's recent sportsmanship survey findings, Fairfield University will host a one-hour presentation and discussion to alumni regarding spectator and parental challenges to sportsmanship.

7. Divisional Reports.

a. Division I. The staff reported that they are meeting with Rich Ensor, current president of the Collegiate Commissioners Association (CCA) to solicit CCA feedback regarding the new sportsmanship initiatives and strategic platform development. The committee members discussed the importance of having a member of the Leadership Council who is also a conference commissioner actually serve as a committee member in order to champion the committee's initiatives with the membership. The committee requested that the nominating committee consider this request when selecting future committee members.

b. Division II. Dan Mara provided further information regarding the Division II Game Environment Intiative. Division II has expressed some concern regarding people equating game environment with sportsmanship. Dan highlighted that game environment is a result of the community engagement initiative and while sportsmanship is a part of that, it is only one part of the overall plan.

c. Division III.

(1) Fan Sportsmanship Program. Chuck Mitrano reported that the second year of the Division III fan sportsmanship program has been completed. Over 380 institutions participated (90 percent of the membership). There are three areas of fan sportsmanship: education, policy and enforcement. A list of options to choose from was provided. The schools were asked to annually recommit online.

(2) Conduct Foul Program. Chuck Mitrano reported that measures will be taken to determine whether there is an issue with a student-athlete or sport and instant feedback on student-athletes, coaches and teams will be presented. The same steps are taken at the conference level. Data can be collected at the end of the year or collected contemporaneously.

8. Playing Rules Oversight Panel update.

a. Sportsmanship Public Address Statement. The committee was informed that the Playing Rules Oversight Panel, which has jurisdiction over the NCAA's 18 playing rules committees, approved a request to include a sportsmanship-related statement in each rules book to be read before contests where appropriate.

b. Officiating. The panel spent a considerable amount of time at its annual meeting discussing officiating and how it relates to playing rules and sportsmanship issues on the field and in the audience. The panel is encouraged by the committee's

effort and ideas and pledged support and to take action when appropriate to assist as the initiative takes shape. Game officials are sometimes charged with managing sportsmanship issues and the panel believes officials and policy makers (e.g., rules committees, conference offices) must frequently communicate expectations.

9. Sports Wagering Update.

a. Educational Initiatives Update. The committee reviewed the sports wagering Web site and all of the educational resources contained within that site. The committee was specifically informed of the official's sports wagering guide brochure that was distributed at all fall men's and women's basketball official meetings, baseball umpire clinics and ice hockey officials. The committee also reviewed the new sports wagering educational video, and was reminded of the monthly sports wagering newsletters.

b. Background Check Update. The committee was informed that the NCAA conducts background checks in the sports of men's and women's basketball, baseball, men's ice hockey and football for all officials who want to work in a post-season championship game.

c. 2008 Sports Wagering Study Update. The committee was informed that the 2008 sportsmanship study has been completed, and the results of the study are currently being compiled and reviewed. The estimated timeline for the announcement of the results is October 2008.

d. Ticket Reserve Discussion. The committee postponed the discussion regarding ticket reserve until the November 2008 meeting.

10. Research Related to Alcohol Consumption at Collegiate Athletics Events. The committee agreed to devote significant time at the November meeting to discuss best practices associated with dealing with alcohol issues associated with negative fan behavior.

Committee Chair: Dan Mara, commissioner, Central Atlantic Collegiate Conference.
Staff Liaisons: Ty Halpin, championships, Rachel Newman, enforcement; and, Julie Roe, enforcement.

REPORT OF THE
NCAA DIVISION I STUDENT-ATHLETE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The NCAA Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC) submits the following report from its July 18-20, 2008, meeting.

ACTION ITEMS.

1. **Selection of Student-Athletes to NCAA Division I and Association-Wide Committees.** SAAC recommends that the NCAA Division I Leadership Council approve the following appointments of SAAC members to the specified Association-wide and divisional committees:

   (1) NCAA Committee on Women's Athletics: Alex Morley, University of Hartford, America East Conference.

   (2) NCAA Minority Opportunity and Interests Committee: Sherraine Pencil, San Diego State University, Mountain West Conference;

   (3) NCAA Olympic Sports Liaison Committee: Nick Fulton, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Big Ten Conference;

   (4) NCAA Division I Academic Cabinet—Brittany Loisel, Rutgers, State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, Big East Conference;

   (5) NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet: Benten Kieffner, Winthrop University, Big South Conference;

   (6) NCAA Division I Administration Cabinet—Camille Richard, University of Pennsylvania, Ivy Group;

   (7) NCAA Division I Recruiting Cabinet—Audrey Piotrowski, Cleveland State University, Horizon League;

   (8) NCAA Division I Student-Athlete Financial Aid, Awards, Expenses and Benefits Cabinet: Julie Rubenstein, Pepperdine University, Big West Conference.

2. **Selection of NCAA Division I SAAC members.** The Division I SAAC recommends that the Division I Leadership Council ratify the following Division I SAAC member selections.

   (1) Monique Carroll, women's volleyball, outdoor track, University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff, Southwestern Athletic Conference.

   (2) Aminah Zanah Charles, women's volleyball, Hampton University, Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference;

(3) Eryn Crane, women's swimming, Loyola College (Maryland), Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference;

(4) Melanie Cruz, softball, Tennessee State University, Ohio Valley Conference;

(5) Matthew Deane Goff, football, James Madison University, Colonial Athletic Association;

(6) Danielle Gray, women's basketball, Jacksonville University, Atlantic Sun Conference;

(7) Scott Krapf, men's cross country, indoor and outdoor track, Illinois State University, Missouri Valley Conference;

(8) Catharine Rose Marosszeky, women's soccer, Kent State University, Mid-American Conference.

(9) William Taylor McInnis, baseball, Lamar University, Southland Conference.

(10) Anne Morrison, women's rowing, California State University, Sacramento, Big Sky Conference;

(11) Ryan Anthony Meyers, football, Colgate University, Patriot League;

(12) Jarrett Newby, men's cross country, indoor and outdoor track, East Carolina University, Conference USA.

[Note: Based on the timing of its conference appointment, action will be taken to appoint the Summit League position via conference call in September.]

3. **Reappointment of NCAA Division I SAAC members**. The Division I SAAC recommends that the Division I Leadership Council ratify the following Division I SAAC member re-appointments.

(1) Allison Houseal, women's water polo, University of Maryland, College Park, Atlantic Coast Conference

(2) Danielle Neault, field hockey, University of the Pacific, West Coast Conference.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS.

1. **New Members.** The following student-athletes were introduced as new members of SAAC:

a. Kendra Eaton, basketball, Western Carolina University, Southern Conference;

b. Justin Pollard, swimming, University of California-Berkeley, Pacific-10 Conference.

2. Divisional Committee Reports. SAAC members were provided updates relating to Division I committees on which SAAC members serve. The following items were noted:

a. NCAA Division I Board of Directors and Management Council Meetings. Kerry Kenny and Matt Baysinger provided an update on the April meeting of the Division I Board of Directors and Management Council. Mr. Kenny noted the additional discussion and feedback that was had involving Proposal 2007-73.

b. Championships/Competition Cabinet. Danielle Neault provided an update regarding the cabinet's discussions during its June meeting. Ms. Neault discussed some of the areas of legislation that the cabinet would like to insure are not lost during the upcoming government restructuring. The cabinet discussed proposals that had been submitted for initial consideration, including informal basketball practice scrimmages and playing and practice seasons.

c. NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet Subcommittee on Recruiting. Ryan Brown informed SAAC of the subcommittee's meeting in June. The subcommittee discussed sponsored proposals for the 2008-09 legislative cycle, and their potential impact. Mr. Brown noted that this would be the final meeting of this particular subcommittee due to the restructuring of the NCAA governance system.

d. NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet Subcommittee on Continuing Eligibility. Stephanie Swiger updated SAAC members regarding the subcommittee's June meeting. Ms. Swiger noted that the subcommittee thoroughly discussed women's volleyball-specific legislation with respect to seasons of competition. Ms. Swiger also noted various other pieces of legislation that the subcommittee reviewed in preparation for the 2008-09 legislative cycle.

e. NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet Subcommittee on Financial Aid. Jarrell Johnson provided SAAC with updates regarding the discussions of the subcommittee on current pending legislation. Mr. Johnson provided information regarding the subcommittee's discussion of a best

practices document for hearing opportunities and notification for student-athletes who have their financial aid reduced.

f. NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet Subcommittee on Agents and Amateurism. Noel Larson noted that the subcommittee had met in June. Ms. Larson stated that the subcommittee met with the continuing eligibility subcommittee regarding sport-specific legislation in women's volleyball, and discussed various other issues that may arise in the 2008-09 legislative cycle.

g. NCAA Division I Student-Athlete Reinstatement Committee. Mr. Kenny provided an update on the May meeting of the committee. Mr. Kenny noted that the committee brought in a number of speakers from the NCAA national office, and discussed a diverse array of issues, including issues with respect to baseball student-athletes, and prospective student-athletes, and the use of advisors.

h. NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Issues Committee. Mr. Kenny provided an update on the June meeting of the committee. Mr. Kenny noted that the committee discussed the work of the basketball academic enhancement working group, and that another basketball student-athlete Robbie Hummel from Purdue University, was also present during the meetings. Mr. Kenny noted that the committee also discussed the increased prevalence of institutions receiving commitments from prospective student-athletes of younger ages, such as 8th and 9th graders.

i. NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Issues Committee. As SAAC did not have a representative present at the meeting, Curtis Hollomon, associate director of education services at the NCAA, provided an update regarding the most recent committee meeting, as had been relayed by Sue Donohoe, Vice-President for Women's Basketball at the NCAA. Mr. Hollomon noted that the committee discussed the status of the proposed reduction of grants-in-aid and the alteration of summer evaluation periods.

j. NCAA Division I Football Issues Committee. William Brown updated SAAC regarding the Football Issues Committee's recent meetings. Mr. Brown noted that the committee had discussed the creation of a best practices document or multi-media presentation for how student-athletes can deal with the issue of agents. Mr. Brown also noted that the committee discussed issues involving sportsmanship, early signing periods, and the amount of individuals granted sideline access to games.

3. At Risk Student-Athletes. Dr. Sidney McPhee, President, Middle Tennessee State University, provided the group with an update on the deliberations of the At-Risk Student-Athlete Working Group. Dr. McPhee solicited feedback from the committee regarding the work of the At-Risk Student-Athlete Working Group, and what more the group could be doing to address the issues affecting at-risk student-athletes. Carrie Leger, associate director of membership services at the NCAA, provided an update on the work of the Committee on Academic Performance, and also supplied information regarding the academic reform process, and where it currently stands.

4. White case settlement. Elsa Cole, NCAA general counsel, provided the committee with information regarding the settlement of a case involving student-athletes who had contested the NCAA definition of a full grant-in-aid. Ms. Cole described the parameters of the settlement funds.

5. Gender Equity and Issues Forum. Aidah Rasheed provided a report regarding the participation of Shanay Freeman and herself at the Forum. Ms. Rasheed noted that attending the forum was a very worthwhile event, and suggested that SAAC members take advantage of such opportunities in the future.

6. Basketball Academic Enhancement Working Group. Kerry Kenny provided an update regarding the most recent meeting of the basketball academic enhancement working group. Mr. Kenny provided information to the committee regarding the issues that the working group has discussed, and the possible legislation that may arise from this group.

7. Football Academic Enhancement Working Group. Alan Houser, faculty athletic representative, Appalachian State University, provided a brief overview of the issues that the football academic enhancement working group is working through, and requested feedback from student-athletes regarding their particular experiences.

8. Division I Governance Restructuring. Megan Coyne, NCAA governance intern, provided the group with an overview of the new NCAA governance structure, and the role of SAAC within that structure.

9. Joint Student-Athlete Advisory Committee Meeting**.** During the joint SAAC meeting, Aidah Rasheed provided a presentation regarding the history of historically black colleges and universities. Duer Sharp, commissioner of the Southwestern Athletic Conference, supplemented Ms. Rasheed's presentation by providing a discussion of the historical importance and current state of historically black colleges and universities within the NCAA structure. Nicole Bracken, NCAA assistant director of research, administered a survey to the student-athletes regarding substance abuse, the results of which will be used to tailor a final survey to be distributed association-

wide. Student-athlete representatives provided updates regarding association-wide committees as well as updates on the initiatives of each individual SAAC.

10. NCAA National Student-Athlete Development Conference. Mr. Kenny provided an update regarding SAAC's participation in the May National Student-Athlete Development Conference in Orlando.

11. 2007 Legislation Updates. Abbie Renaker, NCAA assistant director of membership services, provided updates regarding the status of legislation that the committee had deliberated on during its November 2007 and January 2008 meetings, including 2007-30, 2007-73, 2007-79 and 2007-83.

12. Conference Updates**.** SAAC members highlighted unique conference activities and issues facing members during the current year.

13. Newsletter and Website. The committee broke into groups to discuss possible topics for submission to the SAAC newsletter, NCAA Champion magazine, the online NCAA News, and the NCAA Blog, the Double-A Zone. Also discussed were possible ideas for improving the Division I SAAC website, and the possibility of creating an unofficial Division I SAAC website.

14. NCAA Internship Program. Mr. Hollomon, Bradley Horton, education services intern at the NCAA, and Ms. Coyne provided information to the group regarding the year-long NCAA internship program, including dates for application and the expectations of their respective departments.

15. 2008 Fall Internet Meetings. Ms. Renaker noted that the dates of these meetings will be September 21st and September 28th. Ms. Renaker noted that each committee member must participate in one session, and that conference advisors will also be invited to participate on the call.

16. Term Discussion. Mr. Hollomon discussed the idea of changing the current structure of what time of the year new members join the committee. Committee members discussed the benefits of new members beginning their term prior to the July meeting rather than the November meeting. Mr. Hollomon will follow up with other members of the NCAA staff to determine whether the current term structure should be altered, and how this would be accomplished administratively.

17. Legislative Issues. Ms. Renaker provided an update regarding legislation that had been submitted to the national office by the July 15th deadline. Ms. Renaker noted possible legislation in the areas of amateurism, recruiting, playing and practice seasons, and financial aid. Please note additional discussions regarding selected proposals will occur during the 2008 Fall Internet meetings as well during the National SAAC meetings in November.

18. Attendance**.** As requested by the NCAA Division I Management Council, the attendance list for the July meeting is as follows:

Conference	School	Name	Sport	Present
America East Conference	University of Hartford	Alexandra Morley	Softball	Yes
Atlantic 10 Conference	University of Richmond	Brian Alas	Baseball	Yes
Atlantic Coast Conference	University of Maryland	Allison Houseal	Women's Water Polo	Yes
Atlantic Sun Conference	Jacksonville University	Matthew Dobbins	Baseball	Yes
Big Twelve Conference	University of Kansas	Matthew Baysinger	Men's Track and Field	Yes
Big East Conference	Rutgers University, The State University of New Jersey	Brittany Loisel	Softball	Yes
Big South Conference	Winthrop University	Benten Kieffner	Men's Soccer	Yes
Big Sky Conference	Northern Arizona University	Noel Larson	Women's Golf	Yes
Big Ten Conference	University of Wisconsin, Madison	Nick Fulton	Men's Swimming	Yes
Big West Conference	University of the Pacific	Danielle Neault	Field Hockey	Yes
Colonial Athletic Conference	University of Delaware	Tyler Kupper	Men's Golf	Yes
Conference USA	University of Tulsa	Brandon Diles	Football	Yes
Horizon League	Cleveland State University	Audrey Piotrowski	Women's Cross Country	Yes

Ivy Group	University of Pennsylvania	Camille Richard	Women's Track and Field	Yes
Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference	Siena College	Patrick Henry II	Men's Soccer	Yes
Mid-American Conference	Bowling Green University	Stephanie Swiger	Women's Volleyball	Yes
Mid-Continent Conference	Western Illinois University	Jarrell Johnson	Football and Men's Track and Field	Yes
Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference	Morgan State University	Aidah Aliya Rasheed	Women's Tennis	Yes
Missouri Valley Conference	Illinois State University	Ryan Brown	Men's Golf	Yes
Mountain West Conference	San Diego State University	Sherraine Pencil	Women's Track and Field	Yes
Northeast Conference	Fairleigh Dickinson University, Metropolitan	Shanay Freeman	Women's Basketball	No
Ohio Valley Conference	Southeast Missouri State University	Matt Carter	Baseball	Yes
Pacific 10 Conference	University of California-Berkeley	Justin Pollard	Men's Swimming	Yes
Patriot League	Lafayette College	Kerry Kenny	Men's Basketball	Yes
Southeastern Conference	University of South Carolina	William Brown	Football	Yes
Southern Conference	Western Carolina University	Kendra Eaton	Women's Basketball	Yes
Southland Conference	Southeastern Louisiana University	Jerren Pierce	Football	Yes
Southwestern Athletic Conference	Southern University, Baton Rouge	Brittany Jefferson	Softball	Yes

Sun Belt Conference	Western Kentucky University	Patrick Jenkins	Cross Country/Track	Yes
West Coast Conference	Pepperdine University	Julie Rubenstein	Women's Volleyball	Yes
Western Athletic Conference	University of Nevada	Trisha Gibbons	Women's Soccer	Yes
Others:				
Management Council	Texas State University – San Marcos	Tracy Shoemake, Associate Athletic Director	Southland Conference	Yes

*Note: Also in attendance throughout the weekend were Alan Houser, Faculty Athletics Representative, Appalachian State University and Roger Caves, Faculty Athletics Representative, San Diego State University.

19. Future Meeting Schedule.

    a. November 14-16, 2008, Indianapolis, Indiana.

    b. January, 2009, NCAA 2009 Convention, Washington, D.C.

    c. July 2009, location to be determined.

    d. November 2009, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Committee Chair: Kerry Kenny, Lafayette College, Patriot League
Committee Vice-Chair: Matthew Baysinger, University of Kansas, Big 12 Conference
Staff Liaisons: Curtis Hollomon, NCAA Education Services:
Kelly Groddy, NCAA Membership Services,
Abbie Renaker, NCAA Membership Services,
John Shukie, NCAA Agent, Gambling and Amateurism Activities.

Report of the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Leadership Council Meeting

The NCAA Division I Leadership Council submits the following report from its August 6, 2008, meeting:

1. Understanding the new Division I governance structure.

LDC ACTION:

a. Received an overview of the new Division I governance structure to ensure the members had a thorough understanding of the goals and objectives behind restructuring and the importance of the Leadership Council's role in helping the Board of Directors as it seeks to lead Division I; and

b. Learned that the Leadership Council will:

- Serve as the primary advisory group to the Board of strategic and policy issues;
- Provide background information, advice and counsel to the Board on legislative and nonlegislative matters;
- Receive authority from the Board through agendas that mirror the Board of Directors;
- Suggest concepts for the legislative agenda;
- Have a national focus rather than a local/conference one; and
- Retain much of the former Management Council's jurisdiction, except legislation.

2. Discussion with NCAA President Myles Brand.

LDC ACTION:

a. Entered into a conversation with the NCAA President regarding the vitally important role of the Leadership Council as it seeks to think strategically regarding the issues facing Division I and to take a national perspective on behalf of the NCAA; and

b. Were reminded that the Leadership Council must strive to develop a strong relationship with the Board by providing thoroughly developed positions on matters of national concern.

3. Review of three-to-five year national office strategies.

LDC ACTION:

a. Received a presentation from the NCAA president in which he reviewed the three controlling goals that should be at the forefront of the Division I governance representatives' thought processes as they seek to develop positions and recommendations. These controlling goals are:

- Complete this cycle of academic reform;
- Subserve all business, corporate and championships efforts and decisions, especially those concerning basketball, to positioning for and negotiating new media contracts; and
- Focus on issues related to student-athletes and athletics personal well-being.

b. Were encouraged to review the NCAA's Strategic Plan in conjunction with consideration of the three controlling goals.

[Note: The staff will send the Leadership Council members a copy of the NCAA's Strategic Plan.]

4. Update regarding Fantasy Sports Leagues.

LDC ACTION:

a. Were informed by the NCAA President that a recent ruling by the 8th Circuit Federal Court of Appeals in the case of CSC Distrib. And Mkting. Inc. v. Major League Baseball L.P., in which the court applied Missouri state law to professional fantasy leagues, has led fantasy sports games distributors to conclude that offering a college football fantasy game that includes names and game statistics of college student-athletes would be consistent with the ruling;

b. Were advised that there is an apparent conflict with this ruling and a July 2008 NCAA rules interpretation, which states the use of a student-athlete's name in connection with a fantasy sports game even when there is not an entry fee or prize associated, is a violation of NCAA bylaws; and

c. Learned that a cease and desist letter would be sent by the Association on behalf of its members and student-athletes to any distributor engaged in such activities and that the Board, with the help of the Commercial Activities Task Force and eventually the Leadership Council, would be encouraged to address whether fantasy sports games that adhere to certain parameters necessarily violate the principles of amateurism.

5. Discussion regarding the role and purpose of the Leadership Council (i.e., support the Division I Board of Directors and help to identify and manage the agenda for Division I.)

a. Flow of Council's work.

LDC ACTION:

(1) Learned that the meeting schedule for the new Division I governance structure is based on both the Division I Board of Directors' quarterly schedule and the annual Division I legislative cycle, which begins on July 15 with the legislation submission deadline and concludes with the Board's April meeting; and

(2) Discussed how the Leadership Council should seek to develop its meeting schedule so it can be helpful in identifying issues for the governance substructure's examination, while at the same time, seeking to be responsive to the Division I Board of Directors.

b. Structure and timing of meetings.

LDC ACTION:

(1) Agreed that given the number of issues the Council has been asked to examine, that the Leadership Council should meet prior to the meeting already scheduled on January 15 at the NCAA Convention; and

(2) Suggested trying to identify a time near the October Legislative Council and Board of Directors meetings, with the caveat, the meeting should be conducted in the early part of the week to avoid conflicts with travel associated with football games.

[Note: The staff will solicit availability calendars so that a meeting can be scheduled in the fall.]

c. Administrative Committee.

LDC ACTION:

(1) Were informed that under the new governance structure, while the formation of subcommittees are precluded unless legislatively prescribed, each governance body is permitted to form an administrative committee to help address the interim actions of the group; and

(2) Noted it might be too early to determine whether the Council would have interim work, although some members opined they felt an administrative committee would assist with the efficient administration of this Council.

d. Vice chair.

LDC ACTION:

(1) Learned that pursuant to the new Division I governance structure, each council and cabinet has discretion to appoint a vice chair if it is determined that the assignment of such a position would be helpful; and

(2) Determined that given that it was the council's first meeting and the current chair can serve up to two years, it would be prudent to wait before making a determination as to whether a vice chair is needed.

e. Other issues.

LDC ACTION:

(1) Discussed the importance of communication within the new governance structure and having a level of familiarity with the work of the committees that report to it; and

(2) Solicited the names of interested Leadership Council members to serve as liaisons to the following committees:

- Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (1 FBS member and 1 Division I member);
- Minority Interests and Opportunities Committee; and
- Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct.

[Note: Once the interest surveys have been compiled, liaisons will be selected and the Leadership Council notified.]

6. Review of the functions of the Communications and Coordination Committee.

LDC ACTION:

a. Learned that as a feature of the new Division I governance structure, a Communications and Coordination Committee has been established, which is charged with helping to enhance the level of communication between Division I governance bodies and the membership so that there is a more cohesive approach to managing the Division I agenda; and

b. Were informed that the committee will convene via conference call before/after the grouping of councils and cabinets meetings to help coordinate the consideration of issues and that this committee's report will be shared with Leadership Council members.

7. Reviewed agenda items identified by the Division I governance structure, including the Division I Board of Directors, for consideration and discussion by the Leadership Council.

LDC ACTION: Were informed that the Division I Board of Directors has identified the following four issues as being appropriate for Leadership Council examination and that over the course of its next few meetings, the Leadership Council will be asked to engage in some hard work to offer recommendations to the membership and Board regarding these important issues.

a. Recommend initiatives that will enhance the level of diversity in the Division I governance structure.

LDC ACTION:

(1) Received an overview of the governance subcommittee's efforts to enhance the level of ethnic, gender and positional diversity serving in the Division I governance structure and reviewed the legislative diversity requirements;

(2) Learned that the Board of Directors now plays a keen oversight role in the governance appointment process and has charged the Leadership Council with examining ways to enhance the level of diversity serving within the structure; and

(3) Entered into a preliminary discussion, in which individual members shared ideas to enhance diversity, including:

- Efforts need to focus on broadening the pool from which representatives are selected. There needs to be a focus on developing talent to ready representatives for leadership roles.

- The governance cabinets and the committee structure provides a good opportunity for young professionals to gain experience.

- Conferences may be able to provide assistance by including more and different representatives in their meeting structure.

- The NCAA Convention can serve as a forum to provide development opportunities to young professionals.

- Identifying minority and female professionals for additional exposure to NCAA meetings.

- Increased efforts to discuss employment opportunities in intercollegiate athletics with minority and female student-athletes should be pursued.

- Efforts should be made to learn from successful programs in higher education and elsewhere, as lack of diversity is a societal problem.

- Mentoring efforts, including providing access to reading materials, a dedicated web site and meetings may be beneficial.

- An assessment of current NCAA professional development programs for females and minorities should be conducted to assess their level of success.

[Note: The NCAA Diversity and Inclusion staff will be called upon to assist with this examination. For future discussions the Council asked to see governance service histories by conference.]

b. Update regarding preliminary plans to examine Division I membership standards**.**

LDC ACTION: Learned that as a result of the two-year moratorium in 2000, Division I developed a more detailed educational assessment program and standards to more clearly distinguish football playing institutions among subdivisions, but that the migration to Division I did not slow down. Accordingly, in August 2007, the Division I Board of Directors established a four-year membership moratorium to take time to assess and study the impact of this membership migration and develop reasonable philosophical expectations and legislative requirements that should be adhered to by all institutions desiring to transition to or remain in Division I; and

- Were informed that the Leadership Council has been charged with engaging in that study and offering recommendations concerning Division I membership standards.

- Were advised that the chair of the former Membership and Governance Subcommittees of the Management Council and the current chair of the Administrative Cabinet would be called upon to assist in this project.

[Note: Leadership Council members will be sent reading materials regarding current Division I membership standards in advance of the next meeting.]

c. Following review by the Board of Directors, offer recommendations concerning the report of the Task Force on Commercial Activity in Intercollegiate Athletics.

LDC ACTION:

(1) Were informed that the Task Force's charge is to develop guiding principles and instructive guidelines that clearly identify the balance point between unrealistic idealism and crass commercialism; and

(2) Learned that it is anticipated the Task Force will seek to complete its charge within the next few months, at which time the Leadership Council, in keeping with the three controlling goals, will be asked to provide additional strategic thinking by possibly addressing such questions as "should there be an attempt to regulate the environment?" and "if so, by whom, and with what level of consistency?"

d. Discuss appropriate strategies to consider certain Division I amateurism issues.

LDC ACTION:

(1) Received a brief presentation from the vice president for Membership Service regarding the history of Division I amateurism legislation and the standard of review for amateurism cases, which has evolved over time as more international student-athletes have enrolled in Division I institutions; and

(2) Were informed that:

- The new Division I Amateurism Cabinet plans to review amateurism issues, with specific attention given to the definition of a professional team (and how one may become ineligible based on benefits received by a teammate), as well as issues related to actual and necessary expenses.

- The NCAA student-athlete reinstatement staff and the NCAA Division I Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement will discuss with the Legislative Council a desire for additional flexibility from the NCAA Division I Management Council directive regarding competition with professionals.

- The Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement (ultimately the NCAA Division I Legislative Council) will review and consider implementing more flexible application of Management Council amateurism directives.

8. Identification of additional issues and themes of importance to the Leadership Council.

LDC ACTION:

a. Were provided an opportunity to share ideas regarding other issues that Council members would like to see examined by the Leadership Council; and

b. Members shared the following areas for review:

- The issues of ethics in sports and how Division I and the Association as a whole can assist coaches associations and other constituent groups in having meaningful conversations regarding ethics and professionalism.

- A broad examination of time demands on student-athletes based on recent research findings, including consideration of restructuring or eliminating the non-championship segment.

- Hiring practices in intercollegiate athletics and whether there is adequate transparency in the process, consistent with typical hiring practices on campus.

- The need for additional professional development for coaches and the possible need for a coaching certification program whereby coaches receive education on a wide array of issues that are designed to assist coaches in focusing on the overall well-being of student-athletes.

- The problem of early recruitment and commitments.

9. News from the National Office.

a. Review of significant agenda items from the August 7, 2008, Division I Board of Directors meeting.

LDC ACTION: Learned that in addition to the items listed on the Leadership Council's agenda, the Board is scheduled to receive a brief overview regarding the preliminary efforts of the Football Academic Enhancement Group, an update from the Oversight and Monitoring Group and a report from the Committee on Academic Performance in which the committee is asking the Board to examine its role in the appellate process for Occasion Three and Four Penalties.

b. Status report on the work of the Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Working Group.

LDC ACTION:

(1) Received an update on the ongoing work of the Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group, which was charged by the Board to think creatively to identify ways to improve the academic performance and ultimately the graduation rates, of Division I men's basketball student-athletes;

(2) Heard from staff and members of the group that the basketball community appears committed to seeking to have meaningful, cultural change in the sport, mindful that the Academic Progress Rate is here to stay; and

(3) Learned that the Basketball Academic Enhancement Group will continue its work at its August 8, 2008, meeting, with the goal of providing the Board with a series of recommendations by October 2008, and that once the Board receives these recommendations, the Leadership Council will be asked to offer its guidance regarding the consideration of the recommendations.

c. Update regarding the membership's override request with regard to Proposal No. 2007-30-C.

LDC ACTION:

(1) Learned that 62 member institutions have submitted override requests regarding the adoption of Proposal No. 2007-30-C, which is intended to prohibit Division I men's basketball coaches from observing "non-scholastic events" during the April contact period;

(2) Were informed that the staff plans to recommend to the Board that it sustain its earlier action in adopting the proposal as the proposal is designed to address concerns about the increase in nonscholastic influences in the sport in the spring and poor academic performance and preparation; and

(3) Voted to recommend to the Division I Board of Directors that it sustain its earlier adoption of Proposal No. 2007-30-C, as the Leadership Council has concerns about the proliferation of nonscholastic events conducted during the April contact period and the resulting consequences to the well being of the prospective students who participate in these events. (Unanimous Voice Vote.)

10. Discussion of appropriate process to evaluate reports from committees that report to the Leadership Council.

LDC ACTION: Mindful that enhanced communication and more coordination between governance groups are key objectives of the Division I governance restructuring, discussed how it wants to receive information from committees that report to the Leadership Council; and noted it hopes to receive succinct reports that highlight salient points.

a. Committee on Women's Athletics.

LDC ACTION: Received the report and heard from the chair that the committee plans to broadly examine ways to enhance diversity both at the coaching and administrative levels, which, in turn, should assist the Leadership Council in its examination of ways to enhance diversity in the Division I governance structure.

b. Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee.

LDC ACTION: Received the report and learned that the Division I Management Council Administrative Committee declined to sponsor legislation in the 2008-09 legislative cycle to provide that each active member would be responsible for submitting annual data demonstrating that their employment practices are in compliance with their institutional employment practices when filling open positions within their athletics department. [Note: In deciding not to sponsor the legislation, the Administrative Committee suggested that MOIC should be encouraged to work on the legislative concept over the course of this next year in an attempt to provide more detail and clarity to the recommendation.]

c. Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct.

LDC ACTION: Received the report and took no action.

d. Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee.

LDC ACTION:

(1) Received the report and learned that the Division I SAAC will seek to provide feedback to the working group examining issues surrounding "at risk" student-athletes.

(2) Were invited to send representatives to the Division I Student-Athlete Regional Leadership Conference scheduled for November 7 – 9, 2008, in La Jolla, California.

11. Other business and issues for discussion.

LDC ACTION: Reviewed the draft 2009 NCAA Convention schedule, and learned the Leadership Council is scheduled to meet as follows:

Thursday, January 15

- Joint Leadership Council/Collegiate Commissioners Association (CCA) meeting – 10 – 11:30 a.m..
- Leadership Council/Legislative Council/CCA Luncheon – 11:30 a.m. – 1 p.m..
- Leadership Council meeting – 1 – 3:30 p.m.

Friday, January 16

- Leadership Council/Legislative Council/SAAC breakfast – 8 – 9:30a.m.
- Division I Issues Forum (suggested) 9:30 – 11:30 a.m.
- Leadership Council/Legislative Council/BOD luncheon 11:30 a.m. – 1 p.m.
- Legislative Forum (suggested) 1:30 – 3:30 p.m.

[Note: If there is a membership vote required with regard to the override request on Proposal No. 2007-30-C, it will occur in the Division I Business Session, which will be held at the conclusion of the Division I Legislative Forum.]

12. Adjournment.