A G E N D A

National Collegiate Athletic Association

Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet

NCAA National Office
Indianapolis, Indiana

February 3-4, 2010

1. Welcome.

2. Review cabinet roster. [Supplement No. 1]

3. Report from September 21-22, 2009, meeting. [Supplement No. 2]

4. Report from the NCAA Division I Leadership Council Communications and Coordination Group. [Supplement No. 3]

5. Report from the NCAA Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee. [Supplement No. 4]

6. Discuss communication strategies within conferences.

   ***Background*:** The cabinet will discuss the strategies used within their respective conferences to identify best practices to ensure information is flowing effectively in both directions.

7. Review cabinet's guiding principles. [Supplement No. 5]

8. Review cabinet priorities. [Supplement No. 6]

9. Report from the NCAA Division I Legislative Council. [Supplement No. 7]

10. Review 2009-10 legislation in the comment period. [Supplement No. 8]

***Background*:** The cabinet will review legislation in the comment period and make additional comments, if necessary.

***Anticipated Action*:** None. The cabinet may make additional comments on the legislation.

11. Update from the NCAA enforcement staff. [Supplement No. 9]

***Background*:** The staff will provide an update and summary of recent infractions cases involving athletics personnel and recruiting issues, specifically in regards to topics that the cabinet will discuss during their meeting.

***Anticipated Action*:** None.

12. Update from Basketball Focus Group (BFG).***Background*:** The cabinet will receive an update on efforts intended to address the men's basketball recruiting environment, including several initiatives supported by the NCAA Division I Board of Directors in October 2009.

***Anticipated Action*:** None.

13. Request from the NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet. [Supplement No. 10]

14. Cabinet priority -- examination of recruiting model. [Supplement No. 11]

***Background*:** The cabinet will examine the current recruiting model in the areas of communication methods and frequency, evaluations, campus visits and offers of athletics aid.

15. Cabinet priority – Discuss limits on noncoaching staff with sport specific responsibilities survey results. [Supplement No. 12]

***Background*:** The cabinet will review the survey results and discuss whether to propose limits.

16. Cabinet priority – review graduate assistant coaches.

    Background: The cabinet will review and discuss potential legislative changes to graduate assistant coaches.

17. Future agenda items.

18. Future meetings.

    a. June 8-9, 2010 – Indianapolis, Indiana.
       - Monday, June 7 – travel (if necessary).
       - Tuesday, June 8 – travel. Meeting 3 to 8 p.m. (working dinner)
       - Wednesday, June 9 – Meeting 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Return travel after 3 p.m.

    b. September 2010 – Indianapolis, Indiana.

19. Other business.

20. Key takeaways.

21. Adjournment.

NCAA DIVISION I RECRUITING AND ATHLETICS PERSONNEL ISSUES CABINET
MEMBER ROSTER

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1

Institution Address	E-mail	Conference	Term End Date
Barber, Mr. Jeff Director of Athletics Liberty University 1971 University Boulevard Lynchburg, VA 24502 **Phone:** 434/582-2100 **Fax:** 434/582-2205 **Assistant:** Karen Goodwin **Phone:** 434/582-2100	jbarber2@liberty.edu krgoodwin@liberty.edu	Big South	1-Jul-12
Brewer, Mr. Matt Assistant Athletics Director for Compliance Colorado State University 304 McGraw Athletic Center Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-0120 **Phone:** 970/491-5459 **Fax:** 970/491-3226 **Assistant:** **Phone:**	matt.brewer@colostate.edu	Mountain West	1-Jul-10
Doggett, Ms. Jana Senior Associate AD for External Affairs/SWA Utah State University 7400 Old Main Hill Logan, Utah 84322-7400 **Phone:** 435/757-9183 **Fax:** 435/797-1800 **Assistant:** Ronda Christoffersen **Phone:** 437/797-2060	jana.doggett@usu.edu	Western Athletic Conference	1-Jul-10
Gannon, Mr. Nicholas Senior Associate Athletics Director Drexel University Department of Athletics 3141 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104 **Phone:** 215-895-1589 **Fax:** 215-895-2037 **Assistant:** Kathy Kalatsantonakis **Phone:** 215/895-1978	gannon@drexel.edu	Colonial Athletic Association	1-Jul-11

Hamilton, Mr. Michael Director of Men's Athletics University of Tennessee, Knoxville P.O. Box 15016 Knoxville, Tennessee 37901-5016 **Phone:** 865/974-1224 **Fax:** 865/974-2060 **Assistant:** Rita Wilson **Phone:** 865/974-4886	mhamilton@tennesse.edu	Southeastern	1-Jul-10
Harvey-Vandenberg, Ms. Stephannnie Associate Athletics Director Eastern Michigan University 799 Convocation Center Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197 **Phone:** 734/487-3263 **Fax:** 734/487-6898 **Assistant:** Scott Schultz **Phone:** 734/487-5642 **E-Mail:** sschult4@emich.edu	sharvey6@emich.edu	Mid-American	1-Jul-10
Hutchinson, Mr. Brian Director of Athletics Morehead State University 195 Academic-Athletic Center Morehead, Kentucky 40351 **Phone:** 606/783-2089 **Fax:** 606/783-5035 **Assistant:** Sherry Adkins **Phone:** 606/783-2089 **E-Mail:** sc.adkins@moreheadstate.edu	b.hutchinson@moreheadstate.edu	Ohio Valley	1-Jul-11
Kido, Ms. Erin Assistant Director of Athletics Xavier University 3800 Victory Parkway Cincinnati, Ohio 45207-6114 **Phone:** 513/745-2855 **Fax:** 513/745-3733 **Assistant:** Janet O'Brien **Phone:** 513/745-3727 **E-Mail:** obrien@xavier.edu	kidoe@xavier.edu	Atlantic 10	1-Jul-12

Long, Ms. Petrina Senior Associate Athletics Director University of California, Los Angeles PO Box 24044 325 Westwood Plaza Los Angeles, California 90095-1639 **Phone:** 310/206-6149 **Fax:** 310/206-7047 **Assistant:** Martha Jameson **Phone:** 310/794-4875	plong@athletics.ucla.edu mjameson@athletics.ucla.edu	Pacific-10	1-Jul-10
Martin, Ms. Bridget Associate Athletic Director McNeese State University P.O. Box 90375 Lake Charles, Louisiana 70609 **Phone:** 337/475-5296 **Fax:** 337/475-5297 **Assistant:** Penny Brown **Phone:** 337/562-4165	bmartin@mail.mcneese.edu	Southland	1-Jul-11
McCaw, Mr. Ian Director of Athletics Baylor University 150 Bear Run Waco, Texas 76711 **Phone:** 254/710-1222 **Fax:** 254/710-2823 **Assistant:** Wendy Leighty **Phone:** 254/710-1222	Ian_McCaw@Baylor.edu	Big 12	1-Jul-10
Meehan, Ms. Kathleen Associate VP for Athletics St. John's University 8000 Utopia Parkway Carnesecca Arena Queens, New York 11439 **Phone:** 718/990-6173 **Fax:** 718/990-2080 **Assistant:** Julie Jurkovic **Phone:** 718/990-6138	meehank@stjohns.edu	Big East	1-Jul-10

Perkins, Mr. Louis "Skip" Director of Athletics University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff 1200 L.A. Davis Drive Mail Slot 4981 Pine Bluff, Arkansas 71601 **Phone:** 870/575-8675 **Fax:** 870/575-6721 **Assistant:** Shirley Sanders **Phone:** 807/575-7880	perkinsl@uapb.edu	Southwestern Athletic	1-Jul-11
Peterson, Mr. Chris Athletics Director University of Arkansas, Little Rock 2801 South University Avenue Little Rock, Arkansas 72204 **Phone:** 501/569-8980 **Fax:** 501/569-3030 **Assistant:** **Phone:**	tlcampbell@ualr.edu	Sun Belt	1-Jul-10
Piotrowski, Ms. Audrey Cleveland State University 2367 Augustine Dr. Parma, Ohio 44134 **Phone:** 440/ 668-8103 **Assistant:** **Phone:**	xcaudrey17@yahoo.com audreypiotrowski03@gmail.com	NCAA Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee	
Prettyman, Mr. Ron Director of Athletics Indiana State University ISU Arena Suite 104 A Terre Haute, Indiana 47809 **Phone:** 812/237-4089 **Fax:** **Assistant:** Debbie Nelson **Phone:** 812/237-4089	rprettyman@indstate.edu dnelson@indstate.edu	Missouri Valley	1-Jul-12
Radakovich, Mr. Dan Athletics Director Georgia Institute of Technology 150 Bobby Dodd Way, NW Atlanta, Georgia 30332-0455 **Phone:** 404/894-5411 **Fax:** 404/894-8864 **Assistant:** Stephanie Pippin **Phone:** 404/894-5411	drad@gatech.edu SPippin@at.gtaa.gatech.edu	Atlantic Coast	1-Jul-10

Reed, Mr. Shondell Sr. Associate Athletics Director Colgate University 13 Oak Drive Hamilton, New York 13346 **Phone:** 315/228-7605 **Fax:** 315/228-7008 **Assistant:** Cindy Chamberlain **Phone:** 315/228-7611	sreed@colgate.edu cchamberlain@colgate.edu	Patriot League	1-Jul-11
Sexton, Ms. Alison Senior Associate Athletics Director Fairfield University 1073 North Benson Road Fairfield, CT 06824 **Phone:** 203/254-4000 **Fax:** 203/254-4270 **Assistant:** **Phone:**	asexton@mail.fairfield.edu	Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference	1-Jul-12
Stull, Mr. Robert Athletics Director University of Texas at El Paso Athletics Department El Paso, Texas 79968-0579 **Phone:** 915/747-5891 **Fax:** 915/747-5247 **Assistant:** Rita Lerma **Phone:** 915/ 747-6822	rstull@utep.edu rlerma@utep.edu	Conference USA	1-Jul-10
Verlander, Mr. C. Alan Athletics Director Jacksonville University 2800 University Blvd. North Jacksonville, Florida 32211 **Phone:** 904/256-7401 **Fax:** 904/256-7424 **Assistant:** Nikki Swanson **Phone:** 904/256-7400	cverlan@ju.edu	Atlantic Sun	1-Jul-12

Willis, Ms. Miechelle Senior Associate Athletics Director The Ohio State University Address: 227 St. John Arena 410 Woody Hayes Drive Columbus, Ohio 43210 **Phone:** 614/688-3280 **Fax:** 614/292-0506 **Assistant:** TBD **Phone:** 614/292-6533	willis.102@osu.edu	Big Ten	1-Jul-10

REPORT OF THE NCAA DIVISION I RECRUITING AND ATHLETICS PERSONNEL ISSUES CABINET SEPTEMBER 21-22, 2009, MEETING

***KEY ITEMS*.**

1. **Proposals Sponsored for the 2009-10 Cycle**. The NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet commented on 46 legislative proposals for the membership's consideration for the 2009-10 legislative cycle. One proposal is being supported for consideration as noncontroversial legislation by the NCAA Division I Legislative Council, one proposal originally sponsored by the cabinet has been withdrawn, and the cabinet has sponsored an alternative proposal for consideration to a proposal it originally sponsored in the spring.

2. Priority Item – Examination of the Recruiting Model. The cabinet began a discussion of the current recruiting model, including but not limited to: the impact of technology on communication methods (e.g., telephone, electronic, social networking) and frequency; early recruitment (e.g., verbal and written offers of athletics aid); camps and clinics; and recruiting calendars. The cabinet believes a comprehensive examination of the entire recruiting model is necessary and critical to understand how existing legislation aligns or conflicts with the realities of today's environment. The cabinet identified key guiding principles to serve as a framework for the examination and discussion. The cabinet will continue this examination during its next meeting in anticipation of engaging in broader membership discussion in spring/summer 2010.

***INFORMATIONAL ITEMS*.**

1. **Modifications to Cabinet Sponsored Proposals in the 2009-10 Legislative Cycle.**

   a. NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2009-12 – Personnel – Definitions and Applications – Undergraduate Student Assistant Coach. Based on initial feedback and concern, the cabinet agreed to modify this proposal to eliminate the provision that a student-athlete must renounce any remaining eligibility in the applicable sport.

   b. Proposal No. 2009-14 – Personnel – Definitions and Applications – Manager. The cabinet clarified that the forfeiture of eligibility in baseball applies only at the institution at which the student serves as a manager. Therefore, the student would have eligibility remaining if he transferred to another institution.

c. Proposal No. 2009-14 – Personnel – Definitions and Applications – Manager – Alternative Proposal.

(1) Recommendation. The cabinet agreed to sponsor an alternative proposal which eliminates the provision that, in baseball, an individual that serves as a manager would forfeit any remaining eligibility in the sport.

(2) Effective Date. August 1, 2010.

(3) Rationale. The cabinet believes an alternative proposal that applies consistently for all sports should be considered by the membership in addition to the original proposal.

(4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.

(5) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

d. **Proposal No. 2009-55 – Recruiting – Camps and Clinics – Employment of Coach – Quiet Period – Women's Volleyball**. Based on a request from the American Volleyball Coaches Association, the cabinet agreed to modify this proposal to add noncoaching staff with sport-specific responsibilities and volunteer coaches to the prohibition on employment at institutional or noninstitutional camps that occur off campus during a quiet period. The cabinet noted this modification is consistent with the intent to curb the abuse of coaches using such employment as a means of gaining access to prospective student-athletes during a time period when off-campus recruitment is otherwise not permissible and should also extend to noncoaching staff with sport-specific responsibilities and volunteer coaches.

e. **Proposal No. 2009-59 – Administrative Regulations – Recruiting Calendars – Women's Volleyball – Evaluation Period in Conjunction with Championship.** The cabinet agreed to modify this proposal to include a provision which precludes coaches from attending events that occur at the same time of any intercollegiate competition in conjunction with the NCAA championship. The cabinet noted the modification is consistent with the intent of the original legislation in Proposal No. 2007-5 which addressed the opportunity to increase attendance and support for the NCAA championship. Therefore, the cabinet believes coaches should not be permitted to attend events that conflict with intercollegiate competition of the NCAA championship. This is consistent with a similar provision that already exists in women's basketball.

2. Legislative – Comments on Proposals to be Initially Considered by the Legislative Council in January 2010.

a. **Proposal No. 2009-10 – Personnel – Definitions and Applications – Graduate-Assistant Coach – Employment Within Seven Years of Graduating or Exhausting Eligibility – Bowl Subdivision Football.** The cabinet opposes this proposal. As noted during its June 2009 meeting, the cabinet will more closely examine issues regarding graduate assistant coaches this year to better assess the implication of current and suggested legislative changes and believes it would be premature to adopt legislation prior to that discussion. The cabinet also noted the proposal may preclude high school football coaches and former professional football players from having access to entry-level coaching positions at institutions.

b. **Proposal No. 2009-11 – Personnel – Definitions and Applications – Graduate-Assistant Coach – Bowl Subdivision Football and Women's Rowing – Less than 50 Percent of Full-Time Enrollment during Fall Term.** The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

c. **Proposal No. 2009-13 – Personnel and Recruiting – Recruiting Coordinator Functions – Permissible Callers – Exception – Volunteer Coach – Track and Field.** The cabinet opposes this proposal. The cabinet noted the expansion of volunteer coach responsibilities is contrary to the intent of the volunteer coach position which was affirmed during its June 2009 meeting. The cabinet believes a clear distinction should be maintained between the role and responsibilities of volunteer coaches and countable coaches. The cabinet also noted volunteer coaches are currently permitted to meet with prospective student-athletes during official and unofficial visits and may communicate with contactable prospective student-athletes via electronic mail which provides sufficient opportunity to interact with prospective student-athletes in a limited manner.

d. **Proposal No. 2009-16 – Personnel – Limitations on the Number and Duties of Coaches – Contact and Evaluation of Prospective Student-Athletes – Fall Evaluation Period – Exception - Football**. The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

e. **Proposal No. 2009-17 – Personnel – Certification to Recruit Off-Campus – Certification Administration – Faculty Athletics Representative**. The cabinet opposes this proposal. The cabinet noted the current requirements appropriately vest the responsibility with member conferences to establish procedures for

administration of the test and such a broad regulation is not necessary and would reduce the flexibility currently afforded to conferences and institutions.

f. Proposal No. 2009-18 – Personnel and Recruiting – Recruiting Coordination Functions – Exception – Noncoaching Staff Members and Noncountable Coaches – Telephone Calls in Conjunction with Official Visit Transportation. The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

g. Proposal No. 2009-20 – Personnel – Limitations on the Number of Off-Campus Recruiters – On-Campus Events – Women's Basketball. The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale. The cabinet also noted the NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Issues Committee supports this proposal. Although the cabinet discussed whether this proposal should be expanded to other sports, the cabinet agreed the membership should first consider the current proposal prior to expanding to other sports.

h. **Proposal No. 2009-26 – Recruiting – Definitions and Applications – Dead Period – Exception – Unofficial Visit After National Letter of Intent Signing or Other Written Commitment.** The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

i. **Proposal No. 2009-27 – Recruiting – Definitions and Applications – Evaluation Days – Spring Evaluation Period – 168 Days - Football.** The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

j. **Proposal No. 2009-28 – Recruiting – Contacts and Evaluations – Telephone Calls – Official and Unofficial Visits – Offers and Financial Aid – Tryouts – Women's Soccer.** The cabinet opposes this proposal. The cabinet recognized the intent of the sponsor to address early recruitment concerns in the sport of women's soccer. However, the cabinet has begun an examination of the current recruiting model in all sports and believes it would be premature to adopt sport-specific legislation at this time. Further, the cabinet expressed concern with the potential consequences of prohibiting coaches from participating in the Olympic Development Program without input or comment from US Youth Soccer (or other similar organizations) with which the Olympic Development Program is affiliated.

k. **Proposal No. 2009-29 – Recruiting and Eligibility – Four-Year Prospective Student-Athletes – Permission to Contact and Transfer Release – Response to Request and Hearing Opportunity.** The cabinet opposes this proposal as

written. However, the cabinet supports the modification recommended by the NCAA Division I Academic Cabinet and NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet that would specify that an institution must grant or deny a request to permit another institution to contact a student-athlete about transferring or request a release as a condition of the one-time transfer exception within seven business days of the receipt of the request; further, would specify that if the request is denied, the institution must conduct a hearing and provide the student-athlete with a written response within 15 business days of receipt of the student-athlete's written request. In addition, the cabinet recommends the sponsor also modify the proposal to include a provision to specify that if an institution fails to respond within the appropriate timeframe (i.e., seven or 15 business days), the request for permission to contact or use of the one-time transfer exception would be considered automatically granted. The cabinet noted without a specific and immediate consequence of a failure to respond, an institutional violation alone would not deter an institution from committing a violation or address the student-athlete well-being concerns as intended. If the sponsor chooses not to modify the proposal, the cabinet will sponsor an alternative proposal.

l. **Proposal No. 2009-30 – Recruiting Permissible Recruiters – Noncoaching Staff Members with Sport-Specific Responsibilities – Men's Basketball.** The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale. Further, the cabinet noted the addition of women's basketball to this proposal by the NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet and also supports the proposal as modified.

m. **Proposal No. 2009-31 – Recruiting – Contacts and Evaluations – Head Coach Restrictions – Assistant Designated as Next Head Coach – Bowl Subdivision Football.** The cabinet opposes this proposal. The cabinet noted this designation may occur several years prior to departure of the current head coach which may prohibit assistant coaches from participating in off-campus recruiting activities during the spring evaluation period for an extended period of time and may result in other unintended consequences.

n. **Proposal No. 2009-32 – Recruiting – Telephone Calls – Time Period for Telephone Calls – Exception – Unlimited During Contact Period.** The cabinet supports this proposal. The cabinet agrees with the sponsor's rationale and noted the significant institutional compliance resources spent on monitoring current telephone call limitations. In addition, the cabinet noted the many forms of communication available in today's culture with electronic means increasingly becoming the preferred method among high school students. The cabinet also

noted the importance of prospective student-athletes (and their parents and/or legal guardians) sharing the responsibility to communicate with coaches if the amount of telephone calls received becomes overwhelming or burdensome. Finally, the cabinet noted this legislation has existed in football for several years without raising concerns about being too intrusive to prospective student-athletes and, accordingly, believes it is appropriate for all sports.

o. **Proposal No. 2009-33 – Recruiting – Telephone Calls – Exception – Unlimited After Receipt of Room or Tuition Deposit.** The cabinet opposes this proposal as written. However, the cabinet recommends that the sponsor modify the proposal to permit unlimited telephone calls on or after May 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year provided the institution has received his or her financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission. If the sponsor does not agree to modify the proposal, the cabinet will sponsor an alternative proposal. The cabinet is supportive of the concept outlined in the proposal; however, the use of a tuition or room deposit inadvertently prevents institutions that do not require those specific types of financial deposits from taking advantage of the flexibility afforded by the proposal and is consistent with the use of a financial deposit in Proposal Nos. 2009-26 and 2009-43 which aresupported by the cabinet.

p. **Proposal No. 2009-34 – Recruiting – Telephone Calls – Exception – Day of Unofficial Visit.** The cabinet opposes this proposal as written. However, the cabinet recommends that the sponsor modify the proposal to permit any athletics department staff member to make or receive telephone calls to or from a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents or legal guardians) on the day or days of an unofficial visit. If the sponsor does not agree to modify the proposal, the cabinet will sponsor an alternative proposal. The cabinet is supportive of the concept outlined in the proposal and believes that by providing additional flexibility to permit any athletics department staff member to make or receive telephone calls during this specified time period will permit institutions to be more responsive to the needs of prospective student-athletes while on unofficial visits or while in transit for the visit.

q. **Proposal No. 2009-35 – Recruiting – Contacts and Evaluations – Visit to Prospective Student-Athlete's Educational Institution – Visits during Evaluation Period - Football.** The cabinet opposes this proposal. The cabinet believes institutions should have the discretion to determine how to spend their recruiting resources and noted institutions are limited to a maximum of seven coaches who may recruit off campus at any one time. Therefore, if an institution has more than two coaches at one educational institution on one calendar day, fewer coaches are permitted to recruit at other locations on that same day. The cabinet also noted in some circumstances, the head coach, position coach and the recruiting coach for a specific geographic region may wish to visit a prospect's

educational institution at the same time, thereby presenting concerns relative to current and common recruiting practices.

r. Proposal No. 2009-37 – Recruiting – Evaluations – Summer Evaluation Period – Noninstitutional Nonorganized Events – Women's Basketball. The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

s. Proposal No. 2009-38 – Recruiting – Evaluations – Scholastic and Nonscholastic Activities – Championship Subdivision Football. The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale. However, the cabinet noted nonscholastic influences are also present in NCAA Football Championship Subdivision and, if adopted, should continue to be monitored. Further, the cabinet noted some concerns with the potential increase in recruiting expenses because the proposal expands the permissible types of events at which coaches may evaluate.

t. **Proposal No. 2009-41 – Recruiting – Recruiting Materials – Athletics Publications – No Printed Media Guides or Recruiting Brochures.** The cabinet took no position on this proposal. The cabinet believes this proposal extends beyond its purview by prohibiting the use of printed materials for purposes other than recruiting. Further, the cabinet noted institutions should have discretion regarding the production and distribution of athletics publications for purposes other than recruiting. Instead, the cabinet supports Proposal No. 2009-42 which would modify the legislation to impact recruiting activities.

u. **Proposal No. 2009-42 – Recruiting – Recruiting Materials – Athletics Publications – No Printed Publications to Prospective Student-Athletes.** The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

v. **Proposal No. 2009-43 – Recruiting – Recruiting Materials – Electronic Transmission – Exception – After Receipt of Financial Deposit.** The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

w. **Proposal No. 2009-45 – Recruiting – Official Visit – First Opportunity to Visit – June Immediately Prior to Senior Year - Football.** The cabinet opposes this proposal. The cabinet does not believe it is necessary for official visits to occur earlier than the first day of classes of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school because there is adequate time during the prospective student-athlete's senior year and prior to the National Letter of Intent (NLI) signing date in February for these visits to occur. Further, the cabinet noted official visits that occur during the academic year provide the opportunity to visit when the campus

culture and environment most closely resembles what it will be when a prospective student-athlete is in attendance at the institution. The cabinet also expressed concern regarding the opportunity for official visits to occur during the same time period in which it is permissible to conduct institutional football camps and clinics and the impact on prospective student-athletes and coaches.

x. **Proposal No. 2009-46 – Recruiting – Official Visit – Number of Official Visits – Institutional Limitation – De Minimis Violation.** The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale. Further, the cabinet agrees the proposal should be considered as noncontroversial legislation.

y. **Proposal No. 2009-47 – Recruiting – Letter of Intent Programs, Financial Aid Agreements – Written Offer of Aid Before Signing Date - Football.** The cabinet opposes this proposal. The cabinet recognized the intent of the sponsor to address early recruitment concerns in the sport of football. However, the cabinet has begun an examination of the current recruiting model, including offers of aid, in all sports, and believes it would be premature to adopt sport-specific legislation at this time. Further, the cabinet expressed concern regarding the difficulty of determining what constitutes a written indication of an athletically related grant-in-aid and how institutions will monitor such communication. The cabinet believes a clear understanding of these practical concerns should be addressed prior to adoption.

z. **Proposal No. 2009-48 – Recruiting and Financial Aid – Letter-of-Intent Programs, Financial Aid Agreements – Letter of Intent Restriction – Limitation on Number of Signings – Bowl Subdivision Football.** The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

aa. **Proposal No. 2009-49 – Recruiting – Tryouts – Competition against Prospective Student-Athletes - Football.** The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale. However, the cabinet expressed some concern that the proposal may restrict subvarsity teams from competing against outside competition in the area or region of the institution and may result in increased travel expenses for competition.

bb. **Proposal No. 2009-50 – Recruiting and Administrative Regulations – Local Sports Clubs – Additional Restrictions – Quiet Periods – Women's Soccer.** The cabinet opposes this proposal. The cabinet recommends that the sponsor modify the proposal to establish a comprehensive recruiting calendar that includes dead periods surrounding the NCAA championship, the National Soccer Coaches Association of America convention and NLI signing periods similar to the

recruiting calendars already established in other sports. Additionally, the cabinet noted the NCAA Division I Women's Soccer Committee does not support the proposal and believes the National Soccer Coaches Association of America should be involved or provide feedback regarding the development of a recruiting calendar. Should the sponsor not choose to modify the proposal as recommended, the cabinet will not sponsor an alternative for the reasons noted above.

cc. **Proposal No. 2009-51 – Recruiting – Camps and Clinics – Institution's Sports Camps and Clinics – Location – Men's Basketball**. The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale. Further, the cabinet noted the addition of women's basketball to this proposal by the Championships/Sports Management Cabinet and also supports the proposal as modified.

dd. **Proposal No. 2009-52 – Recruiting – Camps and Clinics – Conducted During June, July and August – Employment in Noninstitutional, Privately Owned Camps and Clinics at Any Location – Championship Subdivision Football**. The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

ee. **Proposal No. 2009-53 – Recruiting – Camps and Clinics – Conducted During June, July and August – Football**. The cabinet opposes this proposal. The cabinet noted it supports Proposal Nos. 2009-52 and 2009-54 and believes they more effectively address the issues regarding employment at noninstitutional camps and clinics in football.

ff. **Proposal No. 2009-54 – Recruiting – Camps and Clinics – Employment in Noninstitutional, Privately Owned Camps or Clinics At Any Location – Football**. The cabinet supports this proposal. However, the cabinet expressed some concern that these employment opportunities have developed primarily into recruiting opportunities rather than professional development experiences and believes this practice should be monitored in the future.

gg. **Proposal No. 2009-56 – Recruiting – Use of Recruiting Funds – Recruiting or Scouting Services – Criteria for Subscription.** The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale. In addition, the cabinet supports the modification made by the Championships/Sports Management Cabinet which would limit each institution to one subscription to each service on an annual basis. The cabinet noted that this would eliminate the current practice by some institutions of paying for multiple subscriptions to the same service in the same year.

hh. **Proposal No. 2009-57 – Administrative Regulations – Recruiting Calendars – Football – Quiet Periods in January.** The cabinet opposes this proposal as written. However, the cabinet recommends that the sponsor modify the proposal to maintain the Sunday during the week of the annual American Football Coaches Association convention as a quiet period and specify that Friday and Saturday after the completion of the American Football Coaches Association convention is a contact period. The cabinet noted that if the sponsor chooses not to modify the proposal as specified, the cabinet will sponsor an alternative proposal. The cabinet is supportive of the concept outlined in the proposal and believes the modification encourages coaches to fully participate in the American Football Coaches Association convention. Further, the cabinet noted this modification is supported by the NCAA Division I Football Issues Committee.

ii. **Proposal No. 2009-58 – Administrative Regulations – Recruiting Calendars – Men's Soccer.** The cabinet opposes the proposal as written. However, the cabinet recommends that the sponsor modify the proposal to include a dead period surrounding the NCAA Championship and the National Soccer Coaches Association of America convention similar to recruiting calendars already established in other sports. The cabinet noted that if the sponsor chooses not to modify the proposal as specified, the cabinet will sponsor an alternative proposal. However, the cabinet noted that while it recommends a modification at this time, it is important that the National Soccer Coaches Association of America is involved or provides feedback regarding the development of a recruiting calendar in this sport.

jj. **Proposal No. 2009-75 – Playing and Practice Seasons and Recruiting – Mandatory Medical Examination – Sickle Cell Solubility Test.** The cabinet supports this proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

3. Other Legislative Informational Items

- **Proposal No. 2009-21 – Personnel and Recruiting – Limitations on Number of Coaches and Off-Campus Recruiters – Evaluation Days – Local Sports Clubs – Women's Volleyball.** The cabinet withdrew this proposal. The cabinet noted the American Volleyball Coaches Association had requested a modification be made to the proposal to treat noncoaching staff members with sport-specific responsibilities and volunteer coaches in the same manner as coaches for all parts of the proposal. On further examination, the cabinet agreed the proposal, even if not modified as requested, would pose significant challenges on volleyball personnel (i.e., coaches, volunteer coaches and noncoaching staff members with

sport-specific responsibilities) and compliance staffs in coordinating and monitoring the activities of personnel involved with local sports clubs. The cabinet acknowledges the American Volleyball Coaches Association has identified involvement of personnel in local sports clubs as a concern, but does not believe this proposal sufficiently addresses the central problem and, instead, creates an additional burden for institutions. Therefore, the cabinet requests the American Volleyball Coaches Association re-examine the issue of local sports clubs and, if it continues to believe that it is a concern, develop a solution that clearly addresses the problem in a manner that is practical to implement.

4. Nonlegislative.

a. Priority Item – Examination of the Recruiting Model. Over the past year, the cabinet has engaged in various discussions related to issues and concerns with several components of the current recruiting model, including but not limited to: the impact of technology on communication methods (e.g., telephone, electronic, social networking) and frequency; early recruitment (e.g., verbal and written offers of athletics aid); camps and clinics; recreational activities; and recruiting calendars. In addition, the cabinet has discussed related concerns such as the increased monitoring burden on compliance personnel, the increased cost associated with monitoring the legislation, the enforceability of current legislation and the significance of penalties associated with recruiting violations. The cabinet agreed that over the past several years, the number of proposals submitted in the area of recruiting has increased, yet many proposals have not offered substantive changes to the recruiting model in a manner that offers meaningful change to impact some of the fundamental problems that exist in today's recruiting environment. To illustrate this point, the cabinet noted that legislative proposals are routinely submitted for the same bylaws and/or issues on an almost annual basis and sometimes without regard to the membership's action the previous year. While the cabinet acknowledged there are significant issues and problems in the area of recruiting that require serious attention, it does not believe this "band-aid" approach is effective or efficient in addressing the real problems that exist and contributes to a regulatory culture that is unhealthy and creates potentially unreasonable standards and expectations.

As a result, the cabinet believes a comprehensive examination of the entire recruiting model is necessary and critical to understand how existing legislation aligns or conflicts with the realities of today's environment including the scholastic and nonscholastic activities in which prospective student-athletes participate; the use of technology to obtain information about prospective student-

athletes and the institution; the multiple methods available to communicate with prospective student-athletes and coaches and the advent of a user-defined communication system; the use of institutional camps and clinics for recruiting purposes; the pressure on prospective student-athletes and coaches to initiate and engage in the recruiting process earlier in a high school career; the increased use and prioritization of recruiting or scouting services (and activities supported by these services) by prospective student-athletes to gain exposure to coaches; the increased publicity and media attention on recruiting activities; and the increased monitoring burden on institutional compliance personnel.

The cabinet acknowledged the challenges posed with such a comprehensive examination and intends to proceed in a manner that is inclusive of feedback while principled in its approach. The intent is to develop a recruiting model that connects each part of the model instead of viewing them as solely independent parts. To begin, the cabinet identified key guiding principles (Attachment) to serve as a framework for the examination and discussion. The cabinet will continue this examination during its next meeting in anticipation of engaging in broader membership discussion in spring/summer 2010.

b. **Definition of a Recruited Student-Athlete.** At the request of the Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, the cabinet examined current legislation regarding the definition of a recruited student-athlete. The cabinet shared similar concerns as those noted by the Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet; however, it also noted that while the definition of a recruited student-athlete is located in NCAA Bylaw 13, the most significant impact of this definition exists in Bylaw 15 and is meant to address competitive equity and financial aid parity across institutions. Therefore, consideration should be given as to whether the recruited status of an individual is appropriate when it has the potential to have such a significant impact on a student-athlete and whether it should continue to be used as a trigger for counter status. The cabinet will continue its examination of this issue during its next meeting to determine whether any specific recommendations to modify the definition are warranted.

c. Update on Men's Basketball Recruiting Initiative. The cabinet received an update regarding the current initiatives by the Basketball Focus Group of the NCAA enforcement staff intended to address concerns in the men's basketball recruiting environment regarding the funneling of money by institutions to nonscholastic entities and individuals. The NCAA Division I Board of Directors will receive a final series of interpretive and legislative recommendations at its October 2009 meeting.

Communication Strategies. The cabinet continued its review of communication strategies among conference members and at the institutional level. An increasing number of cabinet members are working with their conference office staff to help disseminate and receive information prior and subsequent to cabinet meetings. At the campus level, cabinet members shared how they communicate relevant information with their staff, coaches and student-athletes. Each cabinet member was encouraged to emphasize communication with student-athletes in the coming year, particularly at the campus and conference level. The NCAA Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee is also engaged in providing information and soliciting feedback from the student-athlete population through its various forms of communication, including new media such as Facebook and Twitter.

d. **Student-Athlete Advisory Committee Update.** The cabinet received an update from the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee liaison to the cabinet. The update included items that the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee will focus on in the upcoming year including the continuing examination of commercialism issues within intercollegiate athletics. The cabinet discussed ways to involve their campus committees and stay updated with the issues on the national Student-Athlete Advisory Committee's agenda. The cabinet requested that the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee monthly newsletter be distributed via e-mail to all cabinet chairs and the full cabinet.

e. **Cabinet Strategic Planning.** The cabinet examined the priorities it established in September 2009 to assess progress and determine if other issues should be added for the 2009-10 academic year. As noted above, the examination of the recruiting model is a top priority for the cabinet and includes some of the previously identified priorities such as the use of technology in the recruiting process, communication methods and early offers of athletics aid. This examination will be the focus of the cabinet for the upcoming year.

Cabinet Chair: ***Petrina Long, University of California, Los Angeles, Pacific-10 Conference***
Staff Liaison(s): ***Jeremiah Carter, Academic and Membership Affairs***
Amy Huchthausen, Academic and Membership Affairs
Charnele Kemper, Academic and Membership Affairs
Jackie Thurnes, Enforcement Services

ATTACHMENT

NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet
Guiding Principles for the Examination of the Current Recruiting Model

The NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet identified the following guiding principles for their examination of the current recruiting model.

1. **Maintain competitive equity and fairness across all institutions.** The recruiting model should continue to provide each institution a fair opportunity to participate in the recruiting process in an equitable yet competitive manner, consistent with NCAA Constitution 2.11 (principle governing recruiting).

2. **Minimize interference with prospective student-athletes' scholastic and athletics activities (i.e., prospective student-athlete well-being).** The recruiting model should minimize undue pressure that may interfere with a prospective student-athlete's scholastic and athletics activities, consistent with Constitution 2.11, while providing reasonable opportunities for coaches to engage in recruiting activities during times that would not interfere with a prospective student-athlete's scholastic or athletics activities.

3. **Ensure clarity of legislation.** The recruiting model should contain legislation that is clearly written and provides institutional staff, coaches and prospective student-athletes an opportunity to reasonably understand the application.

4. **Simplify and deregulate recruiting communication legislation.** The recruiting model should address communication methods and frequency in a manner that is based on sound principles rather than detailed distinctions between various methods and timing, especially in the dynamic environment of today's culture.

5. **Consideration of monitoring and enforcement issues.** The recruiting model should balance the need for regulations with the ability to reasonably monitor and enforce those regulations. The responsibility to monitor compliance with the legislation should continue to exist, but should shift in emphasis to areas that could provide a significant advantage rather than those that provide only a perceived or minimal advantage. Further, the penalties associated with recruiting violations should outweigh any risk associated with violating the legislation in order to serve as a deterrent for future abuse.

6. **Support needs of institutional coaches.** The recruiting model should continue to be responsive to coaches to ensure the model supports and addresses the needs and concerns of coaches in order to provide them opportunities for success.

7. **Resource effectiveness and efficiencies.** The recruiting model should be flexible to provide institutions the discretion to use their resources in an effective and efficient manner.

8. **Consideration of sport-specific legislation.** The recruiting model should recognize the issues associated with certain sports while ensuring that any sport-specific legislation is clearly supported by unique circumstances that warrant distinctions.

REPORT OF
THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
DIVISION I COMMUNICATIONS AND COORDINATION COMMITTEE
CONFERENCE CALL

Participants: November 10, 2009

Grace Calhoun, Indiana University – (Awards, Benefits Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet)
Carolyn Callahan, University of Virginia – (Academic Cabinet)
Joseph D'Antonio, Big East Conference – (Legislative Council)
Damon Evans, University of Georgia – (Leadership Council)
Rob Halvaks, Big West Conference – (Administration Cabinet)
Petrina Long, UCLA – (Recruiting/Athletics Personnel Cabinet)
Mike Rogers, Baylor University – (Amateurism Cabinet)
Jackie Campbell, NCAA – recording secretary

Jeff Schemmel, chair of the Championships/Sports Management Cabinet, and Matt Baysinger, chair of Division I Student Athlete Advisory Committee, were unable to participate on the call.

NCAA Staff: David Berst, Matt Burgemeister, Jeremiah Carter, Julie Cromer, Diane Dickman, Lynn Holzman, Michelle Hosick, Brad Hostetter, Steve Mallonee, Rachel Newman-Baker, Carol Reep, Dave Schnase, Geoff Silver and Mark Tschaggeny also participated on the call.

The conference call was called to order at 2:05 p.m. by David Berst, NCAA vice president of Division I.

1. Ongoing Matters. The committee received updates on the following from David Berst:

a. Executive Committee Search for NCAA President. The committee was notified that the search committee has been finalized. The search committee will work with NCAA Interim President Jim Isch and NCAA Vice President Wally Renfro to hire a search firm and conduct the search for a new NCAA president.

b. Collaboration Zone – Pilot Program. The committee briefly discussed its newly established online Collaboration Zone. Jackie Campbell, NCAA director of Division I, will work with committee members to ensure the Collaboration Zone is used effectively.

c. Cost-Savings Initiative. The committee was reminded that cost-savings initiatives need to be a high priority in all upcoming council and cabinet meetings. The Championships/Sports Management Cabinet was praised for the cost-savings effects of recent changes in NCAA championships travel policies.

d. Plans for the 2010 NCAA Convention. Berst reviewed the 2010 NCAA Convention schedule, noting that committee members were invited to attend the combined Board of Directors/Leadership Council/Legislative Council luncheons on Thursday, January 14 and Friday, January 15. The committee members were notified that each cabinet and council will be given time during the Division I Issues Forum to update those in attendance on its primary agenda items. The committee will be notified of the timing of the Division I Issues Forum once it is finalized in December. The committee will hold a meeting Friday, January 15 from 4-6 p.m. David Berst will provide the committee with information on booking travel to Convention.

2. Brief Updates.

a. Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approved a number of interpretations related to recruiting legislation, adopted emergency legislation to define a "recruited prospective student-athlete" in the sport of men's basketball, and submitted several proposals into the current legislative cycle. Additionally, the Board sponsored several pieces of legislation arising from the Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group's recommendations. However, legislative proposals regarding a summer bridge program for men's basketball student-athletes and allowing institutions to cover travel expenses for parents or legal guardians to accompany a prospective men's basketball student-athlete on official visits were not put into this legislative cycle and will be discussed further at the 2010 NCAA Convention.

b. Leadership Council. Damon Evans, Leadership Council chair, provided the committee with an update on the council's recent discussions pertaining to membership standards and diversity within the governance structure. Evans noted that the Council plans to present a formal report to the Board of Directors after the Convention, in time for conferences' spring meetings, with the hopes that legislative proposals will be included in the 2010-11 legislative cycle. Evans also noted the Council's discussion of diversity within the governance substructure and its plans to submit recommendations to the Board after its January meeting.

c. Legislative Council. Joseph D'Antonio, chair of the Legislative Council, reported that the Council was pleased with the amount of feedback it received from the cabinets regarding the proposals in the 2009-10 legislative cycle. The committee briefly discussed how the Legislative Council and the cabinets could work together more effectively.

3. Comments Regarding Cabinets' Key Items. The cabinet chairs briefly shared the following meeting highlights:

a. Academic Cabinet. The cabinet continued its review of initial-eligibility standards, employing the goals and principles drafted earlier this year. The cabinet invited committee members to give feedback regarding the correlation of cabinet actions with these goals and principles. The cabinet is not sponsoring legislation this legislative cycle, but is hopeful that it will have legislative proposals finalized in time for the 2010-11 legislative cycle.

b. Administration Cabinet. The cabinet discussed the importance of educating the membership regarding the Division I committee nomination and selection processes, with a focus on improving the level of comfort conference offices have with the appointment process.

c. Amateurism Cabinet.

(1) The cabinet reaffirmed its commitment to eliminate vicarious professionalism in college athletics while sponsoring a legislative exception to men's ice hockey student-athletes, NCAA Proposal No. 2009-22, based on recommendations from USA Hockey, the American Hockey Coaches Association and the Hockey Commissioner's Association.

(2) The cabinet continued its review and examination of the final report of the Task Force on Commercial Activity in Intercollegiate Athletics. NCAA staff is currently drafting legislative concepts based on the report's principles.

d. Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet.

(1) The cabinet continued its review of the financial aid model, focusing on countable versus non-countable aid. The cabinet will seek membership feedback regarding either completely exempting or exempting with conditions the following aid from "counter" status: federal need-based financial aid, state need-based financial aid and outside scholarships. Additionally, the cabinet discussed reducing the minimum G.P.A. standard for institutional aid and allowing student-athletes to turn down athletically-based financial aid for a more favorable non-athletically based financial aid package.

(2) The cabinet continued its discussion of the merits of current NCAA legislation limiting the term of athletically related financial aid to a maximum of one year. The cabinet agreed to maintain the one-year term, concluding that the one-year award period is in the best interest of college athletics. The cabinet is currently updating its financial aid best practices document with additional information

related to the expectations of the institution and student-athlete as they relate to renewing and receiving athletics financial aid.

(3) The cabinet examined Bylaws 15 and 16 and developed legislative recommendations that could provide financial relief to the membership.

(4) The cabinet passed a motion requiring institutions to submit data to their conference offices regarding prospective student-athletes who sign a National Letter of Intent but do not matriculate at that institution, including the reasons the prospective student-athletes failed to matriculate.

e. Championships/Sports Management Cabinet. The committee did not receive an update from the cabinet, though the cabinet was commended for its cost savings efforts.

f. Recruiting Cabinet. The cabinet began a discussion of the current recruiting model. The cabinet identified key guiding principles to serve as a framework for the examination and discussion of the current recruiting model and hopes to present a preliminary discussion document during the Division I Issues Forum and speak with the Division I SAAC at the 2010 Convention.

4. Proposed Future Call Dates. Committee members were asked about their availability during the week of December 14. The dates may be expanded to ensure that the committee has the opportunity to speak about the upcoming Convention and touch base with cabinet and council liaisons.

5. Adjournment. The call was adjourned at 3:15 p.m. EDT.

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 November 20-22, 2009, meeting.

KEY ITEMS.

1. **Legislative Proposals**. The committee reviewed and discussed numerous proposals in the current legislative cycle related to student-athlete well-being, including proposals related to recruiting, eligibility, financial aid, personnel, and playing and practice seasons. The position of national SAAC on the proposals considered is included in this report (attachment). Please note additional discussions regarding selected proposals may occur in January.

2. **Commercial Activity in Intercollegiate Athletics.** Scott Bearby, NCAA associate general counsel, addressed the committee regarding commercial activities in intercollegiate athletics and provided an update on recent litigation related to commercialism. The committee reviewed and evaluated various forms of commercialism and provided feedback to Bearby about particular types of advertisements and the use of student-athletes' likeness. The committee continues to gain an understanding of the breadth of commercialism and its impact on student-athletes and looks forward to offering its perspective as the issue continues to emerge.

3. **Division I Revenue Distribution and Cost Savings Initiatives.** The committee reviewed NCAA budget and revenue distributions and engaged in discussions regarding cost savings initiatives. The committee evaluated particular expenses that impact student-athletes and discussed financial priorities. The committee continues to have a strong interest in contributing to discussion of these issues.

ACTION ITEMS.

1. **Legislative Items.**

   - **Legislative Proposals.** The committee reviewed and discussed numerous proposals in the current legislative cycle as discussed above.

2. **Nonlegislative Items.**

   - **Men's Basketball Issues Committee Selection.** The committee recommends that the NCAA Division I Administration Cabinet approve D'Andre Bell, men's basketball student-athlete at Georgia Institute of Technology and representative from the Atlantic Coast Conference, as the SAAC appointment to the Men's Basketball Issues Committee.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS.

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

   a. Eric Anerino, Men's Cross Country and Track, Western Illinois University, The Summit League.

   b. Lauren Chapman, Women's Golf, Fairleigh Dickinson University, Metropolitan, North East Conference.

   c. Natalia Christenson, Women's Tennis, Columbia University-Barnard College, Ivy Group.

   d. Jon Hackett, Men's Volleyball, University of Southern California, Pacific-10 Conference.

   e. Natalie Hemphill, Women's Cross Country and Indoor and Outdoor Track, University of Portland, West Coast Conference.

   f. Darius Law, Men's Track and Field, University of North Carolina, Charlotte, Atlantic-10 Conference.

   g. Bob Nolte, Men's Diving, Binghamton University, America East Conference.

   h. Chelsea Pelletier, Women's Soccer, Jacksonville University, Ohio Valley Conference.

   i. Norah Swanson, Women's Soccer, Georgetown University, Big East Conference.

2. **Cabinet and Committee Reports**. The committee received updates regarding the work of Division I cabinets and committees on which SAAC members serve. Members received information related to several current issues including Division I membership criteria, commercial activity in intercollegiate athletics, initial-eligibility and progress-toward-degree requirements, cost-saving initiatives, the impact of technology on recruiting, definition of a "recruited" student-athlete, financial aid models and limits and student-athlete reinstatement related to the unintended use of a season. Members look forward to continue working with the Division I cabinets and committees in shaping the direction of intercollegiate athletics.

3. **Guest Speakers.** The committee welcomed a number of speakers from the NCAA staff to discuss issues involving student-athlete well-being, including:

   a. LuAnn Humphrey, associate director of enforcement, addressed the committee regarding the Men's Basketball Ethics Coalition and discussed issues related to

recruiting and funneling money to prospective men's basketball student-athletes and individuals connected to such prospects.

b. Katy Yurk, associate director of academic and membership affairs, addressed the committee regarding the purpose and requirements of Division I progress-toward-degree and the impact of changing degree programs. Yurk discussed the procedures for reviewing progress-towards-degree waiver requests and considerations given to degree changes.

c. Julie Comer, director of academic and membership affairs, provided the committee an update on the Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group and reviewed several statistics revealing the academic and graduation deficiencies in the sport of men's basketball, including issues related to two-year college transfers. Cromer reviewed the group's initiatives designed to improve the Academic Progress Rate of men's basketball student-athletes and solicited feedback on the issues.

d. Eileen Patton and Mark Tschaggeny, 2009-10 interns, provided information about the NCAA internship program.

4. **Joint Student-Athlete Advisory Committee Meeting.** The committee attended a joint meeting of the three divisional SAACs and received updates on association-wide committees, as well as divisional SAAC initiatives. Members were addressed regarding hardship waivers and discussed the different waiver requirements among divisions. Members also received a presentation on the Student-Athlete Climate Survey.

5. **NCAA Convention.** The committee reviewed the tentative schedule for the 2010 NCAA Convention and discussed meeting times and preparation. Members reviewed key areas they anticipate discussing with the Legislative and Leadership Councils and Board of Directors.

6. **Update from Faculty Athletics Representatives Meeting.** The committee was updated on the SAAC's participation at the November meeting of the Faculty Athletics Representative Association (FARA) in St. Louis, Missouri. Members were encouraged to establish and maintain relationships with faculty athletics representatives on their respective campuses. The committee looks forward to further discussions with FARA regarding emerging issues in intercollegiate athletics.

7. **2009 NCAA Division I Regional Leadership Conference.** The committee was updated regarding members' participation at the November Regional Leadership Conference in Atlanta, Georgia. It was noted that five committee members attended the conference and provided input on a discussion regarding commercial activities, provided a presentation on the governance and legislative process and participated in community service projects involving local grade schools.

8. **National SAAC Award of Excellence.** The committee recognized recipients of the National SAAC Award of Excellence including University of Houston and University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, for outstanding achievements by campus SAACs at those institutions.

9. **2009 Fall Legislative Webinar.** The committee reviewed the 2009 fall legislative Webinar and the format used to present proposals to the group. Members provided positive feedback and indicated that the format allowed for increased preparation and education.

10. **NCAA President Selection Process Overview.** The committee was updated regarding the process for selecting a new NCAA president, including composition of the search committee and identification of candidates. Members were also updated regarding the interim leadership and national office goals.

11. **Media Chair Selection.** The committee reviewed the requirements for Division I SAAC media chair and the committee selected Chelsea Pelletier, Ohio Valley Conference representative, to serve in that position.

12. **Terms of Service.** The group received an update on terms of committee service and was informed that going forward terms will end in June rather than July. Members were reminded that two unexcused absences are grounds for dismissal from the committee.

13. **Attendance.** Attendance for the November meeting is as follows:

Conference	School	Name	Sport	Present
America East Conference	Binghamton University	Robert Nolte	Men's Diving	Yes
Atlantic 10 Conference	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	Darius Law	Men's Track and Field	Yes
Atlantic Coast Conference	Georgia Institute of Technology	D'Andre Bell	Men's Basektball	No
Atlantic Sun Conference	Jacksonville University	Danielle Gray	Women's Basketball	No
Big 12 Conference	University of Kansas	Matthew Baysinger	Men's Track and Field	Yes

Big East Conference	Georgetown University	Norah Swanson	Women's Soccer	Yes
Big South Conference	Winthrop University	Matthew Horn	Men's Soccer	No
Big Sky Conference	California State University, Sacramento	Anne Morrison	Women's Rowing	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	James Madison University	Matthew Goff	Football	No
Conference USA	East Carolina University	Jarrett Newby	Men's Track and Field	Yes
Horizon League	Cleveland State University	Audrey Piotrowski	Women's Cross Country	Yes
Ivy Group	Columbia University-Barnard College	Natalia Christenson	Women's Tennis	Yes
Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference	Loyola College	Eryn Crane	Women's Swimming	Yes
Mid-American Conference	Kent State University	Catherine Marosszeky	Women's Soccer	Yes
Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference	Hampton University	Aminah Charles	Women's Volleyball	Yes
Missouri Valley Conference	Illinois State University	Scott Krapf	Men's Track and Field	Yes
Mountain West Conference	Colorado State University	Eugene Daniels	Football	No
Northeast Conference	Fairleigh Dickinson University, Metropolitan	Lauren Chapman	Women's Golf	Yes
Ohio Valley Conference	Jacksonville University	Chelsea Pelletier	Women's Soccer	Yes

Pacific -10 Conference	University of Southern California	Jonathan Hackett	Men's Volleyball	Yes
Patriot League	American University	Zack Solomon	Men's Soccer	Yes
Southeastern Conference	Mississippi State University	DJ Looney	Football	No
Southern Conference	Western Carolina University	Kendra Eaton	Women's Basketball	Yes
Southland Conference	Lamar University	William McInnis	Baseball	Yes
Southwestern Athletic Conference	University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff	Monique Carroll	Women's Volleyball, Track	Yes
The Summit League	Western Illinois University	Eric Anerino	Men's Cross Country/Track	Yes
Sun Belt Conference	Western Kentucky University	Patrick Jenkins	Men's Cross Country/Track	Yes
West Coast Conference	University of Portland	Natalie Hemphill	Women's Cross Country/Track	Yes
Western Athletic Conference	University of Nevada	Trisha Gibbons	Women's Soccer	Yes
Others:				
Legislative Council	Texas State University – San Marcos	Tracy Shoemake, Associate Athletic Director	Southland Conference	No
Leadership Council	Pepperdine University	John Watson, Director of Athletics	West Coast Conference	No
Leadership Council	University of Maryland, College Park	Charles Wellford, Faculty Athletic Representative	Atlantic Coast Conference	No

14. **Future Meeting Schedule.**

a. January 11-16, 2010, in conjunction with the 2010 NCAA Convention, Atlanta, Georgia.

b. March/April 2010, Teleconference.

c. July 15-18, 2010, Indianapolis, Indiana.

d. Legislative Webinar, September 2010.

e. November 2010, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Committee Chair: Matthew Baysinger, University of Kansas, Big 12 Conference
Committee Vice-Chair: Nick Fulton, University of Wisconsin Madison, Big Ten Conference
Staff Liaison(s): Kelly Groddy, Academic and Membership Affairs
Tim Nevius, Enforcement
Abigail Renaker, Academic and Membership Affairs
Maricela Shukie, Educational Affairs

NCAA Division I (National) Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC)
2009-10 Conference SAAC Voting Form

PERSONNEL					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
*2009-12 A PERSONNEL – DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS – UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT ASSISTANT COACH	To permit a student-athlete to serve as an undergraduate student-assistant coach at the institution at which the student-athlete most recently participated in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student-athlete is currently enrolled at the institution as a full-time undergraduate student who has exhausted his or her eligibility in the sport or has become injured to the point that he or she is unable to practice or compete ever again; further, to specify that the limit of undergraduate student-assistant coaches in each sport shall be the same as the limit of countable coaches permitted in the sport.	X			• The committee supported 2009-12-A over 2009-12-B, as it sets a limit on the number of student-assistant coaches in each sport. The committee was concerned that without the limit some institutions may gain a recruiting/competitive advantage over other institutions.
2009-12 B PERSONNEL – DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS – STUDENT ASSISTANT COACH – ELIMINATION OF FIVE-YEAR ELIGIBILITY PERIOD	Intent: To eliminate the requirement that a student-athlete, who has exhausted his or her eligibility in the sport or has become injured to the point that he or she is unable to practice or compete ever again, may only participate as a student-assistant coach within his or her five-year eligibility period.	X			

PERSONNEL					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-14 A PERSONNEL – DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS – MANAGER – FORFEITURE OF ELIGIBILITY IN BASEBALL	To establish criteria by which an individual may serve as a manager.		X		• The committee discussed abuses of the manager's position in baseball. • The committee expressed concern that students may not be aware they are forfeiting eligibility by becoming a manager. • The committee discussed the effect of limits on baseball squad sizes as it relates to this proposal.
2009-14 B PERSONNEL – DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS – MANAGER	To establish criteria by which an individual may serve as a manager.	X			• The committee supported 2009-14 B over 2009-14 A as it would not require a manager in the sport of baseball to forfeit his eligibility.

AMATEURISM					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
*2009-22 AMATEURISM AND ELIGIBILITY – INVOLVEMENT WITH PROFESSIONAL TEAMS – EXCEPTION – PRIOR TO INITIAL FULL-TIME COLLEGIATE ENROLLMENT – DELAYED – SEASONS OF COMPETITION – SPORTS OTHER THAN MEN'S ICE HOCKEY	In sports other than men's ice hockey, to specify that prior to initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual may enter into an agreement to compete on a professional team and compete on a professional team, provided the agreement does not guarantee or promise payment (at any time) in excess of actual and necessary expenses to participate on the team; further, in sports other than men's ice hockey tennis, swimming and diving and women's volleyball, to specify that a student-athlete who does not initially enroll full-time in a collegiate institution within one year (six months for tennis) or the next opportunity to enroll following the high school graduation date of the prospective student-athlete's class and participates in organized events after the specified time period shall be charged with a season of intercollegiate competition for each year of participation and shall fulfill an academic year in residence (one year for each year of competition in tennis) on matriculation at the certifying institution before being eligible to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition.	X			• The committee discussed the impact on this proposal on tennis student-athletes and institutions that do not allow mid-year enrollees. The committee noted that institutions who do not accept mid-year enrollees will need to educate their coaching staff so that this legislation is discussed during the recruiting process.

RECRUITING					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-28 A RECRUITING – CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS – TELEPHONE CALLS – OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL VISITS – OFFERS OF FINANCIAL AID – TRYOUTS – WOMEN'S SOCCER	In women's soccer, to revise or establish restrictions related to contacts, telephone calls, official and unofficial visits, offers of financial aid and involvement in nonscholastic-based soccer programs, as specified.	X			• Allows prospective student-athletes to make campus visits earlier to prevent interference with fall academics and competition.
2009-28 B RECRUITING – CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS – TELEPHONE CALLS – OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL VISITS – OFFERS OF FINANCIAL AID	To revise or establish restrictions related to contacts, telephone calls official and unofficial visits and offers of financial aid, as specified.	X			• The committee favored 2009-28 B over 2009-28 A because the restrictions would apply to all sports. • The effect of this legislation on Olympic Development Programs was of some concern to committee members because it may hinder development of prospects who wish to receive instruction from college level coaches. However, it was decided that such impact would likely be minimal and efforts to remedy early recruiting took priority.

RECRUITING					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
*2009-29 RECRUITING AND ELIGIBILITY – FOUR-YEAR PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES – PERMISSION TO CONTACT AND TRANSFER RELEASE – RESPONSE TO REQUEST AND HEARING OPPORTUNITY	To specify that if an institution receives a written request from a student-athlete to permit another institution to contact a student-athlete about transferring or a request for a release in conjunction with the application of the one-time transfer exception, the institution shall grant or deny a request within seven business days of receipt of the request; further, to specify that if the request is denied, the institution shall conduct a hearing and provide written results within 15 business days of receipt of the student-athlete's written request and that the student-athlete shall be provided the opportunity to appear in-person or via telephone and actively participate in the hearing. To also specify that if the institution fails to respond to the student-athlete's written request or fails to conduct the hearing or provide written results within the specified time period, permission to contact or the transfer release shall be granted by default and the institution shall provide the written permission or release to the student-athlete.	X			
2009-32 A RECRUITING – TELEPHONE CALLS – TIME PERIOD FOR TELEPHONE CALLS – EXCEPTION – UNLIMITED DURING CONTACT PERIOD	To specify that during a contact period, telephone contact may be made at the institution's discretion.		X		• The committee expressed concern about the potential abuse of unlimited phone calls.

RECRUITING					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-32 B RECRUITING – TELEPHONE CALLS – TIME PERIOD FOR TELEPHONE CALLS – EXCEPTION – UNLIMITED DURING CONTACT PERIOD – SPORTS WITH DEFINED RECRUITING CALENDARS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL	In sports with defined recruiting calendars other than football, to specify that during a contact period, telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion.		X		
*2009-33 RECRUITING – TELEPHONE CALLS – EXCEPTION – UNLIMITED AFTER RECEIPT OF ROOM OR TUITION DEPOSIT	To specify that on or after May 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, there shall be no limit on the number of telephone calls by an institution to the prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.	X			
2009-41 RECRUITING – RECRUITING MATERIALS – ATHLETICS PUBLICATIONS – NO PRINTED MEDIA GUIDES OR RECRUITING BROCHURES	To specify that an institution shall not produce (or arrange for or authorize a third party to produce) a media guide, recruiting brochure or any other athletics publication printed in a hardcopy format other than a game program; further, to specify that an institution may post a media guide or recruiting brochure on its Web site, but may not print such items and provide them to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents or legal guardians).	X			• This proposal would contribute to both cost savings and green team initiatives. • Members considered institutional autonomy in producing media guides.

RECRUITING					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-42 RECRUITING – RECRUITING MATERIALS – ATHLETICS PUBLICATIONS – NO PRINTED PUBLICATIONS TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES	To specify that an institution shall not provide a printed media guide or any other printed athletics publication not listed in NCAA Bylaw 13.4.1.1 to a prospective student-athlete, his or her parents or legal guardians, the prospective student-athlete's educational institution, or any individual involved in the coaching of a prospective student-athlete.	X			• Approval of 2009-41 would render 2009-42 moot. • The committee considered the relevance of printed media guides considering the availability of information on the internet; however, some members mentioned the importance to some institutions of distributing tangible media guides as recruiting and promotional tools.
2009-43 RECRUITING – RECRUITING MATERIALS – ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONS – EXCEPTION – AFTER RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL DEPOSIT	To specify that on or after May 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, there shall be no limit on the forms of electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent by an institution to the prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.	X			
*2009-45 RECRUITING – OFFICIAL VISIT – FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT – JUNE IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SENIOR YEAR – FOOTBALL	In football, to specify that a prospective student-athlete may be provided an expense-paid visit during the month of June immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, provided the prospect's high school academic year has concluded.	X			• June visits may prevent distractions from fall academics; although members noted that visits in June may not provide an accurate picture of campus during the summer term.

RECRUITING					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-47 A RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID – LETTER-OF-INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS – WRITTEN OFFER OF AID BEFORE SIGNING DATE – FOOTBALL	In football, to specify that prior to August 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, an institution shall not provide a written offer of athletically related financial aid or indicate in writing to the prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution.	X			
2009-47 B RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID – LETTER-OF-INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS – WRITTEN OFFER OF AID BEFORE SIGNING DATE	To specify that prior to August 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, an institution shall not provide a written offer of athletically related financial aid or indicate in writing to the prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution.	X			• The committee supported 2009-47 B over 2009-47 A as it applies to all sports rather than just football.
2009-48 RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID – LETTER-OF-INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS – LETTER-OF-INTENT RESTRICTION – LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF SIGNINGS – FOOTBALL BOWL SUBDIVISION	In Football Bowl Subdivision, to specify that there shall be an annual limit of 28 on the number of prospective student-athletes who may sign a National Letter of Intent (NLI) or an institutional offer of financial aid from the initial signing date of the NLI through May 31.	X			

ELIGIBILITY					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-61 ELIGIBILITY – FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT – REQUIREMENT FOR PRACTICE – WAIVER – U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE/NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY – FORMER STUDENT-ATHLETE AT ANOTHER INSTITUTION – INDIVIDUAL SPORTS AND WOMEN'S ROWING	In individual sports and women's rowing, in a case in which the U.S. Olympic Committee or national governing body in the sport has recommended the individual's participation, to permit a former student-athlete who has graduated and has no eligibility remaining to participate in organized practice sessions at an institution other than the one he or she previously attended.	X			• Would allow former student-athletes to train at institutions and with teams that have the best facilities. • Training with Olympic athletes would be a positive experience for student-athletes but also could be a competitive advantage because not all teams would have such opportunities.
2009-62 ELIGIBILITY – FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT – REQUIREMENT FOR PRACTICE – WAIVER – U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE/NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY – FORMER STUDENT-ATHLETE – DURATION OF WAIVER – INDIVIDUAL SPORTS AND WOMEN'S ROWING	In individual sports and women's rowing, in a case in which the U.S. Olympic Committee or national governing body in the sport has recommended the individual's participation, to specify that a former student-athlete's participation in organized practice sessions shall be limited to the number of years that allows the individual to practice with the institution's team in preparation for two consecutive Olympic Games following exhaustion of eligibility or completion of degree, whichever is earlier.	X			• This proposal differs from 2009-61 in that it allows for practice at former institution, rather than any institution and applies a different time frame; the committee felt such restrictions were reasonable.
2009-63 ELIGIBILITY – SEASONS OF COMPETITION – CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING SEASON OF COMPETITION – ALUMNI GAME, FUNDRAISING ACTIVITY OR CELEBRITY SPORTS ACTIVITY	To specify that a student-athlete may engage in outside competition in either one alumni game, one fundraising activity or one celebrity sports activity during a season without counting such competition as a season of competition, provided the event is exempted from the institution's maximum number of contests or dates of competition as permitted in the particular sport, per Bylaw 17.	X			

ELIGIBILITY					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-65 ELIGIBILITY – TRANSFER REGULATIONS – FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS – ONE-TIME TRANSFER EXCEPTION – WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	To specify that the one-time transfer exception to the four-year transfer residence requirement is not applicable to student-athletes in women's volleyball.		X		• This proposal would eliminate participation opportunities for women's volleyball student-athletes.
2009-66 ELIGIBILITY – TRANSFER REGULATIONS – FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS – COMPETITION OR RECEIPT OF ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID IN YEAR OF TRANSFER – TENNIS	In tennis, to specify that a transfer student-athlete from a four-year institution who enrolls at the certifying institution as a full-time student after the conclusion of the first term of the academic year and qualifies for an exception to the one-year residence requirement shall not be eligible for competition until the following academic year, if he or she has competed during the same academic year or received athletically related financial aid during the same academic year from the previous four-year institution.	X			• The committee discussed the equity of allowing a student-athlete to compete at two institutions in the same academic year but also mentioned the potential for eliminating opportunities for student-athletes who wish to transfer and "walk on" at the certifying institution or to an institution that does not award athletically related financial aid.

FINANCIAL AID					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
*2009-69 FINANCIAL AID – MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT – EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS – EXCEPTIONS – ACADEMIC HONOR AWARDS – TRANSFER STUDENTS	To specify that institutional academic honor awards that are part of an institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, either based solely on the recipient's cumulative academic record from all collegiate institutions previously attended or based on the recipient's high school record and cumulative academic record from all collegiate institutions previously attended, awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution, may be exempted from a team's equivalency computation, provided the recipient achieved a cumulative transferable grade-point average of at least 3.300 (based on a maximum of 4.000).	X			

AWARDS AND BENEFITS					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
*2009-72 AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES – FOR STUDENT-ATHLETE'S FRIENDS AND RELATIVES – REASONABLE REFRESHMENTS	To specify that an institution may provide the family (e.g., parents or legal guardians, relatives) of a student-athlete with reasonable refreshments (e.g., soft drink, snacks) in conjunction with educational meetings or celebratory events (e.g., senior night) and on an occasional basis for other reasons.	X			
*2009-74 AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES – BENEFITS, GIFTS AND SERVICES – OCCASIONAL MEALS – LOCATION OF MEAL PROVIDED BY REPRESENTATIVE OF ATHLETICS INTERESTS	To permit a representative of the institution's athletics interests to provide an occasional meal to a student-athlete or the entire team in a sport on campus or in a facility that is regularly used for home competition.	X			

PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-76 PLAYING AND PRACTICES SEASONS – TIME LIMITS FOR ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES – ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS – COUNTABLE ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND 5 A.M.	To specify that countable athletically related activities shall not occur between midnight and 5 a.m. except for participation in a conference championship or an NCAA championship, in any competition that begins prior to midnight and concludes after midnight, or a promotional practice activity (e.g., first practice of the season).	X			• The committee agreed that student-athletes should not be engaging in athletically related activities between midnight and 5 a.m.
2009-77 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – WOMEN'S BASKETBALL – PRESEASON PRACTICE – ON-COURT PRACTICE – 30 PRACTICES WITHIN 40 DAYS PRIOR TO FIRST CONTEST	In women's basketball, to specify that an institution shall not commence on-court preseason basketball practice sessions prior to 5 p.m. on the date that is 40 days prior to the date of the institution's first regular-season contest; further, to specify that an institution shall not engage in more than 30 days of practice prior to its first regular-season contest.			X	• The proposal may provide student-athletes more time for rest and academics; however some members noted that some student-athletes want to practice and still others mentioned the possibility that student-athletes may feel pressure to participate in voluntary workouts during off days. • Some members indicated support for the practice structure although not the entire proposal. • The committee will solicit more feedback from women's basketball student-athletes and revisit this proposal in January.

PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-78 PLAYING AND PRACTICES SEASONS – WOMEN'S BASKETBALL – NUMBER OF CONTESTS – MAXIMUM LIMITATIONS	In women's basketball, to specify that an institution shall limit its total regular-season playing schedule with outside competition to 26 contests and one qualifying regular-season multiple team event or 28 contests during a playing season in which the institution does not participate in a qualifying regular-season multiple team event.		X		• The committee indicated that student-athletes value competition opportunities, although some members discussed the potential reduction in the amount of missed class time as well as increased practice time and the proposal's impact on cost savings.
*2009-79 A PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT – TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS – CROSS COUNTRY, FIELD HOCKEY, SOCCER, SOFTBALL AND VOLLEYBALL	In cross country (for institutions without indoor or outdoor track and field), field hockey, soccer, softball and volleyball, to specify that team travel to competition in the nonchampionship segment shall be restricted to ground transportation.		X		• The committee does not want to restrict the modes of transportation available to institutions.
2009-79 B PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT – TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS – CROSS COUNTRY, FIELD HOCKEY, SOCCER, SOFTBALL AND VOLLEYBALL – EXCEPTION – 400-MILE RADIUS	In cross country (for institutions without indoor or outdoor track and field), field hockey, soccer, softball and volleyball, to specify that team travel to competition in the nonchampionship segment shall be restricted to ground transportation, unless there are no other Division I institutions located within 400 miles of the institution.		X		• The committee does not want to restrict the modes of transportation available to institutions.

PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-79 C PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT – TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS – CROSS COUNTRY, FIELD HOCKEY, SOCCER, SOFTBALL AND VOLLEYBALL – COMPETION IN HAWAII	In cross country (for institutions without indoor or outdoor track and field), field hockey, soccer, softball and volleyball, to specify that an institution located in Hawaii may travel by air for nonchampionship segment competition; further, to specify that an institution located outside Hawaii may travel by air for nonchampionship segment competition in Hawaii against a Division I institution located in Hawaii.		X		• The committee does not want to restrict the modes of transportation available to institutions and believes that such decisions should be made at the institution's discretion.
2009-79 D PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT – NO OUTSIDE COMPETITION DURING THE NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT – CROSS COUNTRY, FIELD HOCKEY, SOCCER, WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL AND MEN'S WATER POLO	In cross country, field hockey, soccer, women's volleyball and men's water polo, to eliminate outside competition during the nonchampionship segment of the playing season.		X		• The committee does not support this proposal because it will reduce the number of competition opportunities for student-athletes. The committee noted that competition is one of the most important parts of the student-athlete experience.

PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-84 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – GENERAL PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASON REGULATIONS – PRESEASON PRACTICE – WOMEN'S SOCCER	In women's soccer, to increase the preseason practice units from 21 to 29; further, to establish criteria governing the activities permitted during the preseason practice period, as specified.		X		• The committee noted that the proposal may increase expenses related to student-athletes arriving earlier on campus and potentially hinder opportunities for student-athletes to obtain summer employment and internships. • Some members indicated that the extended time preseason could help prepare student-athletes and possibly prevent injury, whereas others suggested the possibility that student-athletes could be pushed too hard over an extended period leading to exhaustion or injury. • The committee noted its approval of the practice structure but opposition to an earlier start to the preseason.

PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-85 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – SOFTBALL – PRESEASON PRACTICE AND FIRST CONTEST DATE – NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT	In softball, to specify that an institution that has not begun classes by September 15 may commence preseason practice sessions on or after that date and may play its first contest (game or scrimmage) against outside competition on or after that date.	X			

OVERRIDE					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2008-46 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – BASEBALL – PRESEASON PRACTICE AND FIRST CONTEST – CHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT	In baseball, to specify that in the championship segment, an institution shall not commence practice sessions prior to the Friday that is three weeks prior to the first permissible contest date for the championship segment and shall not play its first contest (game or scrimmage) with outside competition prior to the Friday in February that is 14 weeks before the Friday immediately preceding Memorial Day.			X	• Members noted that the same number of contests in a shorter time period would likely mean more midweek contests, thus reducing class time. • Some members believed that a shorter season puts those schools located in the northern region of the country at a competitive disadvantage. • Some members noted the physical toll from a longer season, including the potential for more travel, whereas others mentioned the same factors in opposition to this proposal.

OVERRIDE					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2008-59 DIVISION MEMBERSHIP – DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS – EMERGING SPORTS FOR WOMEN – SAND VOLLEYBALL	To add sand volleyball as an emerging sport for women.		X		• The committee noted that the proposal could put cold weather schools and schools with limited facility space at a disadvantage in recruiting women's volleyball student-athletes; however, others noted that the sports differ such that the interest levels in each are not congruent. • Members noted that the proposal would provide increased opportunities for female student-athletes, and indicated that some institutions are ready to add the sport immediately.

SPONSORED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-96 ELIGIBILITY -- TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- PHYSICAL EDUCATION ACTIVITY COURSES -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	In men's basketball, to specify that not more than two credit hours of physical education activity courses may be used to fulfill the two-year college transfer requirements; further, to specify that a student-athlete enrolling in a physical education degree program or a degree program in education that requires physical education activity courses may use up to the minimum number of credits of physical education activity courses that are required for the specific degree program to fulfill the two-year college transfer requirements.	X			
2009-97 FINANCIAL AID -- COUNTERS -- AID AFTER DEPARTURE OF HEAD COACH -- NONCOUNTER -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	In men's basketball, to specify that a student-athlete who receives athletically related institutional financial aid in academic years following the departure of a head coach from the institution is not a counter, provided: (a) The student-athlete participated in basketball and received athletically related institutional financial aid during the coach's tenure at the institution; and (b) The student-athlete does not participate in basketball during the later academic years at the institution; further, to specify that if the student-athlete later participates in basketball at the institution, the student-athlete shall become a counter for all years during which athletically related institutional aid was received.	X			

SPONSORED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-98 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- PRESEASON PRACTICE MODEL -- MISSED CLASS-TIME POLICIES -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	In men's basketball, to establish a preseason practice model, as specified.		X		• The committee opposes this proposal because it eliminates games and reiterated that student-athletes value competition opportunities; however the committed noted support for the remaining components of this proposal.
2009-99 PERSONNEL AND RECRUITING -- EMPLOYMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL, PREPARATORY SCHOOL OR TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COACHES OR OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBER -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	In men's basketball, to specify that during a two-year period before a prospective student-athlete's anticipated enrollment and a two-year period after the prospective student-athlete's actual enrollment, an institution shall not employ (or enter into a contract for future employment with) an individual associated with the prospective student-athlete in any athletics department noncoaching staff position.	X			
2009-100 RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- NONSCHOLASTIC EVENTS -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	In men's basketball, to specify that an institution shall not host, sponsor or conduct a boy's or men's basketball nonscholastic contest or event on its campus or at off-campus facilities regularly used by the institution for practice and/or competition by any of the institution's sport programs.	X			• The committee noted the potential for significant recruiting advantages to schools that host events and the possibility that inducements related to lodging and transportation may be provided to prospects.

SPONSORED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS					
Proposal No. and Title	**Intent**	**Support**	**Oppose**	**Split**	**Comments**
2009-101 RECRUITING -- SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- RECRUITING DURING INSTITUTION'S CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EXCEPTION -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	In men's basketball, to specify that it is permissible for an institution's men's basketball coaches to recruit prospective student-athletes during the institution's basketball camps and clinics.	X			
2009-102 RECRUITING -- SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EMPLOYMENT AT INSTITUTION'S CAMPS AND CLINICS -- ENROLLED STUDENTS AND INSTITUTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS ONLY -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	In men's basketball, to specify that an institution shall only employ (either on a salaried or a volunteer basis) enrolled students and/or institutional staff members in any capacity at its camps and clinics.		X		• The committee unanimously opposed this proposal and expressed its belief that volunteers and alumni should be able to work camp considering any legal constraints. • The committee also noted that institutions may not have sufficient staff to operate camp without these employees, particularly considering the desired quality of instruction.

* Proposals that have been modified by the sponsor.

NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet
Guiding Principles

NCAA Division I Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet guiding principles identified, in order of significance, for consideration when reviewing legislative proposals or other recruiting issues:

a. Adherence to the principle governing recruiting set forth in NCAA Constitution 2.11. Specifically, that the recruiting process involves a balancing of the interests of prospective student-athletes, their educational institutions and the Association's member institutions and that recruiting regulations be designed to promote equity among member institutions in its recruiting of prospective student-athletes and to shield them from undue pressures that may interfere with the scholastic or athletics interests of the prospective student-athletes or their educational institutions;

b. Commitment to student-athlete well-being and coaches' quality of life (e.g., time commitment) issues;

c. Ensure legislation is written in a simple, clear and direct manner;

d. Consideration of cost implications to institutions;

e. Consideration of whether or not sport-specific legislative proposals can be expanded to include other sports;

f. Consideration of the amount of time legislation has been in effect in order to assess the full impact before supporting a legislative change to the same bylaws;

g. Whenever possible ensure feedback has been solicited from appropriate external groups (e.g., coaches associations, national governing bodies) on issues, particularly when reviewing legislative proposals that are sport specific;

h. Examine potential unintended consequences when reviewing legislation, particularly proposals designated as noncontroversial or emergency;

i. Consideration of flexibility with regard to issues involving communication (e.g., telephone calls, written and electronic correspondence, contacts) with prospective student-athletes who have signed an National Letter of Intent (NLI) or for those institutions not using the NLI, a written offer of financial aid and/or offer of admission; and

j. Consideration of legislative proposals that focus recruiting practices on scholastic activities.

NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet
Strategic Plan – Priorities
Last Updated: January 7, 2010

Priority	***Progress and Status***	***Future Action***	***Timeline***
Recruiting materials and technology	• Sponsored NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2009-44 to deregulate video/audio materials. (June 2009) • Supported a restriction on media guides for recruiting purposes. (June 2009)	• Related issues will be addressed in examination of current recruiting model. • Examine Proposal Nos. 2009-41 and 2009-42; to prohibit media guides from being produced and/ or provided to prospective student-athletes.	February 2010
Coaching limits and noncoaching staff	• Provided discussion document for membership review. (April 2009) • Reaffirmed existing coaching limits, sponsored legislative proposals regarding managers and noncoaching staff members. (June 2009) • Continue to discuss graduate assistants. • Continue to collect feedback and data regarding staff size.	• Continue to discuss graduate assistants. • Review January 2010 survey results regarding noncoaching staff members.	February 2010
Early offers of athletics aid	Incorporated into broader examination of the current recruiting model.	Examine current recruiting communication methods and timing.	February 2010

Priority	***Progress and Status***	***Future Action***	***Timeline***
Legislative review of "dated legislation"	• Modified at request of NCAA Division I Board of Directors to include review of potential cost savings. • List generated at June 2009 meetings.	Continued discussion of how amending legislation could provide cost savings.	6/10 Awaiting further guidance from Board of Directors.
Coaching Clinics and speaking engagements	No cabinet action to date.		
Scouting of opponents – film exchange	No cabinet action to date.		
Delayed employment of assistant coaches	No cabinet action to date		

REPORT OF THE
NCAA DIVISION I LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING
JANUARY 13-14, 2010

***ACTION ITEM*.**

- None.

***INFORMATIONAL ITEMS*.**

1. Legislative Actions. A list of the NCAA Division I Legislative Council's legislative actions may be found in Attachment A and detailed voting results may be found in Attachment B.

[Note: Per NCAA Constitution 5.3.2.2.4.1, legislation adopted by the Legislative Council shall be subject to possible review by the NCAA Division I Board of Directors at its next meeting. At its discretion, the Board of Directors may ratify, amend or defeat legislation adopted by the Legislative Council. Further, per Constitution 5.3.2.2.4.2, the Board of Directors may restore a proposal defeated on initial review by the Legislative Council. The Board may forward the proposal to the membership for review and comment in its original form or amend the proposal and forward it for review and comment. The Board also may adopt the proposal in its original form or amend and adopt it.]

2. Appeal of an Interpretive Decision by NCAA Division I Legislative Review/Interpretations Committee. The Legislative Council heard and considered an appeal of an interpretive decision issued December 3, 2009, by the Legislative Review and Interpretations Committee related to the application of NCAA Bylaw 12.2.5. The council upheld the committee's decision. (Voting results may be found in Attachment B.)

3. Future Meeting Dates.

a. April 12-13, 2010, Indianapolis, Indiana.

b. October 18-19, 2010, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Council Chair: *Joseph D'Antonio, Big East Conference*
Council Liaisons: *Lynn Holzman, Academic and Membership Affairs*
Steve Mallonee, Academic and Membership Affairs
Binh Nguyen, Academic and Membership Affairs
Leeland Zeller, Academic and Membership Affairs

ATTACHMENT A

NCAA Division I Legislative Council January 2010 Legislative Actions

1. Actions Related to 2009-10 Legislative Cycle Proposals.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-9	ETHICAL CONDUCT -- UNETHICAL CONDUCT -- KNOWINGLY INFLUENCING OTHERS TO FURNISH FALSE OR MISLEADING INFORMATION	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Committee on Infractions)	Immediate	To specify that knowingly influencing others to furnish the NCAA or an individual's institution false or misleading information concerning an individual's involvement in or knowledge of matters relevant to a possible violation of an NCAA regulation constitutes unethical conduct.	Adopted.
2009-10	PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- GRADUATE-ASSISTANT COACH -- EMPLOYMENT WITHIN SEVEN YEARS OF GRADUATION OR EXHAUSTING ELIGIBILITY -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010; for new appointments of graduate assistant coaches on or after August 1, 2010	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that a graduate-assistant coach is any coach who has received a baccalaureate degree and has either received his or her first baccalaureate degree or has exhausted athletics eligibility (whichever occurs later) within the previous seven years and qualifies for appointment as a graduate assistant under the policies of the institution.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-11	PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- GRADUATE-ASSISTANT COACH -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL AND WOMEN'S ROWING -- LESS THAN 50 PERCENT OF FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT DURING FINAL TERM	Big 12 Conference	August 1, 2010	In bowl subdivision football and women's rowing, to specify that a graduate-assistant coach may be enrolled in less than 50 percent of the institution's minimum regular graduate program of studies during his or her final semester or quarter of the degree program, provided he or she is carrying (for credit) the courses necessary to complete the degree requirements.	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-12-A	PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT-ASSISTANT COACH	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	August 1, 2010	To permit a student-athlete to serve as an undergraduate student-assistant coach at the institution at which the student-athlete most recently participated in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student-athlete is currently enrolled at the institution as a full-time undergraduate student who has exhausted his or her eligibility in the sport or has become injured to the point that he or she is unable to practice or compete ever again; further, to specify that the limit of undergraduate student-assistant coaches in each sport shall be the same as the limit of countable coaches permitted in the sport.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-12-B	PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- STUDENT-ASSISTANT COACH -- ELIMINATION OF FIVE-YEAR ELIGIBILITY PERIOD	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits and Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2010	To eliminate the requirement that a student-athlete, who has exhausted his or her eligibility in the sport or has become injured to the point that he or she is unable to practice or compete ever again, may only participate as a student-assistant coach within his or her five-year eligibility period.	Defeated.
2009-13	PERSONNEL AND RECRUITING -- RECRUITING COORDINATION FUNCTIONS -- PERMISSIBLE CALLERS -- EXCEPTION -- VOLUNTEER COACH -- TRACK AND FIELD	Pacific-10 Conference	August 1, 2010	In track and field, to permit a volunteer coach to make telephone calls to and receive telephone calls from a prospective student-athlete, provided the coach has successfully completed the coaches' certification exam.	Defeated.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-14-A	PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- MANAGER -- FORFEITURE OF ELIGIBILITY IN BASEBALL	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	August 1, 2010	To establish criteria by which an individual may serve as a manager, as specified.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-14-B	PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- MANAGER	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	August 1, 2010	To establish criteria by which an individual may serve as a manager, as specified.	Adopted.
2009-15	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER AND DUTIES OF COACHES -- NONCOACHING ACTIVITIES -- NONCOACHING ATHLETICS STAFF MEMBER WITH SPORT-SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	Immediate	To permit noncoaching staff with sport-specific responsibilities to participate in organized activities involving only the coaching staff or administrative duties (e.g., attend meetings involving coaching activities, analyze video of the institution's or an opponent's team, track statistics during practice or competition).	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-16-A	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER AND DUTIES OF COACHES -- CONTACT AND EVALUATION OF PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- FALL EVALUATION PERIOD -- EXCEPTION -- FOOTBALL	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	In football, to permit ten coaches to recruit off campus at any one time during the fall evaluation period during any week (Sunday through Saturday) in which no regular season competition is scheduled.	FBS: Proposal rendered moot by the adoption of Proposal No. 2009-16-B. FCS: Proposal rendered moot by the adoption of Proposal No. 2009-16-B.
2009-16-B	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER AND DUTIES OF COACHES -- CONTACT AND EVALUATION OF PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- FALL EVALUATION PERIOD -- EXCEPTION -- FOOTBALL -- ONE SEVEN DAY PERIOD	Sun Belt Conference	August 1, 2010	In football, to permit ten coaches to evaluate prospective student-athletes at any one time during one week (any seven consecutive days) of the fall evaluation period in which no regular season competition is scheduled; further, to specify that, prior to its first regular season contest, the institution shall declare, in writing, the week in which it will use this exception.	FBS: Adopted. FCS: Adopted.
2009-17	PERSONNEL -- CERTIFICATION TO RECRUIT OFF CAMPUS -- CERTIFICATION ADMINISTRATION -- FACULTY ATHLETICS REPRESENTATIVE OR DESIGNEE	Atlantic Sun Conference	August 1, 2010	To specify that an institution's faculty athletics representative (or his or her designee who is an institutional staff member outside of the athletics department) shall administer the annual coaches' certification test.	Defeated.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-18	PERSONNEL AND RECRUITING -- RECRUITING COORDINATION FUNCTIONS -- EXCEPTION -- NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBERS AND NONCOUNTABLE COACHES -- TELEPHONE CALLS IN CONJUNCTION WITH OFFICIAL VISIT	Big 12 Conference	August 1, 2010	To permit a noncoaching staff member or a noncountable coach to initiate telephone calls to and receive telephone calls from a prospective student-athlete or those individuals accompanying the prospective student-athlete during the prospective student-athlete's official visit transportation and during his or her official visit; further; to specify that athletics department staff members may make unlimited telephone calls to the prospective student-athlete or those individuals accompanying the prospective student-athlete during the prospective student-athlete's official visit transportation and during his or her official visit.	Adopted.
2009-19-A	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF COACHES AND OFF-CAMPUS RECRUITERS -- WOMEN'S SAND VOLLEYBALL AND WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	August 1, 2010	To specify that an institution that sponsors only women's sand volleyball shall have a limit of two coaches who may be employed and a limit of two coaches who may contact or evaluate prospective student-athletes off-campus at any one time; further, to specify that an institution that sponsors women's sand volleyball and women's volleyball shall have a limit of four coaches who may be employed and a limit of two coaches who may contact or evaluate prospective student-athletes off-campus at any one time.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-19-B	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF COACHES AND OFF-CAMPUS RECRUITERS -- WOMEN'S SAND VOLLEYBALL	NCAA Division I Legislative Council	August 1, 2010	In women's sand volleyball, to specify that the limit on the number of coaches who may be employed is two and the limit on the number of coaches who may contact or evaluate prospective student-athletes off campus at any one time is two.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-20	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER OF OFF-CAMPUS RECRUITERS -- ON-CAMPUS EVENTS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	Atlantic Coast Conference	August 1, 2010	In women's basketball, to specify that a coaching staff member who attends an athletics event on the institution's campus that involves women's basketball prospective student-athletes is considered an off-campus recruiter.	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-22	AMATEURISM AND ELIGIBILITY -- INVOLVEMENT WITH PROFESSIONAL TEAMS -- EXCEPTION -- PRIOR TO INITIAL FULL-TIME COLLEGIATE ENROLLMENT -- DELAYED ENROLLMENT -- SEASONS OF COMPETITION -- SPORTS OTHER THAN MEN'S ICE HOCKEY	NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet	For all provisions other than section E, as it relates to tennis: August 1, 2010; applicable to student-athletes who initially enroll full time in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2010. For section E as it applies to tennis to August 1, 2011, applicable to student-athletes who initially enroll full time in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2011.	In sports other than men's ice hockey and skiing, to specify that prior to initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual may enter into an agreement to compete on a professional team and compete on a professional team, provided the agreement does not guarantee or promise payment (at any time) in excess of actual and necessary expenses to participate on the team; further, in sports other than men's ice hockey, skiing, tennis, swimming and diving and women's volleyball, to specify that a student-athlete who does not initially enroll full-time in a collegiate institution within one year (six months for tennis) or the next opportunity to enroll following the high school graduation date of the prospective student-athlete's class and participates in organized events after the specified time period shall be charged with a season of intercollegiate competition for each year of participation and shall fulfill an academic year in residence (one year for each year of competition in tennis) on matriculation at the certifying institution before being eligible to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition.	Approved an amendment to delay the effective date of section E as it applies to tennis to August 1, 2011, applicable to student-athletes who initially enroll full time in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2011. Initially agreed to forward for membership review and comment. On reconsideration, approved an amendment to exclude skiing from the application of the proposal. On reconsideration, adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-23	AMATEURISM AND AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXCEPTIONS TO AMATEURISM RULE -- BENEFITS, GIFTS AND SERVICES -- INSURANCE AGAINST DISABLING-INJURY OR ILLNESS	NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet	Immediate	To specify that an institution's president or chancellor may designate an institutional staff member (or staff members) to assist a student-athlete with arrangements for securing a loan against future earnings potential for the purpose of purchasing insurance against a disabling injury or illness and to assist with arrangements for securing such insurance.	Adopted.
2009-24	AMATEURISM -- INVOLVEMENT WITH PROFESSIONAL TEAMS -- TRYOUTS -- MEN'S ICE HOCKEY	NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet	Immediate	In men's ice hockey, to specify that a prospective or enrolled student-athlete may accept actual and necessary expenses from the National Hockey League (NHL) to attend the NHL scouting combine, regardless of the duration of the combine.	Adopted.
2009-26	RECRUITING -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- DEAD PERIOD -- EXCEPTION -- UNOFFICIAL VISIT AFTER NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT SIGNING OR OTHER WRITTEN COMMITMENT	Pacific-10 Conference	August 1, 2010	To specify that a prospective student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent (NLI) is permitted to make an unofficial visit during a dead period to the institution with which he or she has signed the NLI; further, to specify that for an institution not using the NLI in a particular sport, or for a prospective student-athlete who is not eligible to sign the NLI (e.g., four-year college transfer), a prospective student-athlete is permitted to make an unofficial visit during a dead period, provided he or she has signed the institution's written offer of admission or financial aid, or the institution has received a financial deposit from the prospective student-athlete in response to an offer of admission.	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-27	RECRUITING -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- EVALUATION DAYS -- SPRING EVALUATION PERIOD -- 168 DAYS -- FOOTBALL	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	In football, to specify that the spring evaluation period shall consist of 168 (216 for U.S. service academies) evaluation days (excluding Memorial Day and Sundays) from April 15 through May 31, selected at the discretion of the institution and designated in writing in the office of the director of athletics.	FBS: Adopted. FCS: Adopted.
2009-28-A	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL VISITS -- OFFERS OF FINANCIAL AID -- TRYOUTS -- WOMEN'S SOCCER	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	In women's soccer, to revise or establish restrictions related to contacts, telephone calls official and unofficial visits, offers of financial aid and involvement in nonscholastic-based soccer programs, as specified.	Defeated.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-28-B	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL VISITS -- OFFERS OF FINANCIAL AID	Ivy Group	August 1, 2010	To revise or establish restrictions related to contacts, telephone calls official and unofficial visits and offers of financial aid, as specified.	Section B FBS: Defeated. Section B FCS: Referred to the NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet. Remainder of proposal: Defeated. Note: This proposal was defeated out of deference to the current review by the NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet of issues related to early recruitment. The council anticipates reviewing proposals developed by the cabinet in the 2010-11 legislative cycle.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-29	RECRUITING AND ELIGIBILITY -- FOUR-YEAR PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- PERMISSION TO CONTACT AND TRANSFER RELEASE -- RESPONSE TO REQUEST AND HEARING OPPORTUNITY	Big South Conference	August 1, 2010	To specify that if an institution receives a written request from a student-athlete to permit another institution to contact a student-athlete about transferring or a request for a release in conjunction with the application of the one-time transfer exception, the institution shall grant or deny a request within seven business days of receipt of the request; further, to specify that if the request is denied, the institution shall conduct a hearing and provide written results within 15 business days of receipt of the student-athlete's written request and that the student-athlete shall be provided the opportunity to appear in-person or via telephone and actively participate in the hearing. To also specify that if the institution fails to respond to the student-athlete's written request or fails to conduct the hearing or provide written results within the specified time period, permission to contact or the transfer release shall be granted by default and the institution shall provide the written permission or release to the student-athlete.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-30-A	RECRUITING -- PERMISSIBLE RECRUITERS -- NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBERS WITH SPORT-SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES -- BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee)	Immediate	In basketball, to specify that a noncoaching staff member with sport-specific responsibilities shall not attend an off-campus athletics event involving prospective student-athletes (e.g., high school contest, sports camp) unless the staff member is an immediate family member or legal guardian of one of the participants in the activity; further, to establish conditions by which a staff member who is an immediate family member or legal guardian of a participant may attend such an event, as specified.	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-30-B	RECRUITING -- PERMISSIBLE RECRUITERS -- NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBERS WITH SPORT SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES	NCAA Division I Legislative Council	Immediate	To specify that a noncoaching staff member with sport-specific responsibilities shall not attend an off-campus athletics event involving prospective student-athletes (e.g., high-school contest, sports camp) unless the staff member is an immediate family member or legal guardian of one of the participants in the activity; further, to establish conditions by which a staff member who is an immediate family member or legal guardian of a participant may attend such an event, as specified.	Defeated an amendment to specify that a noncoaching staff member with sport-specific responsibilities shall not attend an off-campus athletics event involving prospective student-athletes (e.g., high-school contest, sports camp) in the staff member's sport. Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-31	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- HEAD COACH RESTRICTIONS -- ASSISTANT COACH PUBLICLY DESIGNATED AS NEXT HEAD COACH -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	Big East Conference	Immediate	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that an institution's assistant coach who has been publicly designated by the institution to become the next head coach shall be subject to the recruiting restrictions applicable to the institution's head coach.	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-32-A	RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- TIME PERIOD FOR TELEPHONE CALLS -- EXCEPTION -- UNLIMITED DURING CONTACT PERIOD -- SPORTS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL	Pacific-10 Conference	August 1, 2010	In sports other than football, to specify that during a contact period, telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion.	Defeated.
2009-32-B	RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- TIME PERIOD FOR TELEPHONE CALLS -- EXCEPTION -- UNLIMITED DURING CONTACT PERIOD -- SPORTS WITH DEFINED RECRUITING CALENDARS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL	Big Ten Conference	August 1, 2010	In sports with defined recruiting calendars other than football, to specify that during a contact period, telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-33	RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- EXCEPTION -- UNLIMITED AFTER RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL DEPOSIT	Big West Conference	Immediate	To specify that on or after May 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, there shall be no limit on the number of telephone calls by an institution to the prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-34	RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- EXCEPTION -- DAY OF UNOFFICIAL VISIT	Big 12 Conference	Immediate	To permit a noncoaching staff member or a noncountable coach to initiate telephone calls to and receive telephone calls from a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents or legal guardians) on the day or days of the prospective student-athlete's unofficial visit to the institution; further; to specify that athletics department staff members may make unlimited telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents or legal guardians) on the day or days of the prospective student-athlete's unofficial visit to the institution without such telephone calls being subject to the regulations regarding the timing or number of telephone calls.	Defeated.
2009-35	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- VISIT TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE'S EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION -- VISITS DURING EVALUATION PERIOD -- FOOTBALL	Big East Conference	Immediate	In football, to specify that not more than two coaches per institution may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on any one calendar day during an evaluation period.	FBS: Forwarded for membership review and comment. FCS: Defeated.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-37	RECRUITING -- EVALUATIONS -- SUMMER EVALUATION PERIOD -- NONINSTITUTIONAL NONORGANIZED EVENTS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Women's Basketball Issues Committee)	Immediate	In women's basketball, to prohibit evaluations at noninstitutional nonorganized events (e.g., pick-up games, open gyms) during the summer evaluation period.	Adopted.
2009-38	RECRUITING -- EVALUATIONS -- SCHOLASTIC AND NONSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES -- CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Football Issues Committee)	August 1, 2010	In championship subdivision football, to specify that live athletics evaluations may be conducted at scholastic or nonscholastic athletics activities, provided there is no institutional involvement in arranging or directing such activities.	Adopted.
2009-39	RECRUITING -- LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF EVALUATIONS -- EVALUATION DAYS -- WOMEN'S SAND VOLLEYBALL	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	August 1, 2010	To specify that an institution that sponsors only women's sand volleyball or sponsors both women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball is limited to 100 evaluation days (measured August 1 through July 31); further, to specify that if an institution sponsors both women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball, a coach's involvement outside a volleyball contact or evaluation period with a local sports club (volleyball or sand volleyball) per Bylaw 13.11.2.3 shall count toward the limit.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-40	RECRUITING -- PRINTED RECRUITING MATERIALS -- GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE -- INSTITUTIONAL LETTERHEAD	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	August 1, 2010	To establish additional provisions governing general correspondence that an institution may send to prospective student-athletes, their parents or legal guardians, their coaches or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospective student-athlete is involved, as specified.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-41	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- ATHLETICS PUBLICATIONS -- NO PRINTED MEDIA GUIDES OR RECRUITING BROCHURES	Pacific-10 Conference	Immediate	To specify that an institution shall not produce (or arrange for or authorize a third party to produce) a media guide, recruiting brochure or any similar athletics publication printed in a hard copy format other than a game program; further, to specify that an institution may post a media guide or recruiting brochure on its Web site, but may not print such items and provide them to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents or legal guardians).	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-42	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- ATHLETICS PUBLICATIONS -- NO PRINTED PUBLICATIONS TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	To specify that an institution shall not provide a printed media guide or any other printed athletics publication not listed in Bylaw 13.4.1.1 to a prospective student-athlete, his or her parents or legal guardians, the prospective student-athlete's educational institution or any individual involved in the coaching of a prospective student-athlete.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-43	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONS -- EXCEPTION -- AFTER RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL DEPOSIT	Pacific-10 Conference	August 1, 2010	To specify that on or after May 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, there shall be no limit on the forms of electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent by an institution to the prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.	Adopted.
2009-44	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- VIDEO/AUDIO MATERIALS AND COMPUTER GENERATED RECRUITING PRESENTATIONS	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	Immediate	To specify that an institution may produce video or audio material to show to, play for or provide to a prospective student-athlete, provided such material includes only general information related to an institution or its athletics programs and is not created for recruiting purposes; further, to specify that a computer generated recruiting presentation may include general informational video/audio material that relates to an institution or its athletics programs and is not created for recruiting purposes.	Adopted.
2009-45	RECRUITING -- OFFICIAL VISIT -- FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT -- JUNE IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SENIOR YEAR -- FOOTBALL	Big Ten Conference	Immediate	In football, to specify that a prospective student-athlete may be provided an expense-paid visit during the month of June immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, provided the prospective student-athlete's high school academic year has concluded.	FBS: Defeated. FCS: Defeated.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-47-A	RECRUITING -- LETTER OF INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS -- WRITTEN OFFER OF AID BEFORE SIGNING DATE -- FOOTBALL	Big East Conference	August 1, 2010	In football, to specify that prior to August 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, an institution shall not provide a written offer of athletically related financial aid or indicate in writing to the prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution.	FBS: Defeated. FCS: Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-47-B	RECRUITING -- LETTER OF INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS -- WRITTEN OFFER OF AID BEFORE SIGNING DATE	Ivy Group	August 1, 2010	To specify that prior to August 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, an institution shall not provide a written offer of athletically related financial aid or indicate in writing to the prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-48	RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID -- LETTER-OF-INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS -- LETTER OF INTENT RESTRICTION -- LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF SIGNINGS -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that there shall be an annual limit of 28 on the number of prospective student-athletes who may sign a National Letter of Intent or an institutional offer of financial aid from the initial signing date of the regular signing period of the National Letter of Intent through May 31.	Defeated an amendment to specify that the annual limit on the number of prospective student-athletes who may sign a National Letter of Intent shall be three more than the maximum number of permissible awards (per Bylaw 15.5). Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-49	RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- COMPETITION AGAINST PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- FOOTBALL	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	In football, to prohibit an institution's varsity and subvarsity intercollegiate teams from competing against any team that includes prospective student-athletes.	FBS: Adopted. FCS: Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-50	RECRUITING AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS -- LOCAL SPORTS CLUBS -- ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS -- QUIET PERIODS -- WOMEN'S SOCCER	Big 12 Conference	Immediate	In women's soccer, to specify that during a dead or quiet period, institutional coaching staff members may not coach a local sports club team at an off-campus competition where prospective student-athletes are present; further, to establish quiet periods in women's soccer, as specified.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-51-A	RECRUITING -- CAMPS AND CLINICS -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- LOCATION -- BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee)	Immediate; a contract signed before September 17, 2008, may be honored	In basketball, to specify that an institution's camp or clinic shall be conducted on the institution's campus or within a 100-mile radius of the institution's campus.	Proposal rendered moot by the adoption of Proposal No. 2009-51-B.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-51-B	RECRUITING -- CAMPS AND CLINICS -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- LOCATION RESTRICTION -- SPORTS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL	NCAA Division I Legislative Council	Immediate; a contract signed before September 17, 2008, for men's basketball camps may be honored; a contract signed before September 16, 2009, for women's basketball camps may be honored; a contract signed before October 20, 2009, for all other sports may be honored.	In sports other than football, to specify that an institution's camp or clinic shall be conducted on the institution's campus or within a 100-mile radius of the institution's campus.	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-52	RECRUITING -- CAMPS AND CLINICS -- CONDUCTED DURING JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST -- EMPLOYMENT IN NONINSTITUTIONAL, PRIVATELY OWNED CAMPS AND CLINICS AT ANY LOCATION -- CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Football Issues Committee)	Immediate	In championship subdivision football, to specify that an institution's camp or clinic may be conducted only during the months of June, July and August or any calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) that includes days of those months (e.g., May 28-June 3); further, to specify that an institution's coach or noncoaching staff member with responsibilities specific to football may be employed in any capacity in a noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic at any location and only during the months of June, July and August or any calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) that includes days of those months (e.g., May 28-June 3).	Adopted.
2009-54-A	RECRUITING -- CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EMPLOYMENT IN NONINSTITUTIONAL, PRIVATELY OWNED CAMPS OR CLINICS AT ANY LOCATION -- FOOTBALL	Ivy Group	Immediate	In football, to specify that an institution's coach or noncoaching staff member with responsibilities specific to football may be employed in a noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic at any location during the two periods of 15 consecutive days in the months of June and July as declared by the institution.	FBS: Adopted. FCS: Proposal rendered moot by the adoption of Proposal No. 2009-52.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-54-B	RECRUITING -- CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EMPLOYMENT IN NONINSTITUTIONAL, PRIVATELY OWNED CAMPS OR CLINICS -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL -- EXCEPTION -- COUNTABLE COACH -- ONE CAMP OR CLINIC PER YEAR OUTSIDE THE LOCATION RESTRICTION	NCAA Division I Legislative Council	Immediate	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that an institution's countable coach may be employed (either on a salaried or volunteer basis) in any capacity (e.g., counselor, guest lecturer, consultant) in one noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic per year that is located outside the location restriction on institutional camps and clinics, provided the camp or clinic is operated in accordance with all other restrictions applicable to institutional camps.	Defeated an amendment to permit a noncoaching staff member with football-specific duties to be employed (either on a salaried or volunteer basis) in any capacity (e.g., counselor, guest lecturer, consultant) in one noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic per year that is located outside the location restriction on institutional camps and clinics. Proposal rendered moot by the adoption of Proposal No. 2009-54-A.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-55	RECRUITING -- CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EMPLOYMENT DURING QUIET PERIODS -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	August 1, 2010	In women's volleyball, to specify that it is not permissible for a coach or a noncoaching staff member with responsibilities specific to volleyball to be employed (either on a salaried or a volunteer basis) at an institutional camp or clinic or a noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic that is conducted off the institution's campus during a quiet period.	Adopted.
2009-56	RECRUITING -- USE OF RECRUITING FUNDS -- RECRUITING OR SCOUTING SERVICES -- CRITERIA FOR SUBSCRIPTION	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee)	Immediate	To establish additional criteria that must be satisfied in order for an institution to subscribe to a recruiting or scouting service involving prospective student-athletes, as specified.	Adopted.
2009-57	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- FOOTBALL -- QUIET PERIODS IN JANUARY	Patriot League	Immediate	In football, to revise the recruiting calendar to eliminate the quiet periods in January, as specified.	FBS: Adopted. FCS: Adopted.
2009-58	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- MEN'S SOCCER	Big West Conference	August 1, 2010	In men's soccer, to establish a recruiting calendar, as specified.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-60	ELIGIBILITY -- ACADEMIC WAIVERS -- AUTHORITY OF INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY WAIVERS COMMITTEE AND PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE WAIVERS COMMITTEE	NCAA Division I Academics Cabinet	August 1, 2010	To specify that the NCAA Division I Initial-Eligibility Waivers Committee shall be the final appellate body for initial-eligibility waivers and that the NCAA Division I Progress-Toward-Degree Waivers Committee shall be the final appellate body for progress-toward-degree waivers.	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-61	ELIGIBILITY -- FULL TIME ENROLLMENT -- REQUIREMENT FOR PRACTICE -- WAIVER -- U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE/NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY -- FORMER STUDENT ATHLETE AT ANOTHER INSTITUTION -- INDIVIDUAL SPORTS AND WOMEN'S ROWING	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee)	August 1, 2010	In individual sports and women's rowing, in a case in which the U.S. Olympic Committee or national governing body in the sport has recommended the individual's participation, to permit a former student-athlete who has graduated and has no eligibility remaining to participate in organized practice sessions at an institution other than the one he or she previously attended.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-62	ELIGIBILITY -- FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT -- REQUIREMENT FOR PRACTICE -- WAIVER -- U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE/NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY -- FORMER STUDENT-ATHLETE -- DURATION OF WAIVER -- INDIVIDUAL SPORTS AND WOMEN'S ROWING	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee)	August 1, 2010	In individual sports and women's rowing, in a case in which the U.S. Olympic Committee or national governing body (NGB) in the sport has recommended the individual's participation, to specify that a former student-athlete's participation in organized practice sessions shall be limited to the number of years that allows the individual to practice with the institution's team in preparation for two consecutive Olympic Games following exhaustion of eligibility or completion of degree, whichever is earlier.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-63	ELIGIBILITY -- SEASONS OF COMPETITION -- CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING SEASON OF COMPETITION -- ALUMNI GAME, FUNDRAISING ACTIVITY OR CELEBRITY SPORTS ACTIVITY	Big East Conference	August 1, 2010	To specify that a student-athlete may engage in outside competition in either one alumni game, one fundraising activity or one celebrity sports activity during a season without counting such competition as a season of competition, provided the event is exempted from the institution's maximum number of contests or dates of competition as permitted in the particular sport per NCAA Bylaw 17.	Adopted.
2009-64	ELIGIBILITY -- FRESHMAN ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS -- CORE-CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS -- NONTRADITIONAL COURSES	NCAA Division I Academics Cabinet	August 1, 2010; for student-athletes initially enrolling full time in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2010	To specify that for purposes of using a nontraditional course to satisfy NCAA core-course requirements, the course must be one in which the instructor and the student have ongoing access to one another and regular interaction with one another for purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance to the student throughout the duration of the course; the student's work (e.g., exams, papers, assignments) is available for review and validation; and a defined time period for completion of the course is included.	Defeated an amendment to delay the effective date to August 1, 2011; for student-athletes initially enrolling full time in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2011. Adopted.
2009-65	ELIGIBILITY -- TRANSFER REGULATIONS -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- ONE-TIME TRANSFER EXCEPTION -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	Mountain West Conference	August 1, 2010	To specify that the one-time transfer exception to the four-year transfer residence requirement is not applicable to student-athletes in women's volleyball.	Not moved.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-66	ELIGIBILITY -- TRANSFER REGULATIONS -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- COMPETITION OR RECEIPT OF ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID IN YEAR OF TRANSFER -- TENNIS	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	In tennis, to specify that a transfer student from a four-year institution who enrolls at the certifying institution as a full-time student after the conclusion of the first term of the academic year and qualifies for an exception to the one-year residence requirement shall not be eligible for competition until the following academic year if he or she has competed during the same academic year or received athletically related financial aid during the same academic year from the previous four-year institution.	Adopted.
2009-68	FINANCIAL AID -- MIDYEAR REPLACEMENT -- GRADUATION DURING PREVIOUS YEAR -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	Atlantic Coast Conference	August 1, 2010	In women's volleyball, to specify that the financial aid of a counter who graduates at midyear or who graduates during the previous academic year (including summer) may be provided to another student-athlete without making the second student-athlete a counter for the remainder of that academic year.	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-69	FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS -- EXCEPTIONS -- ACADEMIC HONOR AWARDS -- TRANSFER STUDENTS	Mountain West Conference	August 1, 2010	To specify that institutional academic honor awards that are part of an institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, either based solely on the recipient's cumulative academic record from all collegiate institutions previously attended or based on the recipient's high school record and cumulative academic record from all collegiate institutions previously attended, awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution, may be exempted from a team's equivalency computation, provided the recipient achieved a cumulative transferable grade-point average of at least 3.300 (based on a maximum of 4.000).	Adopted.
2009-70	FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- WOMEN'S SAND VOLLEYBALL	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits and Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	August 1, 2010	In sand volleyball, to establish the maximum equivalency and counter limitations, as specified.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-72	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES FOR STUDENT-ATHLETE'S RELATIVES -- REASONABLE REFRESHMENTS	Big 12 Conference	Immediate	To specify that an institution may provide the family (e.g., parents or legal guardians, relatives) of a student-athlete with reasonable refreshments (e.g., soft drink, snacks) in conjunction with educational meetings or celebratory events (e.g., senior night) and on an occasional basis for other reasons.	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-74	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- BENEFITS, GIFTS AND SERVICES -- OCCASIONAL MEALS -- LOCATION OF MEAL PROVIDED BY REPRESENTATIVE OF ATHLETICS INTERESTS	Horizon League	Immediate	To permit a representative of the institution's athletics interests to provide an occasional meal to a student-athlete or the entire team in a sport on campus or in a facility that is regularly used for home competition.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-75-A	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS AND RECRUITING -- MANDATORY MEDICAL EXAMINATION -- SICKLE CELL SOLUBILITY TEST	Conference USA and Southwestern Athletic Conference	August 1, 2010	To specify that the required medical examination or evaluation that student-athletes who are beginning their initial season of eligibility and students who are trying out for a team must undergo prior to participation in voluntary summer conditioning or voluntary individual workouts pursuant to the safety exception, practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities shall include a sickle cell solubility test (SST).	Defeated.
2009-75-B	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS AND RECRUITING -- MANDATORY MEDICAL EXAMINATION -- SICKLE CELL SOLUBILITY TEST -- DOCUMENTED RESULTS OF PRIOR TEST	NCAA Division I Legislative Council	August 1, 2010	To specify that the required medical examination or evaluation that student-athletes who are beginning their initial season of eligibility and students who are trying out for a team must undergo prior to participation in voluntary summer conditioning or voluntary individual workouts pursuant to the safety exception, practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities shall include a sickle cell solubility test (SST), unless documented results of a prior test are provided to the institution.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-76	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TIME LIMITS FOR ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES -- ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS -- COUNTABLE ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND 5 A.M.	Southeastern Conference	Immediate	To specify that countable athletically related activities shall not occur between midnight and 5 a.m., except for during participation in a conference championship or an NCAA championship, in any competition that begins prior to midnight and concludes after midnight, or a promotional practice activity (e.g., first practice of the season).	Adopted.
2009-77	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- PRESEASON PRACTICE -- ON-COURT PRACTICE -- 30 DAYS OF COUNTABLE ACTIVITIES WITHIN 40 DAYS PRIOR TO FIRST CONTEST	Southeastern Conference and Big East Conference	August 1, 2010	In women's basketball, to specify that an institution shall not commence on-court preseason basketball practice sessions prior to 5 p.m. on the date that is 40 days prior to the date of the institution's first regular-season contest; further, to specify that an institution shall not engage in more than 30 days of countable athletically related activities prior to its first regular-season contest.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-78	PLAYING AND PRACTICES SEASONS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- NUMBER OF CONTESTS -- MAXIMUM LIMITATIONS	Atlantic Coast Conference	August 1, 2011	In women's basketball, to specify that an institution shall limit its total regular-season playing schedule with outside competition to 26 contests and one qualifying regular-season multiple team event or 28 contests during a playing season in which the institution does not participate in a qualifying regular-season multiple team event.	Forwarded for membership review and comment. Approved an amendment to delay the effective date to August 1, 2011.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-79-A	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT -- TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS -- CROSS COUNTRY, FIELD HOCKEY, SOCCER, SOFTBALL AND WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	In cross country (for institutions without indoor or outdoor track and field), field hockey, soccer, softball and women's volleyball, to specify that team travel to competition in the nonchampionship segment shall be restricted to ground transportation.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-79-B	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT -- TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS -- CROSS COUNTRY, FIELD HOCKEY, SOCCER, SOFTBALL AND WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL -- EXCEPTION -- 400-MILE RADIUS	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet	August 1, 2010	In cross country (for institutions without indoor or outdoor track and field), field hockey, soccer, softball and women's volleyball, to specify that team travel to competition in the nonchampionship segment shall be restricted to ground transportation, unless there are no other Division I institutions located within 400 miles of the institution.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-79-C	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT -- TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS -- CROSS COUNTRY, FIELD HOCKEY, SOCCER, SOFTBALL AND WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL -- HAWAII EXCEPTION	Western Athletic Conference	August 1, 2010	In cross country (for institutions without indoor or outdoor track and field), field hockey, soccer, softball and women's volleyball, to specify that an institution located in Hawaii may travel by air for nonchampionship segment competition; further, to specify that an institution located outside Hawaii may travel by air for nonchampionship segment competition in Hawaii against a Division I institution located in Hawaii.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-79-D	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- NO OUTSIDE COMPETITION DURING THE NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT -- CROSS COUNTRY, FIELD HOCKEY, SOCCER, WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL AND MEN'S WATER POLO	Big Ten Conference	August 1, 2010	In cross country, field hockey, soccer, women's volleyball and men's water polo, to eliminate outside competition during the nonchampionship segment of the playing season.	Not moved.
2009-80	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL -- FIRST CONTEST -- 14 WEEKS PRIOR TO DECEMBER 1	Conference USA	Immediate	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that an institution shall not play its first contest (game or scrimmage) with outside competition prior to the Thursday preceding the 14th Saturday prior to December 1.	Defeated.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-81	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- OUT-OF-SEASON ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES -- SUMMER CONDITIONING PERIOD	Mountain West Conference	Immediate	In football, to permit an institution to designate nine consecutive weeks between the conclusion of the academic year and the institution's reporting date for preseason practice as its summer conditioning period.	FBS: Adopted. FCS: Adopted.
2009-82	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- LIMIT ON NUMBER OF STUDENT-ATHLETES ON AN OUTSIDE TEAM -- VACATION PERIOD EXCEPTION AND OUTSIDE TEAM TOURS -- WOMEN'S ROWING	Pacific-10 Conference	Immediate	In women's rowing, to specify that the number of student-athletes from any one institution who may compete outside of the institution's declared playing and practice season as a member of an outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition during any official academic year vacation period published in the institution's catalog and who may participate in international competition as a member of an outside team on a foreign tour shall not exceed four.	Adopted.
2009-83	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS AND DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- REGULATIONS FOR PLAYING SEASON AND MINIMUM CONTEST REQUIREMENTS FOR SPORTS SPONSORSHIP -- WOMEN'S SAND VOLLEYBALL	Sun Belt Conference	August 1, 2010	In women's sand volleyball, to establish the playing and practice season and the minimum number of contests necessary for sports sponsorship purposes, as specified.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-84	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- PRESEASON PRACTICE -- WOMEN'S SOCCER	Southeastern Conference	August 1, 2010	In women's soccer, to increase the preseason practice units from 21 to 29; further, to establish criteria governing the activities permitted during the preseason practice period, as specified.	Defeated.
2009-85	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- SOFTBALL -- PRESEASON PRACTICE AND FIRST CONTEST DATE -- NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT	Big Ten Conference	August 1, 2010	In softball, to specify that an institution that has not begun classes by September 15 may commence preseason practice sessions on or after that date and may play its first contest (game or scrimmage) against outside competition on or after that date.	Adopted.
2009-86	ATHLETICS CERTIFICATION -- MANDATORY SELF-STUDY AND EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW -- ACADEMIC INTEGRITY -- ACADEMIC STANDARDS -- RETENTION	NCAA Division I Legislative Council (Committee on Athletics Certification)	Immediate	To eliminate the requirement that the retention rate of student-athletes, as a whole, be compared to other student-body groups.	Adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-88	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS -- FOREIGN TOURS AND COMPETITION -- ELIGIBILITY OF STUDENT-ATHLETES -- INCOMING-STUDENT PARTICIPATION -- BASKETBALL	Atlantic 10 Conference	August 1, 2010	In basketball, to permit an incoming student-athlete (freshman or transfer) to represent the institution on a foreign tour that occurs during the summer prior to his or her initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution and participate in practice prior to departure for the foreign tour, provided: (a) he or she has earned at least three hours of acceptable degree credit during the summer term at the certifying institution; and (b) he or she is eligible to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition during the academic year immediately following the tour; further, to specify that a basketball student-athlete shall not participate in more than one foreign tour for a particular institution.	Initially agreed to forward for membership review and comment. On reconsideration, forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-94	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS -- BASKETBALL EVENT CERTIFICATION -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- GEOGRAPHIC REQUIREMENT	NCAA Division I Board of Directors [(Championships/Sports Management Cabinet) (Women's Basketball Issues Committee)]	September 1, 2010	In women's basketball, to specify that in order for a basketball event to be certified, participants on nonscholastic teams in a certified event must be legal residents of the state in which the team is located or a geographically adjoining state and not more than a total of three prospective student-athletes from adjoining states may participate on any one nonscholastic team.	Approved an amendment to delay the effective date to September 1, 2010. Forwarded for membership review and comment.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-96	ELIGIBILITY -- TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- PHYSICAL EDUCATION ACTIVITY COURSES -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group)	August 1, 2010; applicable to two-year college transfer student-athletes who initially enroll in a Division I institution on or after August 1, 2010.	In men's basketball, to specify that not more than two credit hours of physical education activity courses may be used to fulfill the two-year college transfer requirements; further, to specify that a student-athlete enrolling in a physical education degree program or a degree program in education that requires physical education activity courses may use up to the minimum number of credits of physical education activity courses that are required for the specific degree program to fulfill the two-year college transfer requirements.	Defeated an amendment to delay the effective date to August 1, 2011; applicable to two-year college transfer student-athletes who initially enroll in a Division I institution on or after August 1, 2011. Initially agreed to forward for membership review and comment. On reconsideration, adopted.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-97	FINANCIAL AID -- COUNTERS -- AID AFTER DEPARTURE OF HEAD COACH -- NONCOUNTER -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group)	August 1, 2010	In men's basketball, to specify that a student-athlete who receives athletically related institutional financial aid in academic years following the departure of a head coach from the institution is not a counter, provided: (a) The student-athlete participated in basketball and received athletically related institutional financial aid during the coach's tenure at the institution; and (b) The student-athlete does not participate in basketball during the later academic years at the institution; further, to specify that if the student-athlete later participates in basketball at the institution, the student-athlete shall become a counter for all years during which athletically related institutional aid was received.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.

Proposal No.	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-98	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- PRESEASON PRACTICE MODEL -- MISSED CLASS-TIME POLICIES -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group)	For all provisions other than section C as it relates to the maximum number of contests: August 1, 2010 For section C as it relates to the maximum number of contests: August 1, 2011 (Contracts signed before 8/6/09 that cause noncompliance with the maximum contests limitation may be honored.)	In men's basketball, to establish a preseason practice model, as specified.	Section A: Forwarded for membership review and comment. Section B: Forwarded for membership review and comment. Section C, preseason practice: Forwarded for membership review and comment. Section C, maximum number of contests: Forwarded for membership review and comment. Approved an amendment to delay the effective date to August 1, 2011 as it relates to the maximum number of contests.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-99	PERSONNEL AND RECRUITING -- EMPLOYMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL, PREPARATORY SCHOOL OR TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COACHES OR OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBER -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	Immediate; a contract signed before October 29, 2009 may be honored.	In men's basketball, to specify that during a two-year period before a prospective student-athlete's anticipated enrollment and a two-year period after the prospective student-athlete's actual enrollment, an institution shall not employ (or enter into a contract for future employment with) an individual associated with the prospective student-athlete in any athletics department noncoaching staff position.	Adopted.
2009-100	RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- NONSCHOLASTIC PRACTICE, CONTEST OR EVENT -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	Immediate; a contract signed before October 29, 2009 may be honored.	In men's basketball, to specify that an institution shall not host, sponsor or conduct a nonscholastic basketball practice, contest or event in which men's basketball prospective student-athletes participate on its campus or at an off-campus facility regularly used by the institution for practice and/or competition by any of the institution's sport programs.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.
2009-101	RECRUITING -- SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- RECRUITING DURING INSTITUTION'S CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EXCEPTION -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	Immediate	In men's basketball, to specify that it is permissible for an institution's men's basketball coaches to recruit prospective student-athletes during the institution's basketball camps and clinics.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Effective Date	Intent	Legislative Council Action
2009-102	RECRUITING -- SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EMPLOYMENT AT INSTITUTION'S CAMPS AND CLINICS -- ENROLLED STUDENTS AND INSTITUTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS ONLY -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	September 1, 2010	In men's basketball, to specify that an institution shall only employ (either on a salaried or a volunteer basis) enrolled students and/or institutional staff members in any capacity at its camps and clinics.	Forwarded for membership review and comment. Approved an amendment to delay the effective date to September 1, 2010.
2009-103	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS -- POSTSEASON BOWL LICENSING -- CONTEST STATUS -- DESERVING TEAM	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Big 12 Conference)	August 1, 2010	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that for the purpose of postseason bowl eligibility, a "deserving team" shall be defined as one that has won a number of games against Football Bowl Subdivision opponents that is equal to or greater than the number of its overall losses.	Forwarded for membership review and comment.

NCAA Division I Legislative Council
January 14-15, 2010

ATTACHMENT B

Conference - Voting Delegate	Voting Weight	Conference Type	Package of proposals preliminarily supported by LGC	2009-14-A	2009-14-B	2009-16-B FBS only	2009-16-B FCS only	2009-29	Amendment to 2009-30-B	2009-30-B	2009-30-A	2009-43	2009-51-B
America East C. Doyle	1.2	I	S	S	S			D	S	R	S	S	S
Atlantic 10 E. Pasque	1.2	I	S	S	S			S	S	R	S	S	S
Atlantic Coast S. Lyons	3.0	FBS	S	S	D	S		S	S	R	D	S	S
Atlantic Sun B. Breedlove	1.2	I	S	D	S			S	D	S	S	S	S
Big 12 L. Ebihara	3.0	FBS	S	R	S	D		D	S	R	S	S	R
Big East J. F. D'Antonio Jr	3.0	FBS	S	D	S	S		S	D	D	D	S	S
Big Sky J. Gee	1.2	FCS	S	S	D		S	S	S	R	S	S	S
Big South M. Eaker	1.2	FCS	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Big Ten B. Jaffee	3.0	FBS	S	S	D	S		S	D	D	S	S	S
Big West C. Masner	1.2	I	S	R	S			S	S	S	R	S	S
Colonial Athletic Association S. Groff	1.2	FCS	S	R	S		S	S	D	S	S	S	S
Conference USA R. Philippi	3.0	FBS	S	D	S	S		R	S	R	S	S	S
Horizon League E. Jacobs	1.2	I	S	S	S			S	D	S	S	S	S
Ivy Group C. Campbell-McGovern	1.2	FCS	S	S	S		D	R	S	R	S	S	D
Metro Atlantic Athletic W. J. Maher	1.2	I	S	S	R			D	S	R	R	S	S
Mid-American D. L. Gragg	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S
Mid-Eastern Athletic S. Stills	1.2	FCS	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Missouri Valley M. Mulvenna	1.2	FCS	S	S	S		S	R	D	S	S	D	S
Mountain West J. Ruggiero	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	D		D	S	S	D	S	D
Northeast M. Hefferan	1.2	FCS	S	R	S		D	S	S	R	D	S	S
Ohio Valley M. Banker	1.2	FCS	S	S	R		S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pacific-10 K. Koong	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	S		D	A	D	D	D	S
Patriot League J. Kreps	1.2	FCS	S	R	S		S	S	S	R	S	S	S
Southeastern G. Sankey	3.0	FBS				S		R	A	R	S	S	S
Southern D. King	1.2	FCS	S	S	R		S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Southland T. Shoemake	1.2	FCS	S	R	S		S	S	S	R	S	S	S
Southwestern Athletic A. Robinson	1.2	FCS	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Sun Belt K. Keene	1.5	FBS	S	S	D	S		R	S	R	S	S	S
The Summit League A. Torain	1.2	I	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S
West Coast K. Peters	1.2	I	S	S	R			R	D	S	S	S	S
Western Athletic R. Spear	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	D		S	S	S	R	S	S
Pioneer League A. Verlander (FCS voting only)	1.0	FCS					S						
Support (S)			**48.0**	**31.8**	**34.5**	**21.0**	**11.0**	**30.0**	**33.0**	**18.9**	**35.4**	**46.8**	**45.3**
Distribute for Membership Review (R)			**0.0**	**9.0**	**4.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**11.1**	**0.0**	**23.1**	**3.9**	**0.0**	**3.0**
Defeat (D)			**0.0**	**7.2**	**8.7**	**6.0**	**2.0**	**9.9**	**12.0**	**9.0**	**11.7**	**4.2**	**2.7**
Abstain (A)			**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**6.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
No Vote Cast (Blank)			**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Total			**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**27.0**	**13.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**

ATTACHMENT B

Conference - Voting Delegate	Voting Weight	Conference Type	Amendment to 2009-48 FBS only		2009-48 FBS only	Amendment to 2009-54-B FBS only	2009-54-A FBS only	2009-56	Amendment to 2009-64	2009-64	2009-69	2009-72	2009-77	2009-82
America East C. Doyle	1.2	I						S	S	S	S	S	D	S
Atlantic 10 E. Pasque	1.2	I						S	S	S	S	S	R	S
Atlantic Coast S. Lyons	3.0	FBS	S		S	D	A	S	D	S	S	S	R	S
Atlantic Sun B. Breedlove	1.2	I						S	D	S	D	S	D	S
Big 12 L. Ebihara	3.0	FBS	D		S	S	A	S	D	S	S	S	R	S
Big East J. F. D'Antonio Jr	3.0	FBS	D		S	S	S	S	D	S	S	S	S	S
Big Sky J. Gee	1.2	FCS						S	D	S	S	S	R	S
Big South M. Eaker	1.2	FCS						S	D	S	S	S	R	A
Big Ten B. Jaffee	3.0	FBS	S		R	D	S	S	S	S	S	R	S	S
Big West C. Masner	1.2	I						S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Colonial Athletic Association S. Groff	1.2	FCS						S	D	S	S	S	R	S
Conference USA R. Philippi	3.0	FBS	D		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	A
Horizon League E. Jacobs	1.2	I						S	D	S	S	S	S	S
Ivy Group C. Campbell-McGovern	1.2	FCS						S	D	S	S	S	D	S
Metro Atlantic Athletic W. J. Maher	1.2	I						S	S	S	S	S	R	S
Mid-American D. L. Gragg	1.5	FBS	S		S	D	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	A
Mid-Eastern Athletic S. Stills	1.2	FCS						S	D	S	S	S	R	A
Missouri Valley M. Mulvenna	1.2	FCS						S	D	S	D	S	D	S
Mountain West J. Ruggiero	1.5	FBS	D		S	S	S	S	D	S	S	S	S	S
Northeast M. Hefferan	1.2	FCS						S	D	S	S	S	D	S
Ohio Valley M. Banker	1.2	FCS						S	D	S	S	S	R	A
Pacific-10 K. Koong	3.0	FBS	S		S	A	S	D	S	S	S	S	D	S
Patriot League J. Kreps	1.2	FCS						S	S	S	S	S	R	S
Southeastern G. Sankey	3.0	FBS	D		S	S	A	S	D	S	R	S	S	S
Southern D. King	1.2	FCS						S	D	S	S	S	S	A
Southland T. Shoemake	1.2	FCS						S	D	S	S	S	R	D
Southwestern Athletic A. Robinson	1.2	FCS						S	D	S	S	S	S	A
Sun Belt K. Keene	1.5	FBS	D		S	S	S	S	D	S	S	S	R	A
The Summit League A. Torain	1.2	I						S	D	S	S	S	S	A
West Coast K. Peters	1.2	I						S	D	S	S	S	R	S
Western Athletic R. Spear	1.5	FBS	D		S	D	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	A
Pioneer League A. Verlander (FCS voting only)	1.0	FCS												
Support (S)			**10.5**		**24.0**	**15.0**	**18.0**	**48.0**	**18.0**	**51.0**	**45.6**	**48.0**	**22.5**	**35.1**
Distribute for Membership Review (R)			**0.0**		**3.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**19.5**	**0.0**
Defeat (D)			**16.5**		**0.0**	**9.0**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**33.0**	**0.0**	**2.4**	**0.0**	**9.0**	**1.2**
Abstain (A)			**0.0**		**0.0**	**3.0**	**9.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**14.7**
No Vote Cast (Blank)			**0.0**		**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Total			**27.0**		**27.0**	**27.0**	**27.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**

ATTACHMENT B

Conference - Voting Delegate	Voting Weight	Conference Type	2009-86	Package of proposals preliminarily opposed by LGC		2009-34	2009-65 not moved	2009-35 FBS only	2009-74	2009-84	2009-10 FBS only	2009-12-B	2009-12-A	2009-15	2009-19-A
America East C. Doyle	1.2	I	S	D		D			S	D		S	D	D	R
Atlantic 10 E. Pasque	1.2	I	S	D		R			S	D		D	S	S	R
Atlantic Coast S. Lyons	3.0	FBS	S	D		D		S	D	D	S	D	S	S	R
Atlantic Sun B. Breedlove	1.2	I	D	D		S			S	D		S	S	D	R
Big 12 L. Ebihara	3.0	FBS	D	D		S		D	D	R	D	S	D	S	R
Big East J. F. D'Antonio Jr	3.0	FBS	S	D		D		S	S	D	D	S	D	S	R
Big Sky J. Gee	1.2	FCS	S	D		D			D	R		R	R	D	R
Big South M. Eaker	1.2	FCS	S	D		D			S	R		S	S	S	R
Big Ten B. Jaffee	3.0	FBS	S	D		D		R	D	D	R	D	S	S	D
Big West C. Masner	1.2	I	S	R		R			R	D		R	R	R	R
Colonial Athletic Association S. Groff	1.2	FCS	S	D		S			S	D		S	D	S	D
Conference USA R. Philippi	3.0	FBS	S	D		S		D	R	R	D	R	R	S	R
Horizon League E. Jacobs	1.2	I	S	S		D			S	D		S	D	D	D
Ivy Group C. Campbell-McGovern	1.2	FCS	S	D		D			D	D		S	S	D	R
Metro Atlantic Athletic W. J. Maher	1.2	I	R	D		D			S	D		D	S	S	R
Mid-American D. L. Gragg	1.5	FBS	S	D		S		S	S	D	S	D		D	D
Mid-Eastern Athletic S. Stills	1.2	FCS	S	D		D			S	S		D	S	D	R
Missouri Valley M. Mulvenna	1.2	FCS	S	D		D			D	D		D	D	S	D
Mountain West J. Ruggiero	1.5	FBS	S	S		S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	R
Northeast M. Hefferan	1.2	FCS	S	D		D			S	D		D	S	S	R
Ohio Valley M. Banker	1.2	FCS	S	D		D			R	D		S	R	S	R
Pacific-10 K. Koong	3.0	FBS	S	D		S		S	S	D	S	D	D	S	R
Patriot League J. Kreps	1.2	FCS	S	D		D			D	D		D	D	D	R
Southeastern G. Sankey	3.0	FBS	S	D				R	D	S	S	D	R	S	R
Southern D. King	1.2	FCS	S	D		D			D	D		D	D	D	R
Southland T. Shoemake	1.2	FCS	S	R		R			S	D		R	R	S	R
Southwestern Athletic A. Robinson	1.2	FCS	S	D		S			S	S		S	S	D	R
Sun Belt K. Keene	1.5	FBS	S	D		D		S	S	D	S	D	D	S	R
The Summit League A. Torain	1.2	I	S	D		R			S	D		D	S	S	R
West Coast K. Peters	1.2	I	S	D		D			D	D		D	D	S	R
Western Athletic R. Spear	1.5	FBS	S	S		S		S	D	D	S	S	S	S	R
Pioneer League A. Verlander (FCS voting only)	1.0	FCS													
Support (S)			**45.6**	**4.2**		**17.1**		**15.0**	**24.9**	**6.9**	**15.0**	**18.6**	**19.8**	**37.5**	**0.0**
Distribute for Membership Review (R)			**1.2**	**2.4**		**4.8**		**6.0**	**5.4**	**8.4**	**3.0**	**6.6**	**10.8**	**1.2**	**42.9**
Defeat (D)			**4.2**	**44.4**		**26.1**		**6.0**	**20.7**	**35.7**	**9.0**	**25.8**	**18.9**	**12.3**	**8.1**
Abstain (A)			**0.0**	**0.0**		**0.0**		**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
No Vote Cast (Blank)			**0.0**	**0.0**		**3.0**		**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Total			**51.0**	**51.0**		**51.0**		**27.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**27.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**

NCAA Division I Legislative Council
January 14-15, 2010

ATTACHMENT B

Conference - Voting Delegate	Voting Weight	Conference Type	2009-19-B	Amendment to 2009-22	2009-22 as amended	2009-26	2009-27 FCS only		2009-28-B section B - FBS	2009-28-B remainder of proposal	Refer 2009-28-B to Recruiting Cabinet FCS only	2009-35 FCS only
America East C. Doyle	1.2	I	R	S	D	D				D		
Atlantic 10 E. Pasque	1.2	I	R	S	S	S				D		
Atlantic Coast S. Lyons	3.0	FBS	R	S	S	S			D	D		
Atlantic Sun B. Breedlove	1.2	I	R	D	D	S				D		
Big 12 L. Ebihara	3.0	FBS	R	S	S	S			D	D		
Big East J. F. D'Antonio Jr	3.0	FBS	R	S	S	S			D	D		
Big Sky J. Gee	1.2	FCS	R	S	S	D	S			D	S	D
Big South M. Eaker	1.2	FCS	R	S	S	S	S			D	S	S
Big Ten B. Jaffee	3.0	FBS	R	S	R	S			D	D		
Big West C. Masner	1.2	I	R	S	S	R				R		
Colonial Athletic Association S. Groff	1.2	FCS	S	S	D	S	S			D	S	S
Conference USA R. Philippi	3.0	FBS	R	S	R	S			D	D		
Horizon League E. Jacobs	1.2	I	R	S	S	S				D		
Ivy Group C. Campbell-McGovern	1.2	FCS	R	S	R	S	S			R	S	D
Metro Atlantic Athletic W. J. Maher	1.2	I	R	S	S	S				S		
Mid-American D. L. Gragg	1.5	FBS	R	D	S	S			D	D		
Mid-Eastern Athletic S. Stills	1.2	FCS	R	S	S	S	S			R	S	S
Missouri Valley M. Mulvenna	1.2	FCS	D	S	R	D	S			R	S	R
Mountain West J. Ruggiero	1.5	FBS	R	S	S	S			D	D		
Northeast M. Hefferan	1.2	FCS	R	S	S	S	S			D	S	D
Ohio Valley M. Banker	1.2	FCS	R	S	R	S	S			D	S	R
Pacific-10 K. Koong	3.0	FBS	D	S	S	S			D			
Patriot League J. Kreps	1.2	FCS	R	S	S	D	S			D	S	D
Southeastern G. Sankey	3.0	FBS	D	S	R				D	D		
Southern D. King	1.2	FCS	R	S	R	D				D	S	D
Southland T. Shoemake	1.2	FCS	R	S	S	S	S			D	S	D
Southwestern Athletic A. Robinson	1.2	FCS	R	S	S	S	S			R	S	R
Sun Belt K. Keene	1.5	FBS	R	S	S	D			D	D		
The Summit League A. Torain	1.2	I		S	S	S				D		
West Coast K. Peters	1.2	I	R	D	S	D				D		
Western Athletic R. Spear	1.5	FBS	R	S	S	S			R	S		
Pioneer League A. Verlander (FCS voting only)	1.0	FCS					S				S	D
Support (S)			**1.2**	**47.1**	**33.6**	**38.1**	**13.0**		**0.0**	**2.7**	**13.0**	**3.0**
Distribute for Membership Review (R)			**41.4**	**0.0**	**13.8**	**1.2**	**0.0**		**1.5**	**6.0**	**0.0**	**3.0**
Defeat (D)			**7.2**	**3.9**	**3.6**	**8.7**	**0.0**		**25.5**	**39.3**	**0.0**	**7.0**
Abstain (A)			**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**		**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
No Vote Cast (Blank)			**1.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**0.0**		**0.0**	**3.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Total			**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**13.0**		**27.0**	**51.0**	**13.0**	**13.0**

Conference - Voting Delegate	Voting Weight	Conference Type	2009-28-A	2009-32-A	2009-32-B	2009-38 FCS only	2009-39	2009-40	2009-41	2009-42		2009-44	2009-45 FCS only	2009-47-B	2009-47-A FBS only	2009-47-A FCS only
America East C. Doyle	1.2	I	D	S	S		R	S	S	R		S		S		
Atlantic 10 E. Pasque	1.2	I	D	S	S		R	S	R	D		S		D		
Atlantic Coast S. Lyons	3.0	FBS	D	D	D		R	S	R	S		S		R	D	
Atlantic Sun B. Breedlove	1.2	I	D	D	D		S	S	S	S		S				
Big 12 L. Ebihara	3.0	FBS	D	R	R		R	D	D	R		D		D	D	
Big East J. F. D'Antonio Jr	3.0	FBS	D	S	S		R	D	D	D		S		S	S	
Big Sky J. Gee	1.2	FCS	S	D	S	S	R	S	D	S		S	D	S		R
Big South M. Eaker	1.2	FCS	D	D	D	S	R	R	D	D		S	D	S		D
Big Ten B. Jaffee	3.0	FBS	D	D	S		R	S	S	S		R		S	S	
Big West C. Masner	1.2	I	D	D	D		R	S	D	S		R		R		
Colonial Athletic Association S. Groff	1.2	FCS	D	D	D	S	S	S	S	S		S	D	S		D
Conference USA R. Philippi	3.0	FBS		S	S		R	R	D	S		S		D	D	
Horizon League E. Jacobs	1.2	I	D	S	D		R	S	S	S		R		S		
Ivy Group C. Campbell-McGovern	1.2	FCS	S	D	D	S	R	S	D	S		D	D	S		R
Metro Atlantic Athletic W. J. Maher	1.2	I	D	S	S		R	S	A	S		R		S		
Mid-American D. L. Gragg	1.5	FBS	D	D	S		R	S	S	S		S		D	D	
Mid-Eastern Athletic S. Stills	1.2	FCS	S	D	D	D	R	D	S	S		S	D	S		R
Missouri Valley M. Mulvenna	1.2	FCS	D	D	D	R	D	D	D	S		S	D	R		R
Mountain West J. Ruggiero	1.5	FBS	S	S	S		S	S	D	S		S		D	D	
Northeast M. Hefferan	1.2	FCS	D	D	R	S	R	S	D	D		S	D	S		D
Ohio Valley M. Banker	1.2	FCS	D	D	R	S	R	S	S	R		R	D	S		R
Pacific-10 K. Koong	3.0	FBS	D	S	S		S	D	S	D		S		S	S	
Patriot League J. Kreps	1.2	FCS	D	D	D	S	R	D	S	S		S	D	S		R
Southeastern G. Sankey	3.0	FBS	S	D	R		R	R	D	R		R		D	D	
Southern D. King	1.2	FCS	D	D	D	R	R	R	D	S		S	D	S		R
Southland T. Shoemake	1.2	FCS	D	S	S	S	R	S	S	S		S	D	R		R
Southwestern Athletic A. Robinson	1.2	FCS	S	D	D	S	D	D	S	R		S	D	S		R
Sun Belt K. Keene	1.5	FBS	D	S	S		R	S	S	S		S		S	S	
The Summit League A. Torain	1.2	I	D	D	D		R	S	S	D		S		D		
West Coast K. Peters	1.2	I	D	D	D		R	D	S	S		S		S		
Western Athletic R. Spear	1.5	FBS	R	R	S	S	R	S	S	S		R		S	S	
Pioneer League A. Verlander (FCS voting only)	1.0	FCS				S							D			R
Support (S)			**9.3**	**18.0**	**24.0**	**9.0**	**6.9**	**27.6**	**23.7**	**30.6**		**34.5**	**13.0**	**28.8**	**12.0**	**0.0**
Distribute for Membership Review (R)			**1.5**	**4.5**	**8.4**	**2.0**	**41.7**	**8.4**	**4.2**	**9.6**		**12.3**	**0.0**	**6.6**	**0.0**	**10.0**
Defeat (D)			**37.2**	**28.5**	**18.6**	**2.0**	**2.4**	**15.0**	**21.9**	**10.8**		**4.2**	**0.0**	**14.4**	**15.0**	**3.0**
Abstain (A)			**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.2**	**0.0**		**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
No Vote Cast (Blank)			**3.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**		**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Total			**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**13.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**		**51.0**	**13.0**	**51.0**	**27.0**	**13.0**

Conference - Voting Delegate	Voting Weight	Conference Type	2009-49 FCS only	2009-50	2009-52 FCS only	2009-57 FCS only	2009-58	2009-61	2009-62	2009-63	2009-66		2009-70	2009-79-D not moved	2009-75-B
America East C. Doyle	1.2	I		D			D	S	S	D	S		R		D
Atlantic 10 E. Pasque	1.2	I		S			S	S	S	S	S		R		D
Atlantic Coast S. Lyons	3.0	FBS		R			S	D	S	S	S		R		
Atlantic Sun B. Breedlove	1.2	I		D			D	S	S	S	D		R		S
Big 12 L. Ebihara	3.0	FBS		S			A	S	S	S	S		R		
Big East J. F. D'Antonio Jr	3.0	FBS		D			D	S	S	S	S		R		D
Big Sky J. Gee	1.2	FCS	S	R	S	S	A	R	S	S	D		R		S
Big South M. Eaker	1.2	FCS	S	D	S	S	D	D	D	S	D		R		D
Big Ten B. Jaffee	3.0	FBS		S			S	D	R	S	S		R		S
Big West C. Masner	1.2	I		D			S	D	D	R	S		R		S
Colonial Athletic Association S. Groff	1.2	FCS	S	D	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		R		S
Conference USA R. Philippi	3.0	FBS		R			D	S	D	S	S		R		A
Horizon League E. Jacobs	1.2	I		R			R	D	R	S	R		R		R
Ivy Group C. Campbell-McGovern	1.2	FCS	D	R	S	S	R	S	S	S	R		R		R
Metro Atlantic Athletic W. J. Maher	1.2	I		D			S	S	D	S	S		R		S
Mid-American D. L. Gragg	1.5	FBS		D			S	D	D	D	S		R		S
Mid-Eastern Athletic S. Stills	1.2	FCS	S	D	S	S	A	D	D	S	S		R		S
Missouri Valley M. Mulvenna	1.2	FCS	R	D	R	S	D	S	R	D	D		D		S
Mountain West J. Ruggiero	1.5	FBS		S			S	S	S	S	S		S		S
Northeast M. Hefferan	1.2	FCS	D	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		R		S
Ohio Valley M. Banker	1.2	FCS	S	R	S	S	D	R	R	S	S		R		R
Pacific-10 K. Koong	3.0	FBS		S			D	S	S	S	S				D
Patriot League J. Kreps	1.2	FCS	D	D	S	S	D	D	D	D	S		R		S
Southeastern G. Sankey	3.0	FBS		S			R	S	R	S	S		R		S
Southern D. King	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	S	R	R	R	D	S		R		S
Southland T. Shoemake	1.2	FCS	S	R	S	S	A	A	S	S	D		R		R
Southwestern Athletic A. Robinson	1.2	FCS	S	D	S	S	A	D	D	S	S		R		S
Sun Belt K. Keene	1.5	FBS		D			D	S	S	S	S		R		S
The Summit League A. Torain	1.2	I		D			D	S	S	S	D		R		S
West Coast K. Peters	1.2	I		D			D	D	D	S	S		R		S
Western Athletic R. Spear	1.5	FBS		S			A	S	S	S	S		R		R
Pioneer League A. Verlander (FCS voting only)	1.0	FCS	D		S	S									
Support (S)			**8.0**	**17.4**	**12.0**	**13.0**	**15.0**	**30.3**	**27.30**	**43.50**	**41.40**		**1.50**		**26.10**
Distribute for Membership Review (R)			**1.0**	**13.2**	**1.0**	**0.0**	**6.6**	**3.6**	**10.80**	**1.20**	**2.40**		**45.30**		**6.30**
Defeat (D)			**4.0**	**20.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**20.1**	**15.9**	**12.90**	**6.30**	**7.20**		**1.20**		**9.60**
Abstain (A)			**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**9.3**	**1.2**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**		**3.00**
No Vote Cast (Blank)			**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**3.00**		**6.00**
Total			**13.0**	**51.0**	**13.0**	**13.0**	**51.0**	**51.0**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**		**51.00**		**51.00**

ATTACHMENT B

Conference - Voting Delegate	Voting Weight	Conference Type	2009-75-A	2009-79-B	2009-79-A	2009-79-C	2009-80 FBS only	2009-81 FBS only	2009-81 FCS only	2009-83	2009-88	Amendment to 2009-94	
America East C. Doyle	1.2	I	D	S	D	S				R	S	S	
Atlantic 10 E. Pasque	1.2	I	D	S	S	S				R	S	S	
Atlantic Coast S. Lyons	3.0	FBS	D	R	D	D	A	S		R	R	S	
Atlantic Sun B. Breedlove	1.2	I	R	S	S	R				R	D	S	
Big 12 L. Ebihara	3.0	FBS		R	R	R	A	S		R	R	S	
Big East J. F. D'Antonio Jr	3.0	FBS	D	D	D	D	A	S		R	S	S	
Big Sky J. Gee	1.2	FCS	D	D	D	R			S	R	D	S	
Big South M. Eaker	1.2	FCS	D	S	D	R			S	R	S	S	
Big Ten B. Jaffee	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	D	A	S		R	D	S	
Big West C. Masner	1.2	I	D	S	D	R				R	R	S	
Colonial Athletic Association S. Groff	1.2	FCS	D	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	
Conference USA R. Philippi	3.0	FBS	R		R	R	S	S		R	S	S	
Horizon League E. Jacobs	1.2	I	D	S	D	R				R	S	S	
Ivy Group C. Campbell-McGovern	1.2	FCS	D	S	S	D			S	R	S	S	
Metro Atlantic Athletic W. J. Maher	1.2	I	D	S	S	S				R	S	S	
Mid-American D. L. Gragg	1.5	FBS	S	D	S	D	S	S		R	S	S	
Mid-Eastern Athletic S. Stills	1.2	FCS	R	S	S	R			S	R	S	S	
Missouri Valley M. Mulvenna	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	R			S	D	R	S	
Mountain West J. Ruggiero	1.5	FBS	S	D	D	D	S	S		R	S	S	
Northeast M. Hefferan	1.2	FCS	D	D	D	D				D	S	S	
Ohio Valley M. Banker	1.2	FCS	D	S	S	D			S	R	S	S	
Pacific-10 K. Koong	3.0	FBS	D	D		D	A	S		S	D	S	
Patriot League J. Kreps	1.2	FCS	D	R	D	R			S	R	D	S	
Southeastern G. Sankey	3.0	FBS	R	S	S	R	D	S		R	S	S	
Southern D. King	1.2	FCS	S	D	S	R			S	R	S	S	
Southland T. Shoemake	1.2	FCS	R	S	S	R			S	R	R	S	
Southwestern Athletic A. Robinson	1.2	FCS	R	S	S	R			S	R	S	S	
Sun Belt K. Keene	1.5	FBS	D	S	S	D	A	S		R	D	S	
The Summit League A. Torain	1.2	I	R	S	S	S				R	S	S	
West Coast K. Peters	1.2	I	R	D	D	D				R	S	S	
Western Athletic R. Spear	1.5	FBS	R	S	D	R	S	S		R	S	S	
Pioneer League A. Verlander (FCS voting only)	1.0	FCS							S				
Support (S)			**8.40**	**27.00**	**23.40**	**6.00**	**7.50**	**27.00**	**13.00**	**4.20**	**30.30**	**51.00**	
Distribute for Membership Review (R)			**14.70**	**7.20**	**6.00**	**23.70**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**44.40**	**9.60**	**0.00**	
Defeat (D)			**24.90**	**13.80**	**18.60**	**21.30**	**3.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**2.40**	**11.10**	**0.00**	
Abstain (A)			**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**16.50**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
No Vote Cast (Blank)			**3.00**	**3.00**	**3.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
Total			**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**27.00**	**27.00**	**13.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	

ATTACHMENT B

Conference - Voting Delegate	Voting Weight	Conference Type	2009-94 as amended	Amendment to 2009-96	2009-96	2009-97	2009-98 section A	2009-98 section B	2009-98 section C (preseason practice)	2009-98 section C (maximum contests)	2009-78
America East C. Doyle	1.2	I	R	S	R	S	R	R	D	D	D
Atlantic 10 E. Pasque	1.2	I	S	D	S	S	R	R	R	R	R
Atlantic Coast S. Lyons	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	S	R	S	R	R	S
Atlantic Sun B. Breedlove	1.2	I	S	S	S	S	R	R	D	R	D
Big 12 L. Ebihara	3.0	FBS	R	D	S	S	D	D	R	R	R
Big East J. F. D'Antonio Jr	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	D	D
Big Sky J. Gee	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	R	S	S	R	R	R
Big South M. Eaker	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	D	D
Big Ten B. Jaffee	3.0	FBS	S	D	S	S	S	S	R	D	R
Big West C. Masner	1.2	I	S	S	R	R	R	S	R	R	R
Colonial Athletic Association S. Groff	1.2	FCS	S	S	R	D	D	D	D	S	S
Conference USA R. Philippi	3.0	FBS	S	S	D	R	D	R	S	R	D
Horizon League E. Jacobs	1.2	I	R	S	S	S	D	D	D	S	R
Ivy Group C. Campbell-McGovern	1.2	FCS	R	S	R	S	S	S	D	S	S
Metro Atlantic Athletic W. J. Maher	1.2	I	S	D	S	S	S	R	S	R	R
Mid-American D. L. Gragg	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mid-Eastern Athletic S. Stills	1.2	FCS	R	S	R	R	D	D	R	S	R
Missouri Valley M. Mulvenna	1.2	FCS	R	D	S	S	D	D	D	D	R
Mountain West J. Ruggiero	1.5	FBS	R	S	D	S	D	D	D	D	S
Northeast M. Hefferan	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	R	D	D	D	D	R
Ohio Valley M. Banker	1.2	FCS	R	S	S	D	R	R	R	R	R
Pacific-10 K. Koong	3.0	FBS	S	D	S	D	D	D	D	D	D
Patriot League J. Kreps	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	S	S
Southeastern G. Sankey	3.0	FBS	R	D	R	S	R		R	R	R
Southern D. King	1.2	FCS	S	D	S	D	R	R	R	R	S
Southland T. Shoemake	1.2	FCS		D	R	S	D	R	R	R	S
Southwestern Athletic A. Robinson	1.2	FCS	R	S	R	R	S	D	R	S	R
Sun Belt K. Keene	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	D	D	S	D	D	R
The Summit League A. Torain	1.2	I	R	D	S	S	S	S	S	S	R
West Coast K. Peters	1.2	I	S	D	D	R	D	R	D	D	D
Western Athletic R. Spear	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	D	D	D	S	S	S
Pioneer League A. Verlander (FCS voting only)	1.0	FCS									
Support (S)			**32.70**	**30.60**	**33.90**	**30.00**	**13.50**	**16.80**	**11.40**	**11.40**	**13.50**
Distribute for Membership Review (R)			**17.10**	**0.00**	**11.40**	**10.20**	**13.20**	**12.60**	**21.60**	**21.60**	**23.70**
Defeat (D)			**0.00**	**20.40**	**5.70**	**10.80**	**24.30**	**18.60**	**18.00**	**18.00**	**13.80**
Abstain (A)			**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
No Vote Cast (Blank)			**1.20**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total			**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**

ATTACHMENT B

Conference - Voting Delegate	Voting Weight	Conference Type	Amendment to 2009-98 section C (maximum contests)	Amendment to 2009-98	2009-99	2009-100	2009-101	2009-102	Amendment to 2009-102	2009-103 FBS only	Reconsideration of 2009-22 as amended	Amendment to 2009-22
America East C. Doyle	1.2	I	S	S	S	S	D	R	S		S	S
Atlantic 10 E. Pasque	1.2	I	S	S	S	S	S	D	S		S	S
Atlantic Coast S. Lyons	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	R	S	R	S	S	S	D
Atlantic Sun B. Breedlove	1.2	I	S	S	S	R	S	R	S		S	S
Big 12 L. Ebihara	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	R	R	R	S	S	S	S
Big East J. F. D'Antonio Jr	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	S	S	R	S	S	S	R
Big Sky J. Gee	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	R	D	R	S		S	R
Big South M. Eaker	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	S	R	R	S		S	S
Big Ten B. Jaffee	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	R	D	R	S	S	D	S
Big West C. Masner	1.2	I	S	S	S	R	R	R	S		S	D
Colonial Athletic Association S. Groff	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		D	S
Conference USA R. Philippi	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	D
Horizon League E. Jacobs	1.2	I	S	S	S	R	R	R	S		S	S
Ivy Group C. Campbell-McGovern	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	R	D	R	S		S	S
Metro Atlantic Athletic W. J. Maher	1.2	I	S	S	S	R	S	D	D		S	S
Mid-American D. L. Gragg	1.5	FBS	D	D	S	S	S	S	S	D	S	S
Mid-Eastern Athletic S. Stills	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	D	R	R	S		S	S
Missouri Valley M. Mulvenna	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	R	R	R	S		S	S
Mountain West J. Ruggiero	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	R	S	D	S	R	S	D
Northeast M. Hefferan	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	R	R	R	S		S	S
Ohio Valley M. Banker	1.2	FCS	S	S	R	R	S	D	D		S	S
Pacific-10 K. Koong	3.0	FBS	D	D	D	S	S	R	S	D	S	S
Patriot League J. Kreps	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	S	S	D	S		S	S
Southeastern G. Sankey	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	R	S	R	D	S	D	D
Southern D. King	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	S	S	R	D		S	S
Southland T. Shoemake	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	R	R	R	S		S	S
Southwestern Athletic A. Robinson	1.2	FCS	D	S	S	D	S	D	S		S	S
Sun Belt K. Keene	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	R	R	R	S	D	S	S
The Summit League A. Torain	1.2	I	S	S	S	R	S	D	S		S	D
West Coast K. Peters	1.2	I	S	S	S	S	S	R	D		S	R
Western Athletic R. Spear	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	S	S	R	S	D	D	R
Pioneer League A. Verlander (FCS voting only)	1.0	FCS										
Support (S)			**45.30**	**46.50**	**46.80**	**17.40**	**31.50**	**2.70**	**43.20**	**15.00**	**42.30**	**31.20**
Distribute for Membership Review (R)			**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.20**	**31.20**	**12.90**	**39.60**	**0.00**	**4.50**	**0.00**	**6.90**
Defeat (D)			**5.70**	**4.50**	**3.00**	**2.40**	**6.60**	**8.70**	**7.80**	**7.50**	**8.70**	**12.90**
Abstain (A)			**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
No Vote Cast (Blank)			**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total			**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**27.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**

ATTACHMENT B

Conference - Voting Delegate	Voting Weight	Conference Type	2009-22 as amended	Reconsideration of 2009-88	2009-88	Reconsideration of 2009-96	Amendment to 2009-96	Uphold LRIC ruling of 12/3/2009
America East C. Doyle	1.2	I	S	S	S	S	S	S
Atlantic 10 E. Pasque	1.2	I	S	S	S	S	S	S
Atlantic Coast S. Lyons	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	S	S	S
Atlantic Sun B. Breedlove	1.2	I	D	S	D	S	S	S
Big 12 L. Ebihara	3.0	FBS	S	D	R	D	S	S
Big East J. F. D'Antonio Jr	3.0	FBS	S	S	S	S	S	S
Big Sky J. Gee	1.2	FCS	S	D	D	D	S	S
Big South M. Eaker	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	S	S	S
Big Ten B. Jaffee	3.0	FBS	S	D	D	S	S	S
Big West C. Masner	1.2	I	S	D	R	D	R	S
Colonial Athletic Association S. Groff	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	D	S	S
Conference USA R. Philippi	3.0	FBS	R	S	S	S	D	S
Horizon League E. Jacobs	1.2	I	S	S	S	S	S	S
Ivy Group C. Campbell-McGovern	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	D	D	S
Metro Atlantic Athletic W. J. Maher	1.2	I	S	D	S	S	S	S
Mid-American D. L. Gragg	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	S	S	D
Mid-Eastern Athletic S. Stills	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	S	S	S
Missouri Valley M. Mulvenna	1.2	FCS	S	D	D	S	S	S
Mountain West J. Ruggiero	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	S	D	S
Northeast M. Hefferan	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	S	S	S
Ohio Valley M. Banker	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pacific-10 K. Koong	3.0	FBS	S	S	D	S	S	S
Patriot League J. Kreps	1.2	FCS	S	S	D	S	S	S
Southeastern G. Sankey	3.0	FBS	R	S	S	D	S	S
Southern D. King	1.2	FCS	S	S	S	S	S	S
Southland T. Shoemake	1.2	FCS	S	D	R	D	R	S
Southwestern Athletic A. Robinson	1.2	FCS	S	S	S		S	S
Sun Belt K. Keene	1.5	FBS	S	D	R	D	S	S
The Summit League A. Torain	1.2	I	S	S	S	S	S	S
West Coast K. Peters	1.2	I	S	S	S	S	S	S
Western Athletic R. Spear	1.5	FBS	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pioneer League A. Verlander (FCS voting only)	1.0	FCS						
Support (S)			**43.80**	**37.50**	**33.30**	**36.30**	**42.90**	**49.50**
Distribute for Membership Review (R)			**6.00**	**0.00**	**6.90**	**0.00**	**2.40**	**0.00**
Defeat (D)			**1.20**	**13.50**	**10.80**	**13.50**	**5.70**	**1.50**
Abstain (A)			**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
No Vote Cast (Blank)			**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.20**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total			**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**	**51.00**

Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet

Proposal Number: 2009-10

Title: PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- GRADUATE-ASSISTANT COACH -- EMPLOYMENT WITHIN SEVEN YEARS OF GRADUATION OR EXHAUSTING ELIGIBILITY -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL

Intent: In bowl subdivision football, to specify that a graduate-assistant coach is any coach who has received a baccalaureate degree and has either received his or her first baccalaureate degree or has exhausted athletics eligibility (whichever occurs later) within the previous seven years and qualifies for appointment as a graduate assistant under the policies of the institution.

Bylaws: Amend 11.01.3, as follows:

[Federated provision, FBS only]

11.01.3 Coach, Graduate Assistant -- Bowl Subdivision Football and Women's Rowing. In bowl subdivision football ~~*and women's rowing*~~, **a graduate-assistant coach is any coach who has received a baccalaureate degree and has either received his or her first baccalaureate degree or has exhausted athletics eligibility (whichever occurs later) within the previous seven years and qualifies for appointment as a graduate assistant under the policies of the institution. In women's rowing,** a graduate-assistant coach is any coach who has received a baccalaureate degree and qualifies for appointment as a graduate assistant under the policies of the institution. ~~*The*~~ **In bowl subdivision football and women's rowing,** individual is not required to be enrolled in a specific graduate degree program unless required by institutional policy. The following provisions shall apply:

[Remainder of 11.01.3 unchanged.]

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010; for new appointments of graduate assistant coaches on or after August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Personnel

Rationale: There has been a proliferation of graduate-assistant coach positions in football being filled by individuals with significant coaching experience. Originally, the graduate-assistant position was designed to allow recent graduates to be involved in coaching activities while continuing their primary pursuit: postgraduate educational opportunities. This proposal is intended to establish a criterion that serves to better define the graduate-assistant position as being filled by an individual that is primarily in the position for the "graduate student" portion of the title and not necessarily the "assistant coach" portion. Seven years is a relatively short time period following the individual's completion of a baccalaureate degree program or completion of the individual's athletics eligibility. Such a time period provides former student-athletes, who may have had limited professional athletics careers, the opportunity to return to the institution to attend graduate school and to be involved in coaching activities as a graduate-assistant coach.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Football Issues Committee: The committee opposes the proposal. The committee noted that this legislation may unnecessarily limit the ability for new coaches to enter the profession and inhibit coaches of diverse racial backgrounds from entering the profession, particularly when former professional football players seek to become college coaches.

Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet: The cabinet opposes the proposal. The cabinet plans to closely examine issues regarding graduate assistant coaches to better assess the implications of the current legislation and suggested legislative changes. It would be premature to adopt legislation prior to that examination. The cabinet also noted the proposal may preclude high school football coaches and former professional football players from having access to entry-level coaching positions at institutions.

History

Jun 22, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 02, 2009: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Defeat

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-12-A

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

Intent: To permit a student-athlete to serve as an undergraduate student-assistant coach at the institution at which the student-athlete most recently participated in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student-athlete is currently enrolled at the institution as a full-time undergraduate student who has exhausted his or her eligibility in the sport or has become injured to the point that he or she is unable to practice or compete ever again; further, to specify that the limit of undergraduate student-assistant coaches in each sport shall be the same as the limit of countable coaches permitted in the sport.

A. Bylaws: Amend 11.01.4, as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

B. Bylaws: Amend 11.7.4.2.2, as follows:

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

Source: NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Personnel

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

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

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet: The cabinet opposes the proposal. The cabinet sponsored an alternative proposal that maintains the current provisions of Bylaw 11.01.4, except that it would eliminate the provision that limits an individual to serving as a student assistant coach within his or her five-year eligibility period. The cabinet expressed concerns related to the concept of student-athletes renouncing their eligibility, noting that this practice could be used to "run off" underperforming student-athletes. The cabinet's alternative is intended to maintain the majority of the current rule but allow individuals to return to school after a period of time away. Thus, a student assistant coach may be a graduate student and could serve in such capacity outside of his or her five-year period of eligibility. The cabinet noted that such student-coaches remain eligible to receive earned institutional financial aid beyond the five-year period of eligibility and beyond six-years after initial enrollment. Finally, the cabinet noted that this alternative may still encourage student-athletes who depart their institutions prior to graduating to return and finish their baccalaureate degrees, allowing institutions to earn additional Academic Progress Rate points.

Baseball Committee: The committee supports the proposal. The committee agrees that this proposal would be instrumental in getting student-athletes who depart for professional baseball after their junior years to return to the institution to earn their baccalaureate degree.

Football Issues Committee: The committee opposes the proposal. The committee expressed concern that the ability for student-athletes to renounce their remaining eligibility may lead to "run-offs" of student-athletes not meeting athletic expectations to allow for the recruitment of more student-athletes.

Men's Basketball Issues Committee: Based on the sponsor's modification (see history section), the cabinet supports the proposal. The committee supports allowing former student-athletes who have exhausted their five-year period of eligibility to return to the institution and serve as student-assistant coaches while pursuing a degree. The committee also noted the potential additional costs absorbed by the athletics department associated with funding up to 17 scholarships (13 counters and four undergraduate coaches who were former players).

Women's Basketball Issues Committee: The committee took no position on the proposal. The committee supports the concept of expanding opportunities for a student-athlete to gain coaching experience while enrolled as a full-time undergraduate student; however, the committee is concerned with the requirement that a student-athlete must renounce his or her eligibility. The committee noted that a student-athlete may be pressured to renounce eligibility or risk nonrenewal of financial aid. The committee also noted that the sponsors should consider adding language relating to the types of athletic activities in which an undergraduate student-assistant coach may be involved, similar to what is noted in Proposal No. 2009-14.

History

Jun 08, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 09, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Sponsored

Aug 18, 2009: Men's Basketball Issues Committee, Recommends Defeat

Aug 18, 2009: Men's Basketball Issues Committee, Recommends Modification; Indicated that it would support the proposal if it were modified by the sponsor to eliminate the option for current student-athletes to renounce eligibility. Expressed strong concerns regarding the ethical dilemmas that may confront some coaches who may feel pressure to encourage a student-athlete to renounce eligibility for recruiting purposes. Expressed concerns regarding ethical dilemmas facing student-athletes who may feel pressure to "take one for the team" or risk nonrenewal of financial aid. Noted potential negative NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate ramifications if student-athletes electing to renounce eligibility are performing well in the classroom. Expressed concerns that some student-athletes may have a change in mind about their playing career and transfer to another institution in another division.

Aug 21, 2009: Women's Basketball Issues Committee, No Formal Position

Sep 02, 2009: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Defeat

Sep 03, 2009: Baseball Committee, Recommends Approval

Sep 18, 2009: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Recommends Defeat

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Modified the Proposal; Modified to eliminate the provision that would permit a student-athlete to renounce any remaining eligibility in the applicable sport and qualify to serve as an undergraduate assistant coach.

Sep 22, 2009: Men's Basketball Issues Committee, Recommends Approval; Based on the sponsor's modification.

Sep 22, 2009: Proposal renumbered as Proposal No. 2009-12-A. An alternative is Proposal No. 2009-12-B.

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-14-A

Title: PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- MANAGER -- FORFEITURE OF ELIGIBILITY-- BASEBALL

Intent: In baseball, to specify that an individual who serves as a manager shall forfeit any remaining eligibility in the sport at the institution at which the individual serves as a manager.

Bylaws: Amend 11.01, as follows:

11.01 DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

[11.01.1 through 11.01.5 unchanged.]

11.01.6 Manager. A manager is an individual who performs traditional managerial duties (e.g., equipment, laundry, hydration) and meets the following additional criteria:

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

(b) The individual may participate in limited on-court or on-field activities during practice (e.g., assist with drills, throw batting practice) or competition (e.g., assist with warm-up activities) involving student-athletes on a regular basis;

(c) The individual shall not provide instruction to student-athletes;~~*and*~~

(d) The individual shall not participate in countable athletically related activities (e.g., practice player) except as permitted in Bylaw 11.01.6-(b)**; and**

(e) In baseball, the individual shall forfeit any remaining eligibility in the sport at the institution at which the individual serves as a manager.

[11.01.7 unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Personnel

Rationale: This proposal was developed as a result of feedback received from the membership and constituent groups. The position of manager is intended to support the coaching staff and team in a limited manner rather than provide a development opportunity for others with prior professional experience (e.g., college coach, high school coach). Therefore, it is appropriate that such individuals be full-time students. Under this proposal, there is no limit on the number of managers for a team. This proposal would codify the principle that the nature of a manager's duties is limited rather than the frequency in which the duties are performed. Managers are permitted to participate in limited duties (e.g., throw bounce passes, retrieve balls, throw batting practice) during practice or competition involving student-athletes on a regular basis. Additionally, a baseball manager would forfeit any remaining eligibility in baseball as soon as he serves as a manager. This condition is designed to address the potential abuse for tryouts because of the roster limit in baseball and the concern of stockpiling student-athletes. Finally, the creation of a separate definition

for this position will be helpful in outlining and distinguishing their duties from other positions in the legislation.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Baseball Committee: The committee opposes the proposal. The committee supports the concept but suggests that the sponsor modify the proposal to limit managers to student-athletes who have exhausted eligibility within the last five years.

Football Issues Committee: The committee took no formal position.

Men's Basketball Issues Committee: The committee supports the proposal and believes that it establishes reasonable conditions consistent with the intent of a legitimate manager position.

Women's Basketball Issues Committee: The committee supports the proposal. The committee agrees with the sponsor's rationale and noted that this legislation would clarify the role of a manager consistent with the intent of the position and alleviate concerns related to managers engaging in coaching activities.

History

Jun 08, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 09, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Sponsored

Aug 18, 2009: Men's Basketball Issues Committee, Recommends Approval

Aug 21, 2009: Women's Basketball Issues Committee, Recommends Approval

Sep 02, 2009: Football Issues Committee, No Formal Position

Sep 03, 2009: Baseball Committee, Recommends Defeat

Sep 03, 2009: Baseball Committee, Recommends Modification

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Modified the Proposal; Modified to specify that, in baseball, the individual shall forfeit any remaining eligibility in the sport at the institution at which the individual serves as a manager.

Sep 22, 2009: Proposal renumbered as Proposal No. 2009-14-A. An alternative is Proposal No. 2009-14-B.

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

Jan 14, 2010: Proposal revised to reflect the adoption of Proposal No. 2009-14-B.

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-19-A

Title: PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF COACHES AND OFF-CAMPUS RECRUITERS -- WOMEN'S SAND VOLLEYBALL AND WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

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

Bylaws: Amend 11.7.4, as follows:

11.7.4 Limitations on Number of Coaches and Off-Campus Recruiters. There shall be a limit on the number of coaches who may be employed by an institution and who may contact or evaluate prospective student-athletes off-campus at any one time in each sport as follows:

Sport	Limit on Number of Coaches	Limit on Off-Campus Recruiters
Sand Volleyball, Women's (Without Women's Volleyball)	**2**	**2**
Sand Volleyball, Women's (With Women's Volleyball)	**4**	**2**
Volleyball, Women's **(Without Women's Sand Volleyball)**	3	2
Volleyball, Women's (With Women's Sand Volleyball)	**4**	**2**

[All other sports unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Personnel

Rationale: This proposal reflects an increase of one to the current women's volleyball countable coach maximum limitations if an institution sponsors both women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball. Due to an overlap in the women's volleyball championship segment and women's sand volleyball nonchampionship segment, and vice versa, this increase is necessary to allow coaches to have an appropriate work/life balance and to provide an opportunity for women's sand volleyball student-athletes who do not participate in women's volleyball to work with their coaches during the fall nonchampionship segment. Further, a maximum limit of two coaches for institutions sponsoring only women's sand volleyball is appropriate to coach and manage the anticipated squad size of 10 to 14 student-athletes. Finally, these concepts include the input and examination of this issue by the American Volleyball Coaches Association in developing and recommending this proposal.

Budget Impact: Costs associated with hiring additional countable coaches and costs related to off-campus recruiting if an institution does not sponsor women's volleyball, but will sponsor women's sand volleyball.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)
none

History

Jun 08, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 09, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Sponsored

Oct 19, 2009: Proposal renumbered as Proposal No. 2009-19-A. An alternative is Proposal No. 2009-19-B.

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-19-B

Title: PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF COACHES AND OFF-CAMPUS RECRUITERS -- WOMEN'S SAND VOLLEYBALL

Intent: In women's sand volleyball, to specify that the limit on the number of coaches who may be employed is two and the limit on the number of coaches who may contact or evaluate prospective student-athletes off campus at any one time is two.

Bylaws: Amend 11.7.4, as follows:

11.7.4 Limitations on Number of Coaches and Off-Campus Recruiters. There shall be a limit on the number of coaches who may be employed by an institution and who may contact or evaluate prospective student-athletes off campus at any one time in each sport as follows:

Sport	Limit on Number of Coaches	Limit on Off-Campus Recruiters
Sand Volleyball, Women's	**2**	**2**

[All other sports unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Legislative Council

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Personnel

Rationale: NCAA Proposal No. 2009-19-A would permit an institution that sponsors women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball to hire one additional coach who could work with both sports. Concern has been expressed that such a model would provide an advantage for institutions that sponsor both sports over those that only sponsor women's volleyball. Pursuant to this alternative proposal (Proposal No. 2009-19-B), if a coach were to coach both sports or serve as an off-campus recruiter for both sports, he or she would count toward the limit on the number of coaches in each sport.

Budget Impact: Costs associated with hiring additional countable coaches and costs related to off-campus recruiting.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)
none

History
Oct 19, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Oct 19, 2009: Legislative Council, Sponsored; Sponsored as an alternative to Proposal No. 2009-19-A.

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-29

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

Intent: To specify that if an institution receives a written request from a student-athlete to permit another institution to contact a student-athlete about transferring or a request for a release in conjunction with the application of the one-time transfer exception, the institution shall grant or deny a request within seven business days of receipt of the request; further, to specify that if the request is denied, the institution shall conduct a hearing and provide written results within 15 business days of receipt of the student-athlete's written request and that the student-athlete shall be provided the opportunity to appear in-person or via telephone and actively participate in the hearing. To also specify that if the institution fails to respond to the student-athlete's written request or fails to conduct the hearing or provide written results within the specified time period, permission to contact or the transfer release shall be granted by default and the institution shall provide the written permission or release to the student-athlete.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.02, as follows:

13.02 DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

13.02.1 Business Day. A business day is any weekday that is not recognized as a national holiday, including any weekday during which an institution is closed for other reasons (e.g., holiday break).

[13.02.1 through 13.02.15 renumbered as 13.02.2 through 13.02.16, unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.1.3, as follows:

13.1.1.3 Four-Year College Prospective Student-Athletes. An athletics staff member or other representative of the institution's athletics interests shall not make contact with the student-athlete of another NCAA or NAIA four-year collegiate institution, directly or indirectly, without first obtaining the written permission of the first institution's athletics director (or an athletics administrator designated by the athletics director) to do so, regardless of who makes the initial contact. If permission is not granted, the second institution shall not encourage the transfer and the institution shall not provide athletically related financial assistance to the student-athlete until the student-athlete has attended the second institution for one academic year. If permission is granted to contact the student-athlete, all applicable NCAA recruiting rules apply. **If an institution receives a written request from a student-athlete to permit another institution to contact the student-athlete about transferring, the institution shall grant or deny the request within seven business days (see Bylaw 13.02.1) of receipt of the request. If the institution fails to respond to the student-athlete's written request within seven business days, permission shall be granted by default and the institution shall provide written permission to the student-athlete.**

13.1.1.3.1 Hearing Opportunity. If the institution decides to deny a student-athlete's request to permit any other institution to contact the student-athlete about transferring, ~~*or if the institution delays a response to the request or indicates that permission will be granted at a later date,*~~ the institution shall inform the student-athlete in writing that he or she, upon request, shall be provided a hearing conducted by an institutional entity or committee outside of the athletics department (e.g., the office of student affairs; office of the dean of students; or a committee composed of the faculty athletics representative, student-athletes and nonathletics faculty/staff members). ~~*The institution shall have established reasonable procedures for promptly hearing such a request.*~~ **The institution shall conduct the hearing and provide written results of the hearing to the student-athlete within 15 business days (see Bylaw 13.02.1)of receipt the student-athlete's written request for a hearing. The student-athlete shall be provided the opportunity to actively participate (e.g., in-person, via telephone) in the hearing. If the institution fails to conduct the hearing or provide the written results to the student-athlete within 15 business days, permission to contact the student-athlete shall be granted by default and the institution**

shall provide written permission to the student-athlete.

[Remainder of 13.1.1.3 unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 14.02, as follows:

14.02 DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

[14.02.1 unchanged.]

14.02.2 Business Day. A business day is any weekday that is not recognized as a national holiday, including any weekday during which an institution is closed for other reasons (e.g., holiday break).

[14.02.2 through 14.02.13 renumbered as 14.02.3 through 14.02.14, unchanged.]

D. Bylaws: Amend 14.5.5.2.10, as follows:

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

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

(d) If the student is transferring from an NCAA or NAIA member institution, the student's previous institution shall certify in writing that it has no objection to the student's being granted an exception to the transfer-residence requirement. **If an institution receives a written request for a release from a student-athlete, the institution shall grant or deny the request within seven business days (see Bylaw 14.02.2) of receipt of the request. If the institution fails to respond to the student-athlete's written request within seven business days, the release shall be granted by default and the institution shall provide a written release to the student-athlete.**

14.5.5.2.10.1 Hearing Opportunity. If the student's previous institution denies his or her **written** request for the release, the institution shall inform the student-athlete in writing that he or she, upon **written** request, shall be provided a hearing conducted by an institutional entity or committee outside of the athletics department (e.g., the office of student affairs; office of the dean of students; or a committee composed of the faculty athletics representative, student-athletes and nonathletics faculty/staff members). ~~*The institution shall have established reasonable procedures for promptly hearing such a request.*~~ **The institution shall conduct the hearing and provide written results of the hearing to the student-athlete within 15 business days (see Bylaw 14.02.2) of receipt the student-athlete's written request for a hearing. The student-athlete shall be provided the opportunity to actively participate (e.g., in-person, via telephone) in the hearing. If the institution fails to conduct the hearing or provide the written results to the student-athlete within 15 business days, the release shall be granted by default and the institution shall provide a written release to the student-athlete.**

[14.5.5.2.10.1 renumbered as 14.5.5.2.10.2 unchanged.]

Source: Big South Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: The legislation governing the appeals processes for transfer releases or permission to contact requests is designed to allow the student-athlete the opportunity to appeal to an institutional body outside the athletics department if he or she feels that the request was handled unfairly. However, at times, there are instances in which

institutions may not place the best interests of the student-athlete at the forefront of the process. Specifically, institutions may purposefully delay their appeal processes (as much as possible within their established procedures) in cases of requests for transfer releases or permission to contact for an extended period of time. In these circumstances, the opportunity to enroll at another institution is reduced as time passes due to admissions and enrollment deadlines. In addition, the possibility of receiving a scholarship offer from another institution is reduced proportionately with the delay in the hearing processes. Establishing consistent standards related to notifying student-athletes of their opportunity for an appeal opportunity, as well as establishing standards related to how institutions conduct the appeal will reduce opportunities for abuse of the process and promote student-athlete well-being.

Budget Impact: Minimal.

Impact on S-A's Time: Minimal.

Position Statement(s)

Academics Cabinet: Based on the sponsor's modification (see history section), the cabinet supports the proposal.

Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet: Based on the sponsor's modification (see history section), the cabinet supports the proposal. However, the cabinet expressed concern about regulating the method of interaction that must occur during the hearing. In the area of financial aid hearings, the cabinet has decided that the process by which interaction occurs during hearings should be left to institutional discretion and would recommend that same autonomy for transfer hearings.

Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet: Based on the sponsor's modification (see history section), the cabinet supports the proposal.

History

Jun 03, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 15, 2009: Academics Cabinet, Recommends Defeat

Sep 15, 2009: Academics Cabinet, Recommends Modification; The cabinet supports the intent and several elements of the proposal, but believes modifications should be made to the deadlines outlined for these activities. Specifically, the cabinet recommends that the sponsor modify the proposal to specify that an institution shall grant or deny a request to permit another institution to contact a student-athlete about transferring or a request for release as a condition of the one-time transfer exception within seven business days of receipt of the request; further, to specify that if the request is denied, the institution shall conduct a hearing and provide written notification of the decision to the student-athlete within 15 business days of receipt of the student-athlete's written request. The cabinet would support the proposal if modified. Further, in the event the sponsor does not support the suggested modification, the cabinet shall sponsor an alternative proposal. The cabinet strongly supports the concepts of establishing defined timelines for response to requests for permission to contact or to use the one-time transfer exception and for promptly conducted hearings when such requests are denied. The cabinet believes that such decisions should be made as quickly as possible in the interest of student-athlete well-being. However, the cabinet expressed concern that the number of days specified in the proposal may be unrealistic and may result in a number of unintentional violations, particularly when requests are made at the end of an academic term and institutions may be closed for a period of time or institutional staff members may be on vacation.

Sep 18, 2009: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Recommends Defeat

Sep 18, 2009: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Recommends Modification; The cabinet recommends that the sponsor modify the proposal to specify that an institution shall grant or deny a request to permit another institution to contact a student-athlete about transferring or a request for release as a condition of the one-time transfer exception within seven business days of receipt of the request; further, to specify that if the request

is denied, the institution shall conduct a hearing and provide the student-athlete with a written response within 15 business days of receipt of the student-athlete's written request for a hearing.

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Defeat

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Modification; The cabinet supports the modification recommended by the Academics Cabinet and Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet that would specify that an institution must grant or deny a request to permit another institution to contact a student-athlete about transferring or request a release as a condition of the one-time transfer exception within seven business days of the receipt of the request; and would also specify that if the request is denied, the institution must conduct a hearing and provide the student-athlete with a written response within 15 business days of receipt of the student-athlete's written request. In addition, the cabinet recommends that the sponsor modify the proposal to include a provision to specify that if an institution fails to respond within the appropriate timeframe (i.e., seven or 15 business days), the request for permission to contact or use of the one-time transfer exception would be considered automatically granted. The cabinet noted that without a specific and immediate consequence of a failure to respond, an institutional violation alone may not deter an institution from committing a violation or address the student-athlete well-being concerns as intended. If the sponsor chooses not to modify the proposal, the cabinet will sponsor an alternative proposal.

Oct 27, 2009: Sponsor modified the proposal consistent with the recommendations made by the Academics Cabinet, the Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet and the Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet. Previously, the proposal would have established seven calendar days as the deadline for a response to a request for permission to contact or for a release in conjunction with the one-time transfer exception and 15 calendar days as the deadline for conducting a hearing and providing the written results.

Oct 27, 2009: Academics Cabinet, Recommends Approval; Based on the sponsor's modification.

Oct 27, 2009: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Recommends Approval; Based on the sponsor's modification.

Oct 27, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Approval; Based on the sponsor's modification.

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-30-B

Title: RECRUITING -- PERMISSIBLE RECRUITERS -- NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBERS WITH SPORT SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

Intent: To specify that a noncoaching staff member with sport-specific responsibilities shall not attend an off-campus athletics event involving prospective student-athletes (e.g., high-school contest, sports camp) unless the staff member is an immediate family member or legal guardian of one of the participants in the activity; further, to establish conditions by which a staff member who is an immediate family member or legal guardian of a participant may attend such an event, as specified.

Bylaws: Amend 13.1.2.3, as follows:

13.1.2.3 General Restrictions -- Staff Members and Governing Board. The following are additional restrictions that apply to an institution's staff members and governing board. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such violations shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.

[13.1.2.3-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Noncoaching Staff Members with Sport-Specific Responsibilities~~—*Basketball*. *In basketball, a*~~ **A** noncoaching staff member with sport-specific responsibilities shall not attend an off-campus ~~*basketball*~~ athletics event involving prospective student-athletes (e.g., high school contest, sports camp) unless the staff member is an immediate family member or legal guardian of a participant in the activity. A staff member who is an immediate family member or legal guardian of a participant may attend such an event, subject to the following conditions:

(i) Attendance shall not be for evaluation purposes (the staff member shall not provide information related to the performance of a prospective student-athlete back to the institution's coaching staff); and

(ii) The staff member shall not have direct contact with a prospective student-athlete or a prospective student-athlete's parent (or legal guardian) or coach (other than the immediate family member, if applicable) participating in the activity.

[13.1.2.3-(b) relettered as 13.1.2.3-(c), unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Legislative Council

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Currently, an official interpretation (October 11, 2000, Item No. 1) permits noncoaching athletics department staff members with sport-specific responsibilities to attend an off-campus athletics competition that involves prospective student-athletes if the competition is in the locale of the institution. Although the intent of the interpretation is to establish restrictions to avoid potential recruiting advantages, there is a concern that the mere presence of these individuals at such events is providing their institutions with such advantages. It is difficult to enforce the interpretation, as there may be no real evidence that the staff member has been specifically directed to attend the contest. Accordingly, preventing the presence of noncoaching athletics department personnel at such competitions will alleviate concerns of recruiting advantages and will not cause any hardship on the staff since the staff member would be permitted to attend for the legitimate reason of watching an immediate family member participate.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)
none

History
Oct 20, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Oct 20, 2009: Legislative Council, Sponsored; Sponsored as an alternative to Proposal No. 2009-30-A.

Jan 13, 2010: Leg Council Init Review; Defeated an amendment to specify that a noncoaching staff member with sport-specific responsibilities shall not attend an off-campus athletics event involving prospective student-athletes (e.g., high-school contest, sports camp) in the staff member's sport.

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

Jan 14, 2010: Proposal updated to reflect the adoption of Proposal No. 2009-30-A.

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-32-B

Title: RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- TIME PERIOD FOR TELEPHONE CALLS -- EXCEPTION -- UNLIMITED DURING CONTACT PERIOD -- SPORTS WITH DEFINED RECRUITING CALENDARS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL

Intent: In sports with defined recruiting calendars other than football, to specify that during a contact period, telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion.

Bylaws: Amend 13.1.3, as follows:

13.1.3 Telephone Calls.

13.1.3.1 Time Period for Telephone Calls -- General Rule. Telephone calls to an individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) may not be made before July 1 following the completion of his or her junior year in high school (subject to the exceptions below); thereafter, staff members (see Bylaw 13.1.3.4.1) shall not make such telephone calls more than once per week.

13.1.3.1.1 Exception -- Baseball, Cross Country/Track and Field, Men's Lacrosse, Women's Lacrosse, Softball and Women's Volleyball. In baseball, cross country/track and field, men's lacrosse, women's lacrosse, softball and women's volleyball, telephone calls to an individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) may not be made before July 1 following the completion of his or her junior year in high school. Thereafter, such telephone calls shall be limited to once per week outside a contact period, but may be made at the institution's discretion during a contact period.

[13.1.3.1.1 renumbered as 13.1.3.1.2, unchanged.]

13.1.3.1.~~2~~**3** Exception -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, an institution is permitted to make one telephone call per month to an individual (or individual's relatives or legal guardians) on or after June 15 of the individual's sophomore year in high school through July 31 of the individual's junior year in high school. ~~*An*~~ **Thereafter, outside a contact period, an** institution is permitted to make two telephone calls per week to an individual (or the individual's relatives or legal guardians) beginning August 1 prior to the individual's senior year in high school. ~~*An*~~ **Outside a contact period, an** institution is permitted to make one telephone call per week to a two-year or four-year prospective student-athlete (or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians). **During a contact period that occurs after August 1 prior to an individual's senior year in high school, telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion.**

13.1.3.1.~~3~~**4** Exception -- Women's Basketball. In women's basketball, telephone calls may be made to an individual (or the individual's relatives or legal guardians) as follows:

[13.1.3.1.3-(a) through 13.1.3.1.3-(e) renumbered as 13.1.3.1.4-(a) through 13.1.3.1.4-(e), unchanged.]

(f) Thereafter, one telephone call per week **outside a contact period and unlimited telephone calls during a contact period**.

[13.1.3.1.4 through 13.1.3.1.7 renumbered as 13.1.3.1.5 through 13.1.3.1.8, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 13.1.3 unchanged.]

Source: Big Ten Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Sports without defined recruiting calendars are in a contact period unless otherwise specified as a dead or quiet period. Thus, this alternative proposal will help address concerns of increased intrusiveness on prospective student-athletes, as well as increased costs related to telephone calls.

Budget Impact: Decrease in resources expended to monitor calls during contact periods.

Impact on S-A's Time: Possible intrusion on prospective student-athletes' time (during contact periods in specified sports).

Position Statement(s)

none

History

Oct 27, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration as an alternative to Proposal No. 2009-32-A.

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-35

Title: RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- VISIT TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE'S EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION -- VISITS DURING EVALUATION PERIOD -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL

Intent: In bowl subdivision football, to specify that not more than two coaches per institution may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on any one calendar day during an evaluation period.

Bylaws: Amend 13.1.5, as follows:

[Federated provision, FBS only]

13.1.5 Visit to Prospective Student-Athlete's Educational Institution.

13.1.5.1 Football and Basketball. In football and basketball, institutional staff members may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on not more than one occasion during a particular week within a contact period, regardless of the number of prospective student-athletes enrolled in the institution or whether any prospective student-athlete is contacted on that occasion.

[13.1.5.1.1 through 13.1.5.1.2 unchanged.]

13.1.5.1.3 Visits During Evaluation Period -- Bowl Subdivision Football. In bowl subdivision football, not more than two coaches per institution may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on any one calendar day during an evaluation period.

[13.1.5.1.3 through 13.1.5.1.5 renumbered as 13.1.5.1.4 through 13.1.5.1.6, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 13.1.5 unchanged.]

Source: Big East Conference

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Although during an evaluation period no in-person, off-campus recruiting contact may occur with a prospective student-athlete, it has become commonplace for institutions to send numerous coaches to a prospective student-athlete's educational institution. Oftentimes arriving in limousines and extravagant buses, these multiple coaches are appearing at the high schools of the prospective student-athletes just as much to be seen as to actually conduct an evaluation. Many institutions are unnecessarily expending resources in order to have multiple assistant coaches attend these evaluations as a result of the perceived recruiting benefit. By permitting only two football coaches per institution to visit a prospective student-athlete's school on any given evaluation day, it would preclude institutions from sending a large number of assistant coaches to a school just for perception purposes.

Budget Impact: Potential for cost savings dependent on current institutional recruiting practices.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Football Issues Committee: The committee supports the proposal. The committee agreed that this proposal provides appropriate limitations for the number of coaches visiting a prospective student-athlete's educational institution.

Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet: The cabinet opposes the proposal. The cabinet believes institutions should have the discretion to determine how to spend their recruiting resources and notes that institutions are limited to a maximum of seven coaches who may recruit off campus at any one time. Therefore, if an institution has more than two coaches at one educational institution on one calendar day, fewer coaches are permitted to recruit at other locations on that same day. The cabinet also notes that in some circumstances, the head coach, position coach and the recruiting coach for a specific geographic region may wish to visit a prospect's educational institution at the same time, thereby presenting concerns relative to current and common recruiting practices.

History

Jul 01, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 02, 2009: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Approval

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-35

Title: RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- VISIT TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE'S EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION -- VISITS DURING EVALUATION PERIOD -- CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL

Intent: In championship subdivision football, to specify that not more than two coaches per institution may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on any one calendar day during an evaluation period.

Bylaws: Amend 13.1.5, as follows:

[Federated provision, FCS only]

13.1.5 Visit to Prospective Student-Athlete's Educational Institution.

13.1.5.1 Football and Basketball. In football and basketball, institutional staff members may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on not more than one occasion during a particular week within a contact period, regardless of the number of prospective student-athletes enrolled in the institution or whether any prospective student-athlete is contacted on that occasion.

[13.1.5.1.1 through 13.1.5.1.2 unchanged.]

13.1.5.1.3 Visits During Evaluation Period -- Championship Subdivision Football. In championship subdivision football, not more than two coaches per institution may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on any one calendar day during an evaluation period.

[13.1.5.1.3 through 13.1.5.1.5 renumbered as 13.1.5.1.4 through 13.1.5.1.6, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 13.1.5 unchanged.]

Source: Big East Conference

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Although during an evaluation period no in-person, off-campus recruiting contact may occur with a prospective student-athlete, it has become commonplace for institutions to send numerous coaches to a prospective student-athlete's educational institution. Oftentimes arriving in limousines and extravagant buses, these multiple coaches are appearing at the high schools of the prospective student-athletes just as much to be seen as to actually conduct an evaluation. Many institutions are unnecessarily expending resources in order to have multiple assistant coaches attend these evaluations as a result of the perceived recruiting benefit. By permitting only two football coaches per institution to visit a prospective student-athlete's school on any given evaluation day, it would preclude institutions from sending a large number of assistant coaches to a school just for perception purposes.

Budget Impact: Potential for cost savings dependent on current institutional recruiting practices.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Football Issues Committee: The committee supports the proposal. The committee agreed that this proposal provides appropriate limitations for the number of coaches visiting a prospective student-athlete's educational institution.

Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet: The cabinet opposes the proposal. The cabinet believes institutions should have the discretion to determine how to spend their recruiting resources and notes that institutions are limited to a maximum of seven coaches who may recruit off campus at any one time. Therefore, if an institution has more than two coaches at one educational institution on one calendar day, fewer coaches are permitted to recruit at other locations on that same day. The cabinet also notes that in some circumstances, the head coach, position coach and the recruiting coach for a specific geographic region may wish to visit a prospect's educational institution at the same time, thereby presenting concerns relative to current and common recruiting practices.

History

Jul 01, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 02, 2009: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Approval

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet

Jan 13, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Defeated

Jan 13, 2010: Defeated; Defeated - Final

Proposal Number: 2009-39

Title: RECRUITING -- LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF EVALUATIONS -- EVALUATION DAYS -- WOMEN'S SAND VOLLEYBALL

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

Bylaws: Amend 13.1.8, as follows:

13.1.8 Limitations on Number of Evaluations.

[13.1.8.1 through 13.1.8.12 unchanged.]

13.1.8.13 Evaluation Days -- Women's Sand Volleyball. An institution that sponsors only women's sand volleyball or sponsors both women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball is limited to 100 evaluation days (measured August 1 through July 31) per Bylaw 13.02.6.2. If an institution sponsors both women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball, a coach's involvement outside a volleyball contact or evaluation period with a local sports club (volleyball or sand volleyball) per Bylaw 13.11.2.3 shall count toward the limit.

[13.1.8.13 through 13.1.8.20 renumbered as 13.1.8.14 through 13.1.8.21, unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: This proposal will provide institutions that sponsor both women's volleyball and women's sand volleyball with 20 additional evaluation days. It is expected that in the initial years of sponsorship, a large number of women's sand volleyball participants will also be women's volleyball participants. Due to the currently limited opportunities to evaluate prospective student-athletes competing in sand volleyball events, it is reasonable to expect that the evaluations for women's sand volleyball prospective student-athletes will be conducted during women's volleyball competition. These same challenges will be faced by institutions that sponsor only women's sand volleyball. Therefore, a limit of 100 evaluation days is also appropriate for such institutions, rather than an unlimited number as suggested by the American Volleyball Coaches Association. Finally, the number of permissible evaluation days shall remain at 80 for institutions that sponsor only women's volleyball.

Budget Impact: Additional costs associated with increase in number of permissible evaluation days for institutions that sponsor women's sand volleyball.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)
none

History
Jun 09, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Sponsored

Jul 16, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-40

Title: RECRUITING -- PRINTED RECRUITING MATERIALS -- GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE -- INSTITUTIONAL LETTERHEAD

Intent: To establish additional provisions governing general correspondence that an institution may send to prospective student-athletes, their parents or legal guardians, their coaches or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospective student-athlete is involved, as specified.

Bylaws: Amend 13.4.1.1, as follows:

13.4.1.1 Printed Recruiting Materials. As specified below, an institution may provide the following printed materials to prospective student-athletes, their parents or legal guardians, their coaches or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospective student-athlete is involved:

(a) General Correspondence. General correspondence~~*, including letters and blank postcards issued by the U.S. postal service,*~~ may be sent only by mail~~.~~**, subject to the following provisions:**

(1) The correspondence shall include a single sheet of institutional letterhead, which shall not exceed 8 1/2 by 11 inches in size;

(2) There are no restrictions on the design or content of one side of the single sheet of institutional letterhead. The opposite side shall be blank, except for text (typed or handwritten) used to communicate a message to the recipient and any other handwritten information:

(3) Additional pages of the correspondence shall be limited to plain white paper (not to exceed 8 1/2 by 11 inches in size) and black ink. The additional pages shall be blank, except for text (typed or handwritten) used to communicate a message to the recipient and any other handwritten information;

(4) Attachments to general correspondence may only include materials printed on plain white paper **(not to exceed 8 1/2 by 11 inches in size)** with black ink that are not created for recruiting purposes, except for ~~*the additional*~~ **other permissible** printed materials **(e.g., camp brochures, questionnaires)** ~~*listed in this section.*~~**;**

(5) An envelope used to send the correspondence may only include the institution's name and logo or an athletics logo (in addition to the postage, return address and addressee information) on the outside, must be blank on the inside when produced and may not exceed 9 by 12 inches; and

(6) All institutional staff members (e.g., faculty members, athletics department staff members and administrators) may prepare general correspondence.

[13.4.1.1-(b) through 13.4.1.1-(j) unchanged.]

(k) ~~*Institutional*~~ Postcards. ~~*The*~~ **An institution may send an institutional postcard, provided its** dimensions ~~*of an institutional postcard may*~~ **do** not exceed 4 1/4 by 6 inches~~*. In addition, a postcard may contain*~~**, it includes** only the institution's name and logo or an athletics logo on one side when produced and ~~*may include*~~ **it includes** only handwritten information, (e.g., words, illustrations) on the opposite side when provided to recipients. **Blank postcards issued by the U.S. postal service also may be sent.**

Source: NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Given the recently adopted regulations governing institutional note cards and postcards, there has been increased concern regarding institutional letterhead. Specifically, concerns have been raised about the lack of uniform standards under the current legislation and interpretations. Because there are no NCAA restrictions on the content or design of institutional letterhead, an institution that does not have policies (or has limited or flexible policies) is able to employ creativity in the letterhead it sends to prospective student-athletes (e.g., correspondence that resembles advertisements, mini posters and weekly press releases) while an institution that must use specific letterhead is limited by institutional policy. The current limitations on institutional note cards resulted from the membership's concern and frustration with the "no limits" evolution and the desire for a consistent standard to ensure equity and minimize any associated cost. This proposal attempts to allow institutions creative flexibility in the design of letterhead, but limit that flexibility to one side of the letterhead. This flexibility, coupled with the other restrictions on size and the remaining content, achieves an appropriate balance in this area. However, institutional policies on letterhead (e.g., must include mailing address, Web site address) will continue to apply.

Budget Impact: Potential cost reduction for institutions using letterhead in excess of the proposed standards.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

none

History

Jun 08, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 09, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Sponsored

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-41

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- ATHLETICS PUBLICATIONS -- NO PRINTED MEDIA GUIDES OR RECRUITING BROCHURES

Intent: To specify that an institution shall not produce (or arrange for or authorize a third party to produce) a media guide, recruiting brochure or any similar athletics publication printed in a hard copy format other than a game program; further, to specify that an institution may post a media guide or recruiting brochure on its Web site, but may not print such items and provide them to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents or legal guardians).

Bylaws: Amend 13.4.1, as follows:

13.4.1 Recruiting Materials. In sports other than men's basketball and men's ice hockey, a member institution shall not provide recruiting materials, including general correspondence related to athletics, to an individual (or his or her parents or legal guardians) until September 1 at the beginning of his or her junior year in high school. In men's basketball and men's ice hockey, an institution shall not provide recruiting materials, including general correspondence related to athletics, to an individual (or his or her parents or legal guardians) until June 15 at the conclusion of his or her sophomore year in high school. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, they shall not affect the individual's eligibility.

13.4.1.1 Printed Recruiting Materials. As specified below, an institution may provide the following printed materials to prospective student-athletes, their parents or legal guardians, their coaches or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospective student-athlete is involved:

[13.4.1.1-(a) through 13.4.1.1-(f) unchanged.]

~~*(g) Athletics Publications. An institution may produce a recruiting brochure or media guide (but not both). The publications may have only one color of print inside the cover and may not exceed 8 1/2 by 11 inches in size and 208 pages in length. An institution may not produce a separate media guide that is intended to supplement the one permissible recruiting brochure or media guide. Such supplemental information (e.g., historical information, records) may be posted on the institution's Web site and may be printed in black and white, and provided to the media. An institution may not create a portfolio of information (e.g., pictures) to be used in the recruiting process unless it is considered the institution's one permissible athletics recruiting publication. An institution may produce additional media publications for separate purposes (e.g., postseason media guide, spring football practice guide), provided the additional publications are not provided to prospective student-athletes (or their parents or legal guardians).*~~

[13.4.1.1-(h) through 13.4.1.1-(j) relettered as 13.4.1.1-(g) through 13.4.1.1-(i), unchanged.]

[13.4.1.1.1 unchanged.]

13.4.1.1.2 Athletics Publications. An institution shall not produce (or arrange for or authorize a third party to produce) a media guide, recruiting brochure or any similar athletics publication printed in a hard copy format other than a game program. An institution may post a media guide or recruiting brochure on its Web site, but may not print such items and provide them to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents or legal guardians). An institution may provide a media guide or recruiting brochure to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents or legal guardians) via a digital media storage device (e.g., compact disc, flash drive). An institution may not create a printed portfolio of information (e.g., pictures) to be used in the recruiting process. An institution may produce additional electronic media publications for separate purposes (e.g., postseason media guide, spring football practice guide), provided the additional publications are not printed and are not printed and provided to prospective student-athletes (or their parents or legal guardians).

13.4.1.2 Electronic Transmissions. Electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete (or the prospective student-athlete's parents or legal guardians) is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles. (See Bylaw 13.1.7.2.) All other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., Instant Messenger, text messaging) are prohibited. Color attachments may be included with electronic mail correspondence sent to a prospective student-athlete, provided the attachment only includes information that is not created for recruiting purposes, except for items that are specifically permitted as printed recruiting materials (e.g., questionnaires) **and a media guide or recruiting brochure**. In addition, attachments shall not include any animation, audio or video clips and there shall be no cost (e.g., subscription fee) associated with sending the item attached to the electronic mail correspondence.

[Remainder of 13.4.1 unchanged.]

Source: Pacific-10 Conference

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: With the rise in use of electronic media, printing a media guide or recruiting brochure is an unnecessary allocation of limited resources. Eliminating the printing of media guides will result in significant cost reductions and a reduction in the use of natural resources. However, prospective student-athletes may still access such institutional materials on the institution's Web site.

Budget Impact: Potential for significant cost savings.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Baseball Committee: The committee supports the proposal as a cost saving measure and agrees that there are other ways (e.g., Internet) for prospects to get information about an institution.

Football Issues Committee: The committee supports the proposal. The committee supports this cost saving measure and agrees that there are other ways (e.g., Internet) for prospective student-athletes to get information about an institution. However, the committee recommends that the effective date be modified from immediate to August 1, 2010.

Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet: The cabinet took no formal position. The cabinet believes the proposal extends beyond the cabinet's purview in that it would prohibit an institution from printing materials for purposes other than recruiting. Further, the cabinet believes that institutions should have discretion regarding the production and distribution of athletics publications for purposes other than recruiting. Instead, the cabinet supports Proposal No. 2009-42, which would modify the legislation to specifically impact recruiting activities.

History

Jul 09, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 02, 2009: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Approval

Sep 02, 2009: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Modification

Sep 03, 2009: Baseball Committee, Recommends Approval

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, No Formal Position

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-42

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- ATHLETICS PUBLICATIONS -- NO PRINTED PUBLICATIONS TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES

Intent: To specify that an institution shall not provide a printed media guide or any other printed athletics publication not listed in Bylaw 13.4.1.1 to a prospective student-athlete, his or her parents or legal guardians, the prospective student-athlete's educational institution or any individual involved in the coaching of a prospective student-athlete.

Bylaws: Amend 13.4.1, as follows:

13.4.1 Recruiting Materials. In sports other than men's basketball and men's ice hockey, a member institution shall not provide recruiting materials, including general correspondence related to athletics, to an individual (or his or her parents or legal guardians) until September 1 at the beginning of his or her junior year in high school. In men's basketball and men's ice hockey, an institution shall not provide recruiting materials, including general correspondence related to athletics, to an individual (or his or her parents or legal guardians) until June 15 at the conclusion of his or her sophomore year in high school. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, they shall not affect the individual's eligibility.

13.4.1.1 Printed Recruiting Materials. As specified below, an institution may provide the following printed materials to prospective student-athletes, their parents or legal guardians, their coaches or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospective student-athlete is involved:

[13.4.1.1-(a) through 13.4.1.1-(f) unchanged.]

~~*(g) Athletics Publications. An institution may produce a recruiting brochure or media guide (but not both). The publications may have only one color of print inside the cover and may not exceed 8 1/2 by 11 inches in size and 208 pages in length. An institution may not produce a separate media guide that is intended to supplement the one permissible recruiting brochure or media guide. Such supplemental information (e.g., historical information, records) may be posted on the institution's Web site and may be printed in black and white, and provided to the media. An institution may not create a portfolio of information (e.g., pictures) to be used in the recruiting process unless it is considered the institution's one permissible athletics recruiting publication. An institution may produce additional media publications for separate purposes (e.g., postseason media guide, spring football practice guide), provided the additional publications are not provided to prospective student-athletes (or their parents or legal guardians).*~~

[13.4.1.1-(h) through 13.4.1.1-(j) relettered as 13.4.1.1-(g) through 13.4.1.1-(i), unchanged.]

[13.4.1.1.1 unchanged.]

13.4.1.1.2 Athletics Publications. An institution may produce a printed media guide; however, an institution shall not provide a printed media guide or any other printed athletics publication not listed in Bylaw 13.4.1.1 to a prospective student-athlete, his or her parents or legal guardians, the prospective student-athlete's educational institution or any individual involved in the coaching of a prospective student-athlete. It is not permissible to make a printed media guide or any other printed athletics publication not listed in Bylaw 13.4.1.1 available free of charge to a prospective student-athlete, his or her parents or legal guardians, the prospective student-athlete's educational institution or any individual involved in the coaching of a prospective student-athlete, even if such publications are available to other members of the general public free of charge. An institution may not create a printed portfolio of information (e.g., pictures) to be used in the recruiting process. An institution may provide a media guide to a prospective student-athlete via a digital media storage device (e.g., compact disc, flash drive).

13.4.1.1.2 Media Guide Restrictions. A printed media guide may have only one color of print inside the cover and may not exceed 8 1/2 by 11 inches in size and 208 pages in length. An institution may not produce a separate printed supplemental media guide. Any supplemental information (e.g., historical information, records) may be posted on the institution's Web site and may be printed in black and white, and provided to the media.

13.4.1.2 Electronic Transmissions. Electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete (or the prospective student-athlete's parents or legal guardians) is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles. (See Bylaw 13.1.7.2.) All other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., Instant Messenger, text messaging) are prohibited. Color attachments may be included with electronic mail correspondence sent to a prospective student-athlete, provided the attachment only includes information that is not created for recruiting purposes, except for items that are specifically permitted as printed recruiting materials (e.g., questionnaires) **and a media guide**. In addition, attachments shall not include any animation, audio or video clips and there shall be no cost (e.g., subscription fee) associated with sending the item attached to the electronic mail correspondence.

[Remainder of 13.4.1 unchanged.]

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Increased access to technology and the enhanced presence of information on the Internet has reduced the need to provide printed materials to prospective student-athletes. The high costs and excessive use of resources to print guides to provide to prospective student-athletes may now be eliminated and, at the same time, the availability of information to prospective student-athletes increases due to Web site access. Given the challenging economic times, it is prudent to eliminate media guides and recruiting brochures from the list of items that may be provided to prospective student-athletes while maintaining the option for production and distribution of media guides to the media.

Budget Impact: Anticipated reduction in printing and mailing costs.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Baseball Committee: The committee supports Proposal No. 2009-41. In the event that Proposal No. 2009-41 is not adopted, the committee would support Proposal No. 2009-42.

Football Issues Committee: The committee supports Proposal No. 2009-41. In the event that Proposal No. 2009-41 is not adopted, the committee would support Proposal No. 2009-42.

Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet: The cabinet supports the proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale.

History

Jun 23, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 02, 2009: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Approval; In the event that Proposal No. 2009-41 is not adopted.

Sep 03, 2009: Baseball Committee, Recommends Approval; In the event that Proposal No. 2009-41 is not adopted.

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Oct 20, 2009: Legislative language added to clarify that it would not be permissible to make a printed media guide or any other printed athletics publication not listed in Bylaw 13.4.1.1 available free of charge to a prospective student-athlete, his or her parents or legal guardians, the prospective student-athlete's educational institution or any individual involved in the coaching of a prospective student-athlete, even if such publications are available to other members of the general public free of charge.

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-47-B

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

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

Bylaws: Amend 13.9.2, as follows:

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

[13.9.2.1 unchanged.]

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

Source: Ivy Group

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: This alternative proposal applies the principle of Proposal No. 2009-47-A to all sports. Over the years, a culture has developed in which prospective student-athletes are receiving letters from coaches at the beginning of their junior year in high school that, essentially, offer athletics scholarships. Although they are not able to sign a National Letter of Intent until their senior year in high school, many prospective student-athletes view the early scholarship offer letters they receive as binding agreements. This proposal will eliminate the confusion such letters create with prospective student-athletes.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)
none

History
Oct 26, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration as an alternative to Proposal No. 2009-47-A.

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-49

Title: RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- COMPETITION AGAINST PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL

Intent: In bowl subdivision football, to prohibit an institution's varsity and subvarsity intercollegiate teams from competing against any team that includes prospective student-athletes.

Bylaws: Amend 13.11.1, as follows:

[Federated provision, FBS only]

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

[13.11.1.3.1 and 13.11.1.3.2 unchanged.]

13.11.1.3 Competition Against Prospective Student-Athletes **-- Sports Other Than Bowl Subdivision Football. In sports other than bowl subdivision football,** ~~*An*~~ **an** institution's varsity intercollegiate team may compete against a two-year college team but may not compete against a high school or preparatory school team. An institution's varsity team may not participate in a contest against an outside team (e.g., nonscholastic team) that includes high school prospective student-athletes except for permissible contests while on a foreign tour, exempted contests against a foreign team in the United States and the United States national team. In individual sports, it is permissible for an institution's varsity team and an outside team that includes prospective student-athletes to participate in the same open event, provided the event either involves no team scoring or the event uses team scoring such that the institution's varsity team and the outside team are in separate scoring categories. Subvarsity teams are not bound by this prohibition.

13.11.1.4 Competition Against Prospective Student-Athletes -- Bowl Subdivision Football. In bowl subdivision football, an institution's varsity and subvarsity intercollegiate teams shall not compete against any team that includes prospective student-athletes.

[13.11.1.4 through 13.11.1.7 renumbered as 13.11.1.5 through 13.11.1.8, unchanged.]

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Current legislation permits an institution's varsity team to compete against two-year college teams and its junior varsity team or other subvarsity team to compete against any teams that include prospective student-athletes. These contests may result in a substantial financial payment being made to visiting teams or in recruiting activities involving visiting team members taking place in conjunction with these contests. This proposal is similar to recent legislative changes in basketball, which preclude institutions from exempting competition against teams comprised of prospective student-athletes from maximum contest limitations. This proposal would eliminate a questionable practice that may be associated with undue influences involving teams of prospective student-athletes, and would also eliminate the recruiting activity that may occur in conjunction contests involving prospective student-athletes.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Football Issues Committee: The committee supports the proposal. The committee agreed that there are significant recruiting implications to competition against teams that include prospective student-athletes.

Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet: The cabinet supports the proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale. However, the cabinet expressed some concern that the proposal may restrict subvarsity teams from competing against outside competition in the area or region of the institution and may result in increased travel expenses for competition.

History

Jun 23, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 02, 2009: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Approval

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Jan 13, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Jan 16, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 17, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 17, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2009-49

Title: RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- COMPETITION AGAINST PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL

Intent: In championship subdivision football, to prohibit an institution's varsity and subvarsity intercollegiate teams from competing against any team that includes prospective student-athletes.

Bylaws: Amend 13.11.1, as follows:

[Federated provision, FCS only]

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

[13.11.1.3.1 and 13.11.1.3.2 unchanged.]

13.11.1.3 Competition Against Prospective Student-Athletes -- Sports Other Than ~~*Bowl Subdivision*~~ Football. In sports other than ~~*bowl subdivision*~~ football, an institution's varsity intercollegiate team may compete against a two-year college team but may not compete against a high school or preparatory school team. An institution's varsity team may not participate in a contest against an outside team (e.g., nonscholastic team) that includes high school prospective student-athletes except for permissible contests while on a foreign tour, exempted contests against a foreign team in the United States and the United States national team. In individual sports, it is permissible for an institution's varsity team and an outside team that includes prospective student-athletes to participate in the same open event, provided the event either involves no team scoring or the event uses team scoring such that the institution's varsity team and the outside team are in separate scoring categories. Subvarsity teams are not bound by this prohibition.

13.11.1.4 Competition Against Prospective Student-Athletes -- ~~*Bowl Subdivision*~~ Football. In ~~*bowl subdivision*~~ football, an institution's varsity and subvarsity intercollegiate teams shall not compete against any team that includes prospective student-athletes.

[13.11.1.5 through 13.11.1.8 unchanged.]

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Current legislation permits an institution's varsity team to compete against two-year college teams and its junior varsity team or other subvarsity team to compete against any teams that include prospective student-athletes. These contests may result in a substantial financial payment being made to visiting teams or in recruiting activities involving visiting team members taking place in conjunction with these contests. This proposal is similar to recent legislative changes in basketball, which preclude institutions from exempting competition against teams comprised of prospective student-athletes from maximum contest limitations. This proposal would eliminate a questionable practice that may be associated with undue influences involving teams of prospective student-athletes, and would also eliminate the recruiting activity that may occur in conjunction contests involving prospective student-athletes.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Football Issues Committee: The committee agreed that there are significant recruiting implications to competition against teams that include prospective student-athletes.

Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet: The cabinet supports the proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale. However, the cabinet expressed some concern that the proposal may restrict subvarsity teams from competing against outside competition in the area or region of the institution and may result in increased travel expenses for competition.

History

Jun 23, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 02, 2009: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Approval

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Approval

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

Jan 16, 2010: Proposal revised to reflect the adoption of Proposal No. 2009-49 for bowl subdivision football.

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-50

Title: RECRUITING AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS -- LOCAL SPORTS CLUBS -- ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS -- QUIET PERIODS -- WOMEN'S SOCCER

Intent: In women's soccer, to specify that during a dead or quiet period, institutional coaching staff members may not coach a local sports club team at an off-campus competition where prospective student-athletes are present; further, to establish quiet periods in women's soccer, as specified.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.11.2.3.4, as follows:

13.11.2.3.4 Women's **Soccer and Women's** Volleyball -- Additional Restrictions. In women's **soccer and women's** volleyball, during a dead or quiet period, institutional coaching staff members may not coach a local sports club team at an off-campus competition where prospective student-athletes are present. However, it is permissible for an institution's coach to coach his or her own local sports club team in practice activities.

B. Administrative: Amend 30.10, as follows:

30.10 RECRUITING CALENDARS

[30.10.1 through 30.10.9 unchanged.]

30.10.10 Dead or Quiet Periods for Other Sports. There are no specified recruiting periods in sports for which no recruiting calendars have been established except for the following dead periods and the quiet ~~*period*~~ **periods** in women's ice hockey (see Bylaw 30.10.11) **and women's soccer (see Bylaw 30.10.12)**.

[30.10.11 unchanged.]

30.10.12 Quiet Periods -- Women's Soccer.

(a) December 21 through the Sunday of the first full weekend (Saturday and Sunday) in January;

(b) 12:01 a.m. on the day of registration for the national convention of the National Soccer Coaches Association of America (NSCAA) to 12:01 a.m. on the day after adjournment of the convention. However, it is permissible to observe prospective student-athletes in demonstrations activities during a session at the convention, subject to applicable recruiting regulations (e.g., evaluations, limit on off-campus recruiters).

Source: Big 12 Conference

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Establishing a limited recruiting calendar in women's soccer is in the best interests for coaches and prospective student-athletes. In addition to coaching duties, the current 365-day recruiting calendar and summer camps hinder the opportunity for coaches to schedule time away from their numerous responsibilities. Furthermore, a quiet period during the holiday season will benefit prospective student-athletes and their families by permitting them to enjoy time without the intrusion of off-campus recruiting activities. Finally, establishing a quiet period during the annual convention of the National Soccer Coaches Association of America will encourage attendance by NCAA Division I coaches, thereby leading to a more productive conference.

Budget Impact: May reduce recruiting expenditures due to the reduced number of off-campus recruiting days.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet: The cabinet opposes the proposal. The cabinet recommends that the sponsor modify the proposal to establish a comprehensive recruiting calendar that includes dead periods surrounding the NCAA championship, the National Soccer Coaches Association of America convention and NLI signing periods similar to the recruiting calendars already established in other sports. Additionally, the cabinet noted the NCAA Division I Women's Soccer Committee does not support the proposal and believes the National Soccer Coaches Association of America should be involved or provide feedback regarding the development of a recruiting calendar.

Women's Soccer Committee: The committee opposes the proposal and does not believe that a significant advantage is gained by serving as a coach of a local sports team/club during an off-campus competition.

History

Jul 14, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 08, 2009: Women's Soccer Committee, Recommends Defeat

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Defeat

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Modification

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-58

Title: ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- MEN'S SOCCER

Intent: In men's soccer, to establish a recruiting calendar, as specified.

Administrative: Amend 30.10, as follows:

30.10 RECRUITING CALENDARS

[30.10.1 through 30.10.9 unchanged.]

30.10.10 Soccer, Men's. The following recruiting periods shall apply to men's soccer:

(a) August 1 to the date that is two weeks prior to the date on which the first permissible men's soccer contest may occur:	**Contact Period**
(b) The date that is two weeks prior to the date on which the first permissible men's soccer contest may occur through the date on which the first permissible men's soccer contest may occur:	**Quiet Period**
(c) The day after the date on which the first permissible men's soccer contest may occur through November 31:	**Contact Period**
(d) December 1 through December 31 [except for (1) below]:	**Quiet Period**
(1) The day before the Division I Men's Soccer Championship to noon on the day after the championship:	**Dead Period**
(e) January 1 through May 31 [except for (1) below]:	**Contact Period**
(1) 12:01 a.m. on the day of registration for the National Soccer Coaches Association of America convention to 12:01 a.m. on the day after the adjournment of the convention:	**Dead Period**
(2) Monday through Thursday of the week that includes the initial signing date of the National Letter of Intent:	**Dead Period**
(f) June 1 through June 14:	**Quiet Period**

(g) June 15 through July 31: **Contact Period**

[30.10.10 through 30.10.11 renumbered as 30.10.11 through 30.10.12 unchanged.]

Source: Big West Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Establishing a recruiting calendar in men's soccer will afford coaches quality time with their teams and their families. In addition, this proposal is designed to promote equity among institutions in recruiting and to shield prospective student-athletes from undue pressures that may interfere with their scholastic or athletics interests.

Budget Impact: May reduce recruiting expenditures due to the reduced number of off-campus recruiting days.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet: Based on the sponsor's modification (see history section), the cabinet supports the proposal. However, the cabinet believes it is important that the National Soccer Coaches Association of America is involved or provides feedback regarding the development of a recruiting calendar.

History

Jul 06, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Defeat

Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Modification; The cabinet recommends that the sponsor modify the proposal to include a dead period surrounding the NCAA Championship and the National Soccer Coaches Association of America convention similar to recruiting calendars already established in other sports. If the sponsor chooses not to modify the proposal, the cabinet will sponsor an alternative proposal.

Oct 07, 2009: The sponsor modified the proposal to include dead periods surrounding the NCAA Championship and the National Soccer Coaches Association of America convention.

Oct 07, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Approval

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-61

Title: ELIGIBILITY -- FULL TIME ENROLLMENT -- REQUIREMENT FOR PRACTICE -- WAIVER -- U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE/NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY -- FORMER STUDENT ATHLETE AT ANOTHER INSTITUTION -- INDIVIDUAL SPORTS AND WOMEN'S ROWING

Intent: In individual sports and women's rowing, in a case in which the U.S. Olympic Committee or national governing body in the sport has recommended the individual's participation, to permit a former student-athlete who has graduated and has no eligibility remaining to participate in organized practice sessions at an institution other than the one he or she previously attended.

Bylaws: Amend 14.1.8.1.6, as follows:

14.1.8.1.6 Waiver -- United States Olympic Committee/National Governing Body. A student with eligibility remaining who is not enrolled or who is enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies or a former student-athlete may participate on a regular basis in organized practice sessions, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The practice sessions take place ~~*only*~~ at the institution the individual previously attended as an undergraduate or currently attends or previously attended as a graduate student**, except that a former student-athlete who has graduated and has no eligibility remaining may participate in practice sessions at an institution other than the one he or she previously attended**;

[14.1.8.1.6-(b) through 14.1.8.1.6-(g) unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee)

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Eligibility

Rationale: Current or former student-athletes may receive a waiver to participate in organized practice sessions, provided the practice sessions take place only at the institution the individual previously attended or currently attends as an undergraduate or graduate student. The NCAA Olympic Sports Liaison Committee supports the United States Olympic Committee and national governing bodies' efforts to enhance opportunities for elite athletes to improve their chances of making USA Olympic teams and, in the long term, compete for Olympic medals. Allowing former student-athletes opportunities to train with Olympic coaches at institutions other than those attended as an undergraduate or graduate student provides them with better opportunities to adequately prepare for the Olympic Games.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Academics Cabinet: The committee supports the proposal. The cabinet noted that a student-athlete must have graduated and exhausted eligibility in order to meet this legislation. Such student-athletes can have a positive influence on an institution's current student-athletes. In addition, any recruiting or competitive advantage as a result of the former student-athlete participating in practice is likely to be minimal.

History

May 28, 2009: Olympic Sports Liaison Committee, Recommends Approval

Jun 25, 2009: Championships/Sports Management Cabinet, Sponsored

Jul 27, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 15, 2009: Academics Cabinet, Recommends Approval

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-62

Title: ELIGIBILITY -- FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT -- REQUIREMENT FOR PRACTICE -- WAIVER -- U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE/NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY -- FORMER STUDENT-ATHLETE -- DURATION OF WAIVER -- INDIVIDUAL SPORTS AND WOMEN'S ROWING

Intent: In individual sports and women's rowing, in a case in which the U.S. Olympic Committee or national governing body (NGB) in the sport has recommended the individual's participation, to specify that a former student-athlete's participation in organized practice sessions shall be limited to the number of years that allows the individual to practice with the institution's team in preparation for two consecutive Olympic Games following exhaustion of eligibility or completion of degree, whichever is earlier.

Bylaws: Amend 14.1.8.1.6, as follows:

14.1.8.1.6 Waiver -- United States Olympic Committee/National Governing Body. A student with eligibility remaining who is not enrolled or who is enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies or a former student-athlete may participate on a regular basis in organized practice sessions, provided the following conditions are met:

[14.1.8.1.6-(a) through 14.1.8.1.6-(f) unchanged.]

(g) In the case of a former student-athlete, such participation shall be limited to ~~*no more than five*~~ **the number of** years **that allows the individual to practice with the institution's team in preparation for two consecutive Olympic Games** following exhaustion of eligibility or completion of degree, whichever is earlier. A student-athlete who has not graduated must be enrolled (full- or part-time) and making progress toward a degree.

Source: NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee)

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Eligibility

Rationale: The current rule stipulates that a former student-athlete who has either exhausted his or her eligibility or who has completed a degree is limited to participating in an institution's organized practice sessions for no more than five years. Originally, this rule was intended to allow a former student-athlete to practice with an institution's team in organized practice sessions for a five-year period to enhance his or her chances of qualifying for the next Olympic Games following the completion of a degree or exhaustion of eligibility. In the past 15 years, the average age of Olympic athletes has increased significantly. This change would allow a former student-athlete to spend additional years participating in an institution's organized practice sessions but limit that participation to the time period that encompasses two Olympic opportunities. Doing so will increase the former student-athlete's opportunity to adequately prepare for the Olympic Games.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

Academics Cabinet: The committee opposes the proposal. The cabinet noted that the current limit of five years is sufficient time to learn from an institution's coach and have a positive impact on the institution's team. Also the cabinet noted that other means exist for former student-athletes to train with Olympic coaches beyond the five year period (e.g., outside of the team's formal practice sessions).

History

May 28, 2009: Olympic Sports Liaison Committee, Recommends Approval

Jun 25, 2009: Championships/Sports Management Cabinet, Sponsored

Jul 27, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 15, 2009: Academics Cabinet, Recommends Defeat

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

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-64

Title: ELIGIBILITY -- FRESHMAN ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS -- CORE-CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS -- NONTRADITIONAL COURSES

Intent: To specify that for purposes of using a nontraditional course to satisfy NCAA core-course requirements, the course must be one in which the instructor and the student have ongoing access to one another and regular interaction with one another for purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance to the student throughout the duration of the course; the student's work (e.g., exams, papers, assignments) is available for review and validation; and a defined time period for completion of the course is included.

Bylaws: Amend 14.3.1.2.2, as follows:

14.3.1.2.2 Nontraditional Courses. Courses taught via the Internet, distance-learning, independent-study, individualized-instruction, correspondence, and courses taught by similar means may be used to satisfy NCAA core-course requirements if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

[14.3.1.2.2-(a) unchanged.]

(b) The instructor and the student have **ongoing** access to one another ~~*during the duration of the course*~~ for purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance to the student **throughout the duration of the course**;

(c) The instructor and the student have regular interaction with one another for purposes of teaching, evaluating and providing assistance to the student throughout the duration of the course;

(d) The student's work (e.g., exams, papers, assignments) is available for evaluation and validation;

(~~c~~**e**) Evaluation of the student's work is conducted by the appropriate academic authorities in accordance with the high school's established academic policies; ~~*and*~~

(f) The course includes a defined time period for completion; and

[14.3.1.2.2-(d) relettered as 14.3.1.2.2-(g), unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Academics Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2010; for student-athletes initially enrolling full time in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Eligibility

Rationale: Current legislation permits the use of nontraditional courses (courses taught via the Internet, distance-learning, independent-study, individualized-instruction, correspondence or similar means) to satisfy NCAA initial-eligibility requirements, provided certain conditions are satisfied. The recent increase in the prevalence of nontraditional courses has created a number of challenges in the determination of initial eligibility for prospective student-athletes, particularly related to ensuring that courses are academically sound and meet the NCAA definition of core courses. Additional challenges are presented by the emergence of institutions providing courses that are not regulated by a regional accrediting agency or state educational authority. After consultation with the NCAA Student Records Review Committee and NCAA High School Review Committee, this recommendation is intended to help ensure that acceptable nontraditional courses provide opportunities for students to demonstrate their work was completed in a manner consistent with the intent and design of the core-course curriculum requirements. This legislation will allow the NCAA Eligibility Center to determine which courses and institutions are acceptable to satisfy

initial-eligibility standards with the ultimate goal of ensuring that prospective student-athletes are enrolled in quality courses that satisfy the intent of the core-curriculum requirements and prepare prospective student-athlete for college academic work.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)

High School Review Committee: The committee supports the proposal. The committee believes that the additional requirements of regular interaction between the student and the instructor for teaching, evaluating and assistance in courses used to meet core-course requirements would impact student-athletes in a positive manner by better preparing prospective student-athletes for college work.

History

Jun 29, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 30, 2009: Academics Cabinet, Sponsored

Sep 29, 2009: High School Review Committee, Recommends Approval

Jan 13, 2010: Leg Council Init Review; Defeated an amendment to delay the effective date to August 1, 2011; for student-athletes initially enrolling full time in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2011.

Jan 13, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Jan 16, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 17, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 17, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2009-100

Title: RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- NONSCHOLASTIC PRACTICE, CONTEST OR EVENT -- MEN'S BASKETBALL

Intent: In men's basketball, to specify that an institution shall not host, sponsor or conduct a nonscholastic basketball practice, contest or event in which men's basketball prospective student-athletes participate on its campus or at an off-campus facility regularly used by the institution for practice and/or competition by any of the institution's sport programs.

Bylaws: Amend 13.11, as follows:

13.11 TRYOUTS

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

[13.11.1.1 through 13.11.1.5, unchanged.]

13.11.1.6 Nonscholastic Practice, Contest or Event -- Men's Basketball. An institution shall not host, sponsor or conduct a nonscholastic basketball practice, contest or event in which men's basketball prospective student-athletes participate on its campus or at an off-campus facility regularly used by the institution for practice and/or competition by any of the institution's sport programs.

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

[Remainder of 13.11 unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Board of Directors

Effective Date: Immediate; a contract signed before October 29, 2009 may be honored.

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: There has been a proliferation of nonscholastic events held on Division I campuses during quiet periods, specifically during the months of May and June. Generally, these events are being planned and operated in an attempt to assist institutions with recruiting opportunities. Travel and lodging expenses are routinely provided free of charge for those prospective student-athletes or teams identified as important to the coaching staff's recruiting efforts, and funds and/or services provided by institutions and boosters are sometimes used to pay these expenses. Reluctant college coaches are being leveraged to help the event operator arrange for discounted operational costs (e.g., facility fees) under the threat that the event operator will take the event (and all of the prospective student-athletes) to another institution's campus. Regardless of the level of complicity or involvement of the coaching staff, these events provide a significant recruiting advantage for the institution that hosts the events.

Budget Impact: Potential for lost revenue for use of facilities by outside entities.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)
none

History

Oct 28, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Oct 29, 2009: Board of Directors, Sponsored

Jan 14, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-101

Title: RECRUITING -- SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- RECRUITING DURING INSTITUTION'S CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EXCEPTION -- MEN'S BASKETBALL

Intent: In men's basketball, to specify that it is permissible for an institution's men's basketball coaches to recruit prospective student-athletes during the institution's basketball camps and clinics.

Bylaws: Amend 13.12.1.3, as follows:

13.12.1.3 Recruiting Calendar Exceptions. The interaction during sports camps and clinics between prospective student-athletes and those coaches employed by the camp or clinic is not subject to the recruiting calendar restrictions. However, an institutional staff member employed at any camp or clinic (e.g., counselor, director) is prohibited from recruiting any prospective student-athlete during the time period that the camp or clinic is conducted (from the time the prospective student-athlete reports to the camp or clinic until the conclusion of all camp activities). The prohibition against recruiting includes extending verbal or written offers of financial aid to any prospective student-athlete during his or her attendance at the camp or clinic. Other coaches wishing to attend the camp as observers must comply with appropriate recruiting contact and evaluation periods. In addition, institutional camps or clinics may not be conducted during a dead period.

13.12.1.3.1 Exception -- Recruiting During Camps and Clinics -- Men's Basketball. It is permissible for an institution's men's basketball coaches to recruit prospective student-athletes during the institution's basketball camps or clinics.

Source: NCAA Division I Board of Directors

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: By allowing coaches to engage in a meaningful and direct exchange of information with prospective student-athletes during camps and clinics, the importance of third parties in the recruiting process is reduced. In addition, compliance staffs will be relieved of bureaucratic monitoring obligations related to whether recruiting conversations are occurring during camps or clinics or such conversations are limited to the unofficial visits that occur before or after the camp or clinics.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)
none

History
Oct 28, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Oct 29, 2009: Board of Directors, Sponsored

Jan 14, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2009-102

Title: RECRUITING -- SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EMPLOYMENT AT INSTITUTION'S CAMPS AND CLINICS -- ENROLLED STUDENTS AND INSTITUTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS ONLY -- MEN'S BASKETBALL

Intent: In men's basketball, to specify that an institution shall only employ (either on a salaried or a volunteer basis) enrolled students and/or institutional staff members in any capacity at its camps and clinics.

Bylaws: Amend 13.12.2, as follows:

13.12.2 Employment at Camp or Clinic.

13.12.2.1 Employment at Institution's Camps or Clinics -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, an institution shall only employ (either on a salaried or on a volunteer basis) enrolled students and/or institutional staff members in any capacity at its camps and clinics.

13.12.2.1.1 Enrolled Student -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, to be eligible for employment at an institution's camp or clinic, an enrolled student shall have initiated full-time enrollment in a regular term at the certifying institution and shall either have been enrolled full time at the conclusion of the regular term immediately preceding the camp or clinic or be accepted for enrollment as a regular full-time student for the regular term immediately following the camp or clinic.

13.12.2.1.2 Contract for Future Employment -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, an institution shall not employ an individual at its camp or clinic who is not a current institutional staff member, even if he or she is under contract for future employment as an institutional staff member.

[13.12.2.1 renumbered as 13.12.2.2, unchanged.]

13.12.2.2 High School, Preparatory School, Two-Year College Coaches or Other Individuals Involved with Prospective Student-Athletes.

13.12.2.2.1 Employment at Institution's Camps or Clinics -- Sports Other Than Men's Basketball. ~~A~~ **In sports other than men's basketball, a** member institution (or employees of its athletics department) may employ a high school, preparatory school or two-year college coach or any individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospective student-athlete is involved at its camp or clinic, provided:

[13.12.2.2-(a) through 13.12.2.2-(b) renumbered as 13.12.2.2.1-(a) through 13.12.2.2.1-(b) unchanged.]

[13.12.2.2.1 renumbered as 13.12.2.2.2 unchanged.]

13.12.2.2.~~2~~**3** Employment as a Speaker at an Institutional Camp or Clinic -- **Women's** Basketball. An institution shall not employ (either on a salaried or a volunteer basis) a speaker in any basketball camp or clinic (including coaches clinic or a camp or clinic involving nonprospects) who is involved in coaching prospective student-athletes or is associated with a prospective student-athlete as a result of the prospective student-athlete's participation in basketball. Such an individual may be employed as a camp counselor, but may not perform speaking duties other than those normally associated with camp counselor duties (e.g., skill instruction).

Source: NCAA Division I Board of Directors

Effective Date: September 1, 2010

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Camp employment is one of the most prevalent ways of funneling money to an individual associated with a prospective student-athlete in an attempt to secure a commitment from the prospective student-athlete. Because of the opportunity for financial gain, this practice has been expanded beyond employment of high school and nonscholastic coaches to include other individuals associated with prospective student-athletes, such as handlers and relatives. An interpretation issued by the NCAA Division I Board of Directors on October 29, 2009, prohibits the employment of an individual associated with a recruited prospective student-athlete at men's basketball camps or clinics. The new interpretation is an initial step to address the abuses associated with camp employment. However, this proposal is intended to replace that interpretation, eliminate the need to determine whether an individual is connected to a prospective student-athlete and, thus, bring clarity and specificity to the issue of who may be employed at camps and clinics. Due to escalating abuses related to delayed hiring situations, this proposal prohibits an institution from allowing an individual under contract for future employment with the men's basketball staff to be employed at camps and clinics. In some cases, institutions have delayed the official hiring of men's basketball staff members until after the July recruiting period in order to avoid direct evidence of employment or future employment while such individuals participate in recruiting activities that are otherwise impermissible for currently employed staff members. This proposal is intended to discourage the delayed hiring of a staff member by limiting camp staffing to those who are currently employed.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: Additional student-athletes may be employed in institutional camps and clinics.

Position Statement(s)

none

History

Oct 28, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Oct 29, 2009: Board of Directors, Sponsored

Jan 14, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment

Jan 14, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Amended the Proposal; Approved an amendment to delay the effective date from immediate to September 1, 2010.

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

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

NCAA Division I Major Infractions Cases for 2005 - 2009
Involving Violations of Communication, Evaluations,
Campus Visits and Coaching Categories

The information presented below is a summary of NCAA Division I major infractions cases decided between January 1, 2005, and December 31, 2009. Specifically, there were **11 major infractions cases that involved communication** with prospective student-athletes. Of those 11 cases, **9 involved impermissible telephone contact and three involved impermissible text messages.**

There were no major cases between 2005 and 2009 that had significant relevance to NCAA evaluation legislation.

Regarding **campus visits, two major cases included such violations**, one pertaining to multiple student-athletes receiving meals during official visits when they were not the designated host, and one pertaining to coaching staff members and representatives of the institutions athletics interests arranging for free transportation and lodging during unofficial visits.

Regarding **coaching categories, two major cases included such violations**. One case pertained to a football program exceeding the limit of countable coaches by using several impermissible student assistant coaches and well as permitting two additional individuals, not considered countable coaches, to perform coaching activities. The second case pertained to a women's basketball program permitting an unpaid volunteer coach to perform coaching activities, and thus exceeding the countable coaching limits by one.

Eight other major cases, Southeast Missouri State University (2008), Brigham Young University (2008), Long Beach State University (2008), Prairie View A&M University (2008), University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, (2007), the University of Kansas (2006), Savannah State University (2006) and Texas Christian University (2005) involved the provision of recruiting inducements to prospective student-athletes who had moved to and/or resided in the institution's locale prior to enrolling at the institution. Those provisions typically included free or reduced cost lodging and transportation, and sometimes included the impermissible payment and/or arrangement of payment for two-year college or correspondence courses needed to gain NCAA eligibility and/or university admission.

Violations of Communication Legislation

College of Holy Cross, December 2009

Sport(s): Men's Soccer.

Legislative cite(s): NCAA Bylaw 13.1.3.1

Summary: The primary violations consisted of the head men's soccer coach placing 186 telephone calls to 101 prospective student-athletes and/or relatives prior to July 1 following the prospective student-athletes' completion of their junior year; and 122 telephone calls to 63 prospective student-athletes and/or relatives that exceeded the weekly limitations. These violations occurred between 2004 and 2008. The involved coach indicated that a lack of accurate information pertaining to the prospective student-athletes and a misunderstanding as to what constituted a recruiting call.

University of Richmond, November 5, 2009

Sport(s): Men's and women's basketball, baseball, football, women's golf, women's lacrosse and women's track and field.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 13.1.3.1, 13.1.3.2.1 and 13.4.1.2

Summary: The majority of the violations centered around impermissible text messages and telephone calls. Specifically, the men's basketball program sent 129 text messages to five prospective student-athletes and placed 83 impermissible telephone calls to one prospective student-athlete that exceeded the weekly limitations. Additionally, the women's basketball program sent 368 text messages to four prospective student-athletes and two parents. Further, several coaches from six other sport programs sent 19 impermissible text messages. These violations occurred between August 2007 and January 2008. It was determined that the majority of the text message and telephone call violations were intentional and that the head men's and women's basketball coaches failed to monitor their programs.

University of New Hampshire, July 2009

Sport(s): Men's ice hockey.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.4.1.2

Summary: The violations consisted solely of 923 impermissible electronic mail (e-mail) messages sent by the associate head men's ice hockey coach to 30 prospective student-athletes prior to June 15th following the prospective student-athletes' sophomore year. The violations occurred in 2007 and 2008. The involved coach indicated a misunderstanding of applicable NCAA legislation.

Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi, March 2009

Sports(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.1.3.1.2

Summary: An assistant men's basketball coach placed at least 92 impermissible telephone calls to four two-year prospective student-athletes that exceeded the weekly limitations. The violations occurred between August 2007 and February 2008. The assistant coach contended that he misunderstood NCAA legislation applicable to recruiting calls to two-year college prospects.

University of Albany, January 2009

Sport(s): Football

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.4.1.2

Summary: The football program sent 331 impermissible text messages to 220 prospective student-athletes and the head baseball program sent 56 impermissible text messages to five prospective student-athletes. The violations occurred in 2007 and 2008. The football coaches misunderstood the text messaging ban and believed they could send one text message a week to a prospective student-athlete. Similarly, the baseball coach indicated that each of the five prospects had committed to attend the institution and therefore believed it was permissible to send each of them text messages.

Indiana University, Bloomington, November 2008

Sport(s): Men's basketball

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.1.3.1.2

Summary: The men's basketball program placed multiple impermissible telephone calls to multiple prospective student-athletes that exceeded the weekly limitations and placed multiple impermissible calls that violated limits and penalties imposed by the Committee on Infractions as a result of the May 2006 University of Oklahoma case.

Long Beach State University, March 2008

Sport(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): 13.1.3.1.2

Summary: An assistant men's basketball coach placed multiple telephone calls that exceeded the weekly limitation. The violations occurred between February 2004 and March 2005. The assistant coach indicated a misunderstanding of the applicable legislation because the prospect had previously signed a National Letter of Intent to attend the institution, but later enrolled at a two-year college while the institution continued to recruit him.

Texas Christian University, February 2008

Sport: Men's tennis.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 13.1.3.1 and 13.1.3.1.6

Summary: The majority of the violations consisted of 105 impermissible telephone contacts with 24 prospective student-athletes made by the former the men's tennis program from 2002 to 2006 that exceeded the weekly limitations. The violations occurred between 2002 and 2006. The former head coach acknowledged awareness of the one-call-per-week limit, but offered various justifications for making more calls than allowable, including that some repeat calls were made after the initial calls were "dropped."

Purdue University, August 2007

Sport(s): Women's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.1.3.1.3

Summary: An assistant women's basketball coach made 105 impermissible telephone calls to two prospective student-athletes from June through November 2005. It was determined that the violations were intentional.

University of Oklahoma, May 2006

Sport(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 13.1.3.1.2 and 13.1.3.1.4

Summary: The violations centered on multiple impermissible calls placed to prospective student-athletes by the men's basketball program. These calls were impermissible because the either: (1) occurred prior to the permissible time period to call prospective student-athletes; (2) exceeded the weekly limit; or (3) occurred during July evaluation periods. The violations occurred between 2000 and 2004.

California State University, Fresno, April 2006

Sport(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.1.3.1.2

Summary: The vast majority of the violations in this case consisted of 457 impermissible phone contacts with prospective student-athletes made by the former head men's basketball coach and members of his staff.

Violations of Campus Visits Legislation

University of Memphis, August 2009

Sport(s): Women's golf.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.6.7.5.2

Summary: A limited number of violations related to official paid visits made by prospective student-athletes. Specifically, during the course of two recruiting weekends involving four prospective student-athletes, several student-athletes who were not the student host received impermissible restaurant meals. The violation occurred in 2004 and 2007. The involved coach refused to cooperate with the investigation and did not provide an explanation for the violations.

McNeese State University, February 2007

Sport(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 13.01.4, 13.01.5, 13.2.2-(h) 13.6.4 and 13.7.1.1

Summary: The violations involved the men's basketball program and representatives of the institution's athletics interests arranging for free transportation and lodging during unofficial visits.

Baylor University, June 2005

Sport(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.6.7.5.2

Summary: Some of the violations in this case included meals being provided to student-athletes, who were not the student host, during prospective student-athletes' official paid visits.

Violations of Coaching Categories Legislation

Eastern Washington University, June 2006

Sport(s): Football.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 11.01.4, 11.7.1.1.1 and 11.7.3

Summary: The football program exceeded the limit of countable coaches due to the use of student assistant coaches who did not meet applicable requirements and when two additional individuals were permitted to engage in coaching activities during practice and games. Regarding the student assistant coaches, those individuals filling those roles did not meet many of the requirements for student assistant coaches and therefore counted towards the countable coaches due to their involvement in coaching activities.

Alcorn State University, June 2006

Sport(s): Women's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 11.7.1.1, 11.7.1.1.1 and 11.7.4

Summary: One set of violations in this case included the head women's basketball coach permitting a volunteer coach to actively participate in coaching activities during practice. This resulted in the program exceeding the NCAA limit of four countable coaches as the volunteer coach became a fifth countable coach.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 9-b

NCAA Division I Secondary Self-Report Statistics for 2005 – 2009
Involving Violations of Communication, Evaluations,
Campus Visits and Coaching Categories

The information presented below is a summary of NCAA Division I self-reported secondary infractions cases between January 1, 2005, and July 20, 2009. Specifically, there were **84 self-reports involving evaluations, 940 involving official paid visits, 166 involving unofficial paid visits and 135 involving coaching categories**.

Additionally, information was previously presented to the Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet during its September 2009 meeting regarding violations that involved communication with prospective student-athletes. Specifically, there were a total of **695 secondary self-reports pertaining to NCAA Bylaw 13.1.3 (Telephone calls).** Of those 695 secondary self-reports, **349** involved excessive telephone calls during one week and **277** involved early telephone calls that occurred prior to the permissible time period. Additionally, there were a total of **214 secondary self-reports pertaining to NCAA Bylaw 13.4.1, specifically text messages,** from the date the prohibition of text messages was effective, August 1, 2007, through July 20, 2009. Of those 214 secondary self-reports, 43 involved football, 28 involved men's basketball and 22 involved women's basketball.

Between 2005 and 2009, the sports involved in the largest number of secondary violations are as follows: (1) football, (2) men's basketball, (3) women's basketball, (4) baseball and women's volleyball and (5) women's soccer. As it relates to secondary violations in a broad scope, recruiting violations occur most frequently as compared to others: (1) Bylaw 13 included 1,884 self-reports, (2) Bylaw 16 included 597 self-reports, (3) Bylaw 14 included 560 self-reports, (4) Bylaw 12 included 348 self-reports and (5) Bylaw 17 included 285 self-reports.

Legislative Cite	Description of Violation	NO of Cases	Sports with Most Violations
Bylaw 13.1.8	**Limitations on Number of Evaluations**	**84**	**FB(32), WBB(30), MBB(21)**
Bylaw 13.1.8.4	Limitations – Football (e.g., more than 1 fall evaluation)	11	FB
Bylaw 13.1.8.8	Basketball Evaluations (e.g., evaluating at impermissible events and at impermissible times)	42	WBB(25), MBB(17)
Bylaw 13.1.8.9	Football Evaluations (e.g., more than 2 spring evaluations)	21	FB
Bylaw 13.6	**Official (Paid) Visit**	**940**	**FB(153), MBB(94), WTR(80), WBB(72), WSO(69), MTR(65), WSW(51), WVB(47)**
Bylaw 13.6.2	Limitations on Official Visits (e.g., providing visit prior to senior year)	88	FB(17), WSO(17)

Legislative Cite	Description of Violation	NO of Cases	Sports with Most Violations
Bylaw 13.6.3	Requirements for Official Visits	148	MTR(21), WTR(19), FB(17), WSW(12), MWR(10), WSO(10)
Bylaw 13.6.4	Length of Official Visit	133	FB(20), WTR(17), MTR(15), MBB(14), WSO(14), WSW(12), MSW(11)
Bylaw 13.6.5 (includes 13.5.2)	Transportation on Official Visit	82	FB(26)
13.6.7	Entertainment/Tickets on Official Visits	405	FB(77), WBB(51), MBB(50), WTR(32), WVB(29)
13.6.7.1	General Restrictions	93	FB(17), WBB(14), MBB(12), WTR(11)
13.6.7.2	Complimentary Admissions (e.g., impermissible seating, too many comp. admissions, hard tickets)	48	FB(12), MBB(10)
13.6.7.5	Student Host (e.g., multiple hosts, more than $30 spent)	125	FB(16), WBB(15), WVB(12)
13.6.7.7	Meals on Official Visits	52	Not distinguishable
13.6.7.9	Activities During Official Visit (e.g., personalized recruiting aids, game day simulations)	31	FB(14), MBB(8)
13.6.8	Entertainment for Spouse, Parent on Official Visit (e.g., paying expenses for prospect's siblings, non-legal guardians)	48	Not distinguishable
Bylaw 13.7	**Onofficial (Nonpaid) Visit**	**166**	**FB(45), MBB(25), WBB(18), WSO(16)**
13.7.2.1	Entertainment/Tickets – General Restrictions (e.g., impermissible meals, impermissible seating)	133	FB(37), MBB(16), WSO(16), WBB(15)
Bylaw 11.7.1	**Limitations on Number and Duties of Coaches – General Provisions**	**112**	**MBB(32), WBB(22), FB(16)**
11.7.1.1.1.1	Noncoaching Activities	39	MBB(15), WBB(11)
11.7.1.1.1.4	Use of Outside Consultants	36	FB(10), MBB(8)
Bylaw 11.7.2	**Limitations on Number and Duties of Coaches – Football Bowl Subdivision**	**16**	**FB**
Bylaw 11.7.3	**Limitations on Number and Duties of Coaches – Championship Subdivision Football**	**5**	**FB**
Bylaw 11.7.4	**Limitations on Number of Coaches and Off-Campus Recruiters**	**2**	**MBB(1), WBB(1)**

NCAA Division I Major Infractions Cases for 2005 - 2009
Involving Violations of Communication, Evaluations,
Campus Visits and Coaching Categories

The information presented below is a summary of NCAA Division I major infractions cases decided between January 1, 2005, and December 31, 2009. Specifically, there were **11 major infractions cases that involved communication** with prospective student-athletes. Of those 11 cases, **9 involved impermissible telephone contact and three involved impermissible text messages.**

There were no major cases between 2005 and 2009 that had significant relevance to NCAA evaluation legislation.

Regarding **campus visits, two major cases included such violations**, one pertaining to multiple student-athletes receiving meals during official visits when they were not the designated host, and one pertaining to coaching staff members and representatives of the institutions athletics interests arranging for free transportation and lodging during unofficial visits.

Regarding **coaching categories, two major cases included such violations**. One case pertained to a football program exceeding the limit of countable coaches by using several impermissible student assistant coaches and well as permitting two additional individuals, not considered countable coaches, to perform coaching activities. The second case pertained to a women's basketball program permitting an unpaid volunteer coach to perform coaching activities, and thus exceeding the countable coaching limits by one.

Eight other major cases, Southeast Missouri State University (2008), Brigham Young University (2008), Long Beach State University (2008), Prairie View A&M University (2008), University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, (2007), the University of Kansas (2006), Savannah State University (2006) and Texas Christian University (2005) involved the provision of recruiting inducements to prospective student-athletes who had moved to and/or resided in the institution's locale prior to enrolling at the institution. Those provisions typically included free or reduced cost lodging and transportation, and sometimes included the impermissible payment and/or arrangement of payment for two-year college or correspondence courses needed to gain NCAA eligibility and/or university admission.

Violations of Communication Legislation

College of Holy Cross, December 2009

Sport(s): Men's Soccer.

Legislative cite(s): NCAA Bylaw 13.1.3.1

Summary: The primary violations consisted of the head men's soccer coach placing 186 telephone calls to 101 prospective student-athletes and/or relatives prior to July 1 following the prospective student-athletes' completion of their junior year; and 122 telephone calls to 63 prospective student-athletes and/or relatives that exceeded the weekly limitations. These violations occurred between 2004 and 2008. The involved coach indicated that a lack of accurate information pertaining to the prospective student-athletes and a misunderstanding as to what constituted a recruiting call.

University of Richmond, November 5, 2009

Sport(s): Men's and women's basketball, baseball, football, women's golf, women's lacrosse and women's track and field.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 13.1.3.1, 13.1.3.2.1 and 13.4.1.2

Summary: The majority of the violations centered around impermissible text messages and telephone calls. Specifically, the men's basketball program sent 129 text messages to five prospective student-athletes and placed 83 impermissible telephone calls to one prospective student-athlete that exceeded the weekly limitations. Additionally, the women's basketball program sent 368 text messages to four prospective student-athletes and two parents. Further, several coaches from six other sport programs sent 19 impermissible text messages. These violations occurred between August 2007 and January 2008. It was determined that the majority of the text message and telephone call violations were intentional and that the head men's and women's basketball coaches failed to monitor their programs.

University of New Hampshire, July 2009

Sport(s): Men's ice hockey.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.4.1.2

Summary: The violations consisted solely of 923 impermissible electronic mail (e-mail) messages sent by the associate head men's ice hockey coach to 30 prospective student-athletes prior to June 15th following the prospective student-athletes' sophomore year. The violations occurred in 2007 and 2008. The involved coach indicated a misunderstanding of applicable NCAA legislation.

Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi, March 2009

Sports(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.1.3.1.2

Summary: An assistant men's basketball coach placed at least 92 impermissible telephone calls to four two-year prospective student-athletes that exceeded the weekly limitations. The violations occurred between August 2007 and February 2008. The assistant coach contended that he misunderstood NCAA legislation applicable to recruiting calls to two-year college prospects.

University of Albany, January 2009

Sport(s): Football

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.4.1.2

Summary: The football program sent 331 impermissible text messages to 220 prospective student-athletes and the head baseball program sent 56 impermissible text messages to five prospective student-athletes. The violations occurred in 2007 and 2008. The football coaches misunderstood the text messaging ban and believed they could send one text message a week to a prospective student-athlete. Similarly, the baseball coach indicated that each of the five prospects had committed to attend the institution and therefore believed it was permissible to send each of them text messages.

Indiana University, Bloomington, November 2008

Sport(s): Men's basketball

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.1.3.1.2

Summary: The men's basketball program placed multiple impermissible telephone calls to multiple prospective student-athletes that exceeded the weekly limitations and placed multiple impermissible calls that violated limits and penalties imposed by the Committee on Infractions as a result of the May 2006 University of Oklahoma case.

Long Beach State University, March 2008

Sport(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): 13.1.3.1.2

Summary: An assistant men's basketball coach placed multiple telephone calls that exceeded the weekly limitation. The violations occurred between February 2004 and March 2005. The assistant coach indicated a misunderstanding of the applicable legislation because the prospect had previously signed a National Letter of Intent to attend the institution, but later enrolled at a two-year college while the institution continued to recruit him.

Texas Christian University, February 2008

Sport: Men's tennis.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 13.1.3.1 and 13.1.3.1.6

Summary: The majority of the violations consisted of 105 impermissible telephone contacts with 24 prospective student-athletes made by the former the men's tennis program from 2002 to 2006 that exceeded the weekly limitations. The violations occurred between 2002 and 2006. The former head coach acknowledged awareness of the one-call-per-week limit, but offered various justifications for making more calls than allowable, including that some repeat calls were made after the initial calls were "dropped."

Purdue University, August 2007

Sport(s): Women's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.1.3.1.3

Summary: An assistant women's basketball coach made 105 impermissible telephone calls to two prospective student-athletes from June through November 2005. It was determined that the violations were intentional.

University of Oklahoma, May 2006

Sport(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 13.1.3.1.2 and 13.1.3.1.4

Summary: The violations centered on multiple impermissible calls placed to prospective student-athletes by the men's basketball program. These calls were impermissible because the either: (1) occurred prior to the permissible time period to call prospective student-athletes; (2) exceeded the weekly limit; or (3) occurred during July evaluation periods. The violations occurred between 2000 and 2004.

California State University, Fresno, April 2006

Sport(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.1.3.1.2

Summary: The vast majority of the violations in this case consisted of 457 impermissible phone contacts with prospective student-athletes made by the former head men's basketball coach and members of his staff.

Violations of Campus Visits Legislation

University of Memphis, August 2009

Sport(s): Women's golf.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.6.7.5.2

Summary: A limited number of violations related to official paid visits made by prospective student-athletes. Specifically, during the course of two recruiting weekends involving four prospective student-athletes, several student-athletes who were not the student host received impermissible restaurant meals. The violation occurred in 2004 and 2007. The involved coach refused to cooperate with the investigation and did not provide an explanation for the violations.

McNeese State University, February 2007

Sport(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 13.01.4, 13.01.5, 13.2.2-(h) 13.6.4 and 13.7.1.1

Summary: The violations involved the men's basketball program and representatives of the institution's athletics interests arranging for free transportation and lodging during unofficial visits.

Baylor University, June 2005

Sport(s): Men's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaw 13.6.7.5.2

Summary: Some of the violations in this case included meals being provided to student-athletes, who were not the student host, during prospective student-athletes' official paid visits.

Violations of Coaching Categories Legislation

Eastern Washington University, June 2006

Sport(s): Football.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 11.01.4, 11.7.1.1.1 and 11.7.3

Summary: The football program exceeded the limit of countable coaches due to the use of student assistant coaches who did not meet applicable requirements and when two additional individuals were permitted to engage in coaching activities during practice and games. Regarding the student assistant coaches, those individuals filling those roles did not meet many of the requirements for student assistant coaches and therefore counted towards the countable coaches due to their involvement in coaching activities.

Alcorn State University, June 2006

Sport(s): Women's basketball.

Legislative cite(s): Bylaws 11.7.1.1, 11.7.1.1.1 and 11.7.4

Summary: One set of violations in this case included the head women's basketball coach permitting a volunteer coach to actively participate in coaching activities during practice. This resulted in the program exceeding the NCAA limit of four countable coaches as the volunteer coach became a fifth countable coach.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 9-b

NCAA Division I Secondary Self-Report Statistics for 2005 – 2009
Involving Violations of Communication, Evaluations,
Campus Visits and Coaching Categories

The information presented below is a summary of NCAA Division I self-reported secondary infractions cases between January 1, 2005, and July 20, 2009. Specifically, there were **84 self-reports involving evaluations, 940 involving official paid visits, 166 involving unofficial paid visits and 135 involving coaching categories**.

Additionally, information was previously presented to the Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet during its September 2009 meeting regarding violations that involved communication with prospective student-athletes. Specifically, there were a total of **695 secondary self-reports pertaining to NCAA Bylaw 13.1.3 (Telephone calls).** Of those 695 secondary self-reports, **349** involved excessive telephone calls during one week and **277** involved early telephone calls that occurred prior to the permissible time period. Additionally, there were a total of **214 secondary self-reports pertaining to NCAA Bylaw 13.4.1, specifically text messages,** from the date the prohibition of text messages was effective, August 1, 2007, through July 20, 2009. Of those 214 secondary self-reports, 43 involved football, 28 involved men's basketball and 22 involved women's basketball.

Between 2005 and 2009, the sports involved in the largest number of secondary violations are as follows: (1) football, (2) men's basketball, (3) women's basketball, (4) baseball and women's volleyball and (5) women's soccer. As it relates to secondary violations in a broad scope, recruiting violations occur most frequently as compared to others: (1) Bylaw 13 included 1,884 self-reports, (2) Bylaw 16 included 597 self-reports, (3) Bylaw 14 included 560 self-reports, (4) Bylaw 12 included 348 self-reports and (5) Bylaw 17 included 285 self-reports.

Legislative Cite	Description of Violation	NO of Cases	Sports with Most Violations
Bylaw 13.1.8	**Limitations on Number of Evaluations**	**84**	**FB(32), WBB(30), MBB(21)**
Bylaw 13.1.8.4	Limitations – Football (e.g., more than 1 fall evaluation)	11	FB
Bylaw 13.1.8.8	Basketball Evaluations (e.g., evaluating at impermissible events and at impermissible times)	42	WBB(25), MBB(17)
Bylaw 13.1.8.9	Football Evaluations (e.g., more than 2 spring evaluations)	21	FB
Bylaw 13.6	**Official (Paid) Visit**	**940**	**FB(153), MBB(94), WTR(80), WBB(72), WSO(69), MTR(65), WSW(51), WVB(47)**
Bylaw 13.6.2	Limitations on Official Visits (e.g., providing visit prior to senior year)	88	FB(17), WSO(17)

Legislative Cite	Description of Violation	NO of Cases	Sports with Most Violations
Bylaw 13.6.3	Requirements for Official Visits	148	MTR(21), WTR(19), FB(17), WSW(12), MWR(10), WSO(10)
Bylaw 13.6.4	Length of Official Visit	133	FB(20), WTR(17), MTR(15), MBB(14), WSO(14), WSW(12), MSW(11)
Bylaw 13.6.5 (includes 13.5.2)	Transportation on Official Visit	82	FB(26)
13.6.7	Entertainment/Tickets on Official Visits	405	FB(77), WBB(51), MBB(50), WTR(32), WVB(29)
13.6.7.1	General Restrictions	93	FB(17), WBB(14), MBB(12), WTR(11)
13.6.7.2	Complimentary Admissions (e.g., impermissible seating, too many comp. admissions, hard tickets)	48	FB(12), MBB(10)
13.6.7.5	Student Host (e.g., multiple hosts, more than $30 spent)	125	FB(16), WBB(15), WVB(12)
13.6.7.7	Meals on Official Visits	52	Not distinguishable
13.6.7.9	Activities During Official Visit (e.g., personalized recruiting aids, game day simulations)	31	FB(14), MBB(8)
13.6.8	Entertainment for Spouse, Parent on Official Visit (e.g., paying expenses for prospect's siblings, non-legal guardians)	48	Not distinguishable
Bylaw 13.7	**Onofficial (Nonpaid) Visit**	**166**	**FB(45), MBB(25), WBB(18), WSO(16)**
13.7.2.1	Entertainment/Tickets – General Restrictions (e.g., impermissible meals, impermissible seating)	133	FB(37), MBB(16), WSO(16), WBB(15)
Bylaw 11.7.1	**Limitations on Number and Duties of Coaches – General Provisions**	**112**	**MBB(32), WBB(22), FB(16)**
11.7.1.1.1.1	Noncoaching Activities	39	MBB(15), WBB(11)
11.7.1.1.1.4	Use of Outside Consultants	36	FB(10), MBB(8)
Bylaw 11.7.2	**Limitations on Number and Duties of Coaches – Football Bowl Subdivision**	**16**	**FB**
Bylaw 11.7.3	**Limitations on Number and Duties of Coaches – Championship Subdivision Football**	**5**	**FB**
Bylaw 11.7.4	**Limitations on Number of Coaches and Off-Campus Recruiters**	**2**	**MBB(1), WBB(1)**

SUPPLEMENT NO. 10

Effect of Recruited Status on NCAA Division I Financial Aid Legislation

Background.

As part of the NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet's review of the current financial aid model during its June 2009 meeting, that cabinet expressed concern that the current definition of a recruited prospective student-athlete in NCAA Division I Bylaw 13.02.12.1 (recruited prospective student-athlete) may detrimentally impact an individual's ability to accept financial aid. Given the current recruiting culture and methods, the Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet requested feedback from the NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet to determine whether the current definition remains appropriate as it continues to review the current financial aid model, including the legislation related to determining counter status. During its September 2009 meetings, the cabinet was provided a history of relevant legislation as well as current applications of the legislation and points to consider. Based on the discussion at that meeting, the cabinet noted that while the definition of a recruited student-athlete is located in Bylaw 13, the most significant impact of this definition exists in Bylaw 15 and is meant to address competitive equity and financial aid parity across institutions. Therefore, consideration should be given as to whether the recruited status of an individual is appropriate when it has the potential to have such a significant impact on a student-athlete and whether it should continue to be used as a trigger for counter status. The cabinet requested the NCAA staff provide recommendations for consideration at the February 2010 meeting to determine if a modification of the definition is warranted.

Discussion.

Subsequent to the cabinet's September 2009 review and discussion, NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2009-95 [Attachment] was passed by the NCAA Division I Board of Directors. This proposal changed the definition of a recruited student-athlete in the sport of men's basketball for camps and clinics only. While this change does not affect the overall definition in regard to counter status, it is an item the cabinet should consider when discussing potential changes to the overall definition.

Recruiting practices reveal that some coaches will actively recruit a prospective student-athlete, but purposefully avoid triggering any of the four items in the legislation in order to circumvent and "game" the financial aid regulations despite engaging in other activities (e.g., e-mail, unofficial visits) that demonstrate a clear intent to recruit.

Potential Recommendations and Points to Consider.

Based on the cabinet's previous discussions, the staff offers the following recommendations for the cabinet's consideration;

1. The cabinet's ongoing examination of the recruiting model will produce several different potential alternatives to the current recruiting model and by extension, the definition of a recruited student-athlete. The cabinet could re-visit this issue following the possible introduction of legislation at the June 2010 meetings.

2. The cabinet could propose legislative changes for the upcoming legislative cycle based on a discussion taking into account the following items:

   a. With the increased use of unofficial visits for recruiting purposes (e.g., Junior Days), should unofficial visits be considered as a potential trigger?

   b. Is the trigger based on the initiation or arrangement of a telephone call on more than one occasion in subpart (c) still appropriate given that prospective student-athletes may call a coach an unlimited number of times and given the increased use of e-mail to communicate?

   c. With an increasing number of prospective student-athletes receiving athletically related financial aid to attend a summer session prior to initial full-time enrollment, should the provision of this aid trigger recruitment? and

   d. What other actions should be considered as a trigger of recruited status?

3. Given the impact any modification would have on other areas of legislation (e.g., eligibility, transfer status), the cabinet could recommend that the Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet propose an alternative definition of a counter so that it is no longer based on the definition of a recruited student-athlete within Bylaw 13.

Proposal Number: 2009-95

Title: RECRUITING -- SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- DEFINITION OF RECRUITED PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE -- MEN'S BASKETBALL

Intent: In men's basketball, for purposes of applying the regulations related to camps and clinics, to define "recruited prospective student-athlete," as specified.

Bylaws: Amend 13.12, as follows:

13.12 SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS

13.12.1 Institution's Sports Camps and Clinics.

13.12.1.1 Definition. An institution's sports camp or instructional clinic shall be any camp or clinic that is owned or operated by a member institution or an employee of the member institution's athletics department, either on or off its campus, and in which prospective student-athletes participate.

13.12.1.1.1 Definition of Prospective Student-Athlete -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, for purposes of Bylaw 13.12, the phrase "prospective student-athlete" shall include any individual who has started classes for the seventh grade.

13.12.1.1.1.1 Definition of Recruited Prospective Student-Athlete -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, for purposes of applying Bylaw 13.12, a recruited prospective student-athlete is a prospective student-athlete who has been recruited pursuant to the definition of recruiting in Bylaw 13.02.12 or the definition of a recruited prospective student-athlete pursuant to Bylaw 13.02.12.1. In addition, a men's basketball prospective student-athlete is considered a recruited prospective student-athlete if any of the following conditions has occurred:

(a) The prospective student-athlete's attendance at any institutional camp or clinic has been solicited by the institution (or a representative of the institution's athletics interests);

(b) The institution has provided any recruiting materials to the prospective student-athlete;

(c) An institutional coaching staff member has had any recruiting contact [including in-person or electronic contact (e.g., telephone calls, video conference, electronic correspondence)] with the prospective student-athlete (including contact initiated by the prospective student-athlete);

(d) The prospective student-athlete has received a verbal offer of athletically related financial aid from the institution; or

(e) The prospective student-athlete has verbally committed to attend the institution.

[Remainder of 13.12 unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Board of Directors

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: There is a growing consensus that the current state of the men's basketball recruiting environment requires immediate action to curb escalating abuses and problems. Camp employment is a widely used recruiting method, in

which remuneration is provided to individuals associated with a prospective student-athlete. Many believe that in order to successfully recruit many prospective student-athletes, their coaches must be paid for working the institution's summer basketball camp. This practice has been expanded to include other individuals associated with prospective student-athletes. Current legislation allows any individual associated with a prospective student-athlete to be employed to work at an institutional camp or clinic, provided the rate of pay is commensurate and the employment is not provided based on the individual's relationship with a prospective student-athlete. Short of receiving direct testimony that the employment was tied to the recruitment of a specific prospective student-athlete, the current legislation is very difficult to enforce. This proposal, in conjunction with the approval of an interpretation to specify that a violation of NCAA Bylaws 13.2.1 and 13.12.2.2-(b) would occur if an institution employs (i.e., volunteer or paid) at its camp or clinic an individual associated with a recruited prospective student-athlete will address the current circumvention of the legislation.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on S-A's Time: None.

Position Statement(s)
none

History
Oct 28, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Oct 29, 2009: Board of Directors, Sponsored

Oct 29, 2009: Board Consideration, Adopted as Emergency Legislation

Oct 30, 2009: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Dec 28, 2009: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Dec 28, 2009: Adopted; Adopted - Final

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

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

www.ncaa.org

MEMORANDUM

January 11, 2010

To: NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet Members

From: Jeremiah Carter
Associate Director, Academic and Membership Affairs

Subject: Examination of Recruiting Model Documents

Attached you will find the guiding principles and four separate documents intended to aid our upcoming discussion on the examination of the Division I recruiting model at the February 2010 meeting. This examination has been divided in the following areas; Communication Methods and Frequency, Evaluations, Campus Visits and Offers of Athletics Aid. Up to this point in legislative history each of these areas has been treated separately and legislated piecemeal. In an attempt to review and change the recruiting model as a whole, each section must be reviewed in an effort to expose cabinet members to how each area is connected and dependent on one another. As a staff we recognize the density of the information presented in this supplement and have attempted to break it up into the most manageable structure possible. At the February 2010 meeting, staff will attempt to tie this information together and with the input of the cabinet members, develop several working models for recruiting at the Division I level. Thank you in advance for your time.

JC:jsp

NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet
Guiding Principles for the Examination of the Current Recruiting Model

The NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet identified the following guiding principles for their examination of the current recruiting model.

1. **Maintain competitive equity and fairness across all institutions.** The recruiting model should continue to provide each institution a fair opportunity to participate in the recruiting process in an equitable yet competitive manner, consistent with NCAA Constitution 2.11 (principle governing recruiting).

2. **Minimize interference with prospective student-athletes' scholastic and athletics activities (i.e., prospective student-athlete well-being).** The recruiting model should minimize undue pressure that may interfere with a prospective student-athlete's scholastic and athletics activities, consistent with Constitution 2.11, while providing reasonable opportunities for coaches to engage in recruiting activities during times that would not interfere with a prospective student-athlete's scholastic or athletics activities.

3. **Ensure clarity of legislation.** The recruiting model should contain legislation that is clearly written and provides institutional staff, coaches and prospective student-athletes an opportunity to reasonably understand the application.

4. **Simplify and deregulate recruiting communication legislation.** The recruiting model should address communication methods and frequency in a manner that is based on sound principles rather than detailed distinctions between various methods and timing, especially in the dynamic environment of today's culture.

5. **Consideration of monitoring and enforcement issues.** The recruiting model should balance the need for regulations with the ability to reasonably monitor and enforce those regulations. The responsibility to monitor compliance with the legislation should continue to exist, but should shift in emphasis to areas that could provide a significant advantage rather than those that provide only a perceived or minimal advantage. Further, the penalties associated with recruiting violations should outweigh any risk associated with violating the legislation in order to serve as a deterrent for future abuse.

6. **Support needs of institutional coaches.** The recruiting model should continue to be responsive to coaches to ensure the model supports and addresses the needs and concerns of coaches in order to provide them opportunities for success.

7. **Resource effectiveness and efficiencies.** The recruiting model should be flexible to provide institutions the discretion to use their resources in an effective and efficient manner.

8. **Consideration of sport-specific legislation.** The recruiting model should recognize the issues associated with certain sports while ensuring that any sport-specific legislation is clearly supported by unique circumstances that warrant distinctions.

NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet
Examination of Recruiting Model
Communication Methods and Frequency

History of Legislation

During the last four decades, NCAA Division I recruiting legislation in the areas of evaluations and contacts has sought to strike an appropriate balance among the many constituents involved in the recruiting process. Beginning in the 1970s, general recruiting legislation was established to limit the intrusion of recruitment in the lives of prospective student-athletes (PSAs). At the 1970 NCAA National Convention, legislative proposals sought to establish parameters on what member institutions called the "evils of recruiting" -- invasive and incessant contact with PSAs. Additionally, burgeoning recruiting legislation of the 1970s was intended to curtail costly recruiting practices, which had created competitive inequities between higher-resource institutions and middle-to-lower-resource institutions. Finally, harnessing recruitment in the 1970s was intended to re-establish a positive public opinion of intercollegiate athletics, which had waned in recent years. Throughout the 1970s, major legislative talking points for recruitment included eliminating the solicitation of PSAs at their competition sites and limiting contact with PSAs during their high school sports season.

Throughout the 1980s, legislation became more customized for certain sports by establishing sport-specific evaluation and contact periods particularly for the sports of football and men's and women's basketball. The rationale for modified recruiting-periods legislation was four-fold: (1) To establish a less-intrusive recruiting process for PSAs as had been addressed extensively throughout the 1970s; (2) To improve the work-life balance for coaches; (3) To make the recruiting process more cost-effective for member institutions; and (4) To make the recruiting process more congruent with high school sports calendars. Not only was the membership concerned with how previous practices placed undue pressure on PSAs and interfered with their academic pursuits, the membership also sought to establish recruiting parameters that allowed coaches to spend less time traveling for recruiting purposes, and more time on campus with their student-athletes and at home with their families. By legislating a reduction in the amount of recruiting done by coaches, institutions would also, in turn, reduce their travel budgets. As had been the sentiment throughout the 1970s, the membership continued to advocate that a recruiting calendar would not only be more cost effective *for* institutions but would also establish more competitive equity *between* institutions. Finally, during the 1980s the membership noted that general evaluation and contact legislation sufficed for some sports but was not a practical blanket application for all sports due to the varying timing of high school sports schedules in relation to NCAA recruiting legislation. Consequently, the membership felt it necessary to implement sport-specific recruiting calendars that were aligned with high school sports calendars.

Legislative proposals throughout the 1990s continued to focus on specific recruiting periods with primary focus on the sports of football and men's and women's basketball. Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, most recruiting legislation for men's and women's basketball was identical; however, during the 1990s the membership began to advocate for distinctions in men's and women's basketball recruiting legislation due to a variety of nuances in the respective sports. For example, women's basketball sought to establish a different recruiting calendar from men's basketball due to the fact that girls' high school basketball calendars occurred at different times in the academic year than boys' high school basketball calendars. Additionally, many women's basketball budgets and coaching staffs were smaller than men's basketball budgets and coaching staffs. Therefore, their evaluation and contact schedules and strategies needed to be tailored specifically to the needs and trends of women's basketball instead of basketball at large. During the 1990s, the membership also began to establish recruiting calendars in other sports including softball and men's ice hockey. The same rationale for distinguishing men's and women's basketball recruiting calendars was used for establishing sport-specific recruiting calendars in other sports -- it addressed the needs, schedule, resources and culture of each sport.

The legislative proposals developed during the 2000s have continued to focus predominantly on the sports of football and men's and women's basketball, as a result of a number of recruiting studies conducted by various ad hoc groups during the decade. This has led membership to begin efforts to curb the influence and intrusion of nonscholastic events on PSAs by limiting the majority of evaluations to scholastic events in these sports. The membership has been aware of the negative impact and pressure nonscholastic events, most predominantly in the sport of men's basketball, can have on PSAs and consequently, has sought to limit that impact and pressure. Additionally, recent changes to legislation regarding official visits and offerings of athletically related financial aid to PSAs have increased the need for academic evaluations of PSAs to ensure overall academic preparedness. This latest trajectory of recruiting limits has sought to reassert the scholastic environment into recruiting and place academic preparedness into a more central role in the recruiting process. A significant emphasis on sport-specific recruiting calendars and legislation in other sports continues as well.

In sum, the membership's efforts to limit the intrusion of the recruiting process into the lives of PSAs, to allow for more work-life balance for coaches, to establish competitive equity among institutions through promotion of cost effectiveness, and to emphasize the importance of the scholastic environment have been influential in creating the current recruiting legislation as it relates to evaluations and contacts. The current legislation reflects; however, an extensive piece-meal effort resulting from specific sports continuously evaluating and adapting legislation in response to the issues surrounding recruiting in that specific sport versus a more holistic recruiting review.

Current Legislation

Division I legislation specifies numerical limitations and limitations on the frequency of the number phone calls, electronic transmissions, in-person contacts and recruiting materials an institution may provide to a PSA. The following is a brief summary of each area of the current legislation along with points and questions to consider as the membership evaluates what changes to each individual method may be appropriate going forward.

Phone Calls

Current Legislation	Points to Consider
• Includes all electronically transmitted human voice exchange including videoconferencing and videophones • Calls may not be made before July 1 following the completion of a PSA's junior year in high school. • Limits on the number of calls per week/ month. • Earlier and/or more frequent access available in football, men's and women's basketball, and men's and women's ice hockey. • Limits on the time frame in which call may be made including prohibitions on calls during athletics contests, dead periods and other noncontact periods. • Increased flexibility for calls in conjunction with official visits and surrounding National Letter of Intent signing dates. • Restrictions on the number and type of permissible callers an institution may use. • Prohibitions on certain callers such as boosters and enrolled student-athletes initiating phone calls.	• Recruiting pressures have led to concerns that earlier access is necessary for institutions to better communicate to PSAs and for PSAs to evaluate institutions. • Current legislation and thoughts of more access has led to concerns of inundation of PSAs by institutions and staff contacts. • Certain methods of contacts may be too intrusive into the lives of PSAs while other methods may prevent the flow of information that will help PSAs make more informed decisions about attending certain institutions. • As other methods of technology evolve, phone contacts may lose their level of effectiveness and the legislation may need to evolve with other mediums of contact.

Electronic Contacts

Current Legislation	Points to Consider
• Electronically transmitted correspondence such as electronic mail and faxes are permitted. • All other electronic transmissions (e.g., text messages and instant messages) are prohibited. • After signing the National Letter of Intent, no limit on the forms of electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to PSA. • On or after May 1 of a PSA's senior year in high school, no limit on the forms of electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent by an institution to the PSA provided the institution has received the PSA's deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.	• Concerns that prohibitions on electronic submissions are lagging behind PSA's use of technology. • Contact limitations are inhibiting the exchange of information in the most efficient and least intrusive means when compared to other contacts means such as phone calls. • Lack of access to electronic communication at earlier stages of recruitment prevents PSAs from making most informed decisions possible.

In-Person Contacts

Current Legislation	Points to Consider
• Limits on the number of visits institutional staff members may make to student-athlete's educational institution. • Limits on the number of opportunities to have in-person contact with PSAs. Separate restrictions for men's and women's basketball and football. • Contacts with PSAs count against total recruiting opportunities regardless of whether they are during or outside the academic year. • No limit on number of contacts by institution with PSA after signing of National Letter of Intent. Exceptions for women's basketball and football.	• Expanded pressures have led to greater stakes of securing in-person contact with PSAs. • Pressure on PSAs to maximize current allotment of contact opportunities. • Concern that current system does not expose PSAs to contact with institutions earlier enough and this delay hinders both the institution and PSA from making most informed choice of mutual acceptance.

Additional limitations during dead periods, competitions sites, educational institutions and by boosters. • Off-campus recruiting contacts shall not be made with an individual before July 1 following the completion of PSA's junior year in high school. • Specific sport exceptions apply. • Specific prohibitions during dead periods and noncontact periods.	

Recruiting Materials

Current Legislation	Points to Consider
• Institution shall not provide recruiting materials to PSA until September 1 at the beginning of his or her junior year in high school. More flexibility provided for men's basketball and men's ice hockey. • Limitations on the size and type of materials that may be sent including the manner in which materials may be provided to PSA. • Types of permissible materials include; but are not limited to; general correspondence, business cards, camp brochures, questionnaires and game programs.	• Due to financial cutbacks and concerns, some institutions may need assistance to "keep up with the Joneses" when it comes to recruiting materials. • Leveling the playing field could include placing more emphasis on cheaper means of communication such as electronic transmissions.

Summary of Recruiting Model by High School Years

Method – Telephone calls (initiated by coach)	Freshman Year	Sophomore Year	Junior Year	Senior Year	Legislative Concept	Points to Consider
Option 1	Not permissible.	Not permissible.	Permissible (once per week) starting July 1 after junior year is complete with requirements noted below. • Academic benchmark – meet percentage of core-course requirements, register with NCAA Eligibility Center.	Permissible (once per week) starting July 1 after junior year is complete with requirements noted below. • Academic benchmark – meet percentage of core-course requirements, preliminary certification with Eligibility Center.	Most restrictive option in terms of access to PSAs. Provides consistency across all sports.	• Addresses concerns with intrusiveness of process from PSA, coach and staff perspective particularly with the high-profile sports by limiting the permissible time period for calls and having uniformed standards for each sport. • Requires PSAs to be making progress toward initial-eligibility requirements to be engaged in the recruiting process. • In conjunction with other methods of communication (e.g. electronic transmission) does it provide sufficient access? • Is it too restrictive?

Option 2	Not permissible.	Not permissible except as noted below. Men's Basketball and Ice Hockey • Initial call after June 15 of sophomore year. • Academic benchmark – meet percentage of core-course requirements. • Once per month through July 1 of junior year.	Permissible (once per week) starting July 1 after junior year is complete with exceptions/ requirements noted below. • Academic benchmark – meet percentage of core-course requirements, register with Eligibility Center. Men's Basketball and Ice Hockey • Once per month starting June 15 of sophomore year through July 1 of junior year. Women's Basketball • Four calls from May 1 of junior year through June 30.	Permissible (once per week) starting July 1 after junior year is complete with exceptions noted below. • Academic benchmark – meet percentage of core-course requirements, preliminary certification with Eligibility Center.	Incorporates academic requirements in a structure similar to the current model.	• Maintains some sport-specific exceptions; however, streamlines permissible dates for calls to occur. • Requires PSAs to be making progress toward initial-eligibility requirements to be engaged in the recruiting process. • What are the main issues with communication (e.g., intrusiveness) and would this really address the problems with the current model?

Option 3	Not permissible.	Initial call after *June 15* following completion of sophomore year – academic benchmark (conclusion of academic year). • Meet percentage of core-course requirements. • One call per month from June 15 (conclusion of academic year) through July 1 following completion of junior year.	Permissible. • One call per month from June 15 (conclusion of academic year) after sophomore year through July 1 following completion of junior year. • Once per week starting July 1 after junior year is complete. • Academic benchmark – meet percentage of core-course requirements, register with Eligibility Center.	Permissible (once per week) starting July 1 after junior year is complete with exceptions noted below. • Academic benchmark – meet percentage of core-course requirements, preliminary certification with Eligibility Center. • Unlimited during contact periods (all sports with creation of appropriate recruiting calendars).	Provides earlier access to PSAs that are making academic progress. Provides consistency across all sports.	• Incorporating academic requirements into the recruiting process supports the NCAA academic reform initiative. • PSAs will be aware of initial-eligibility requirements earlier in the process, ensuring that those PSAs being recruited by member institutions are academically prepared to succeed. • Provides consistency across all sports and simplifies the process. • Is it too intrusive? Does it place undue pressure on PSAs or is it unfair to coaching staffs to establish an expectation that calls should be made during the junior year (or earlier)? • Are unlimited time periods even necessary, can coaches effectively recruit with one call per week?

Option 4	Permissible after completion of freshman academic year. • The institution must receive written permission from both PSA and PSA's guardian to make phone calls.	One permissible phone call per week. • The weekly call during 10th grade year may not be during school hours or during any scholastic practice or game times. • After completion of 10th grade, the institution may have an unlimited number of calls under the same circumstances if the PSA has granted permission. Calls must be made under the same circumstances as previously granted.	Unlimited phone calls permitted with time restrictions only. • Calls may not be made during school hours or during any scholastic practice or game times. • Calls may not continue if PSA revokes permission to contact.	Unlimited phone calls permitted with time restrictions only. • Calls may not be made during school hours or during any scholastic practice or game times. • Calls may not continue if PSA revokes permission to contact	Least restrictive option. Consistent among all sports.	• Provides opportunity for PSA to control which institution may contact. • Too much control? Does allowing PSAs to control which institutions may contact them eliminate too many institutions from the recruiting process and leave certain PSAs with fewer options? • Guardian control. By requiring guardian permission as well, may place some control back in the hands of PSAs and away from third-party influences.

Method – Collect and toll-free telephone calls.	Freshman Year	Sophomore Year	Junior Year	Senior Year	Legislative Concept	Points to Consider
Option 1	Not permissible.	Not permissible.	Permissible starting July 1 after junior year is complete.	Permissible.		• Provides opportunity for PSAs to contact coaches at their discretion without increased recruiting pressure. • Allows institutions to provide PSAs with information related to the recruiting process. • What impact would it have on the recruiting process to allow PSAs to use collect or toll-free telephone calls at any point? Would doing so give PSAs more control in the process? Could it become intrusive on coaches?

Option 2	Not permissible.	Permissible from June 15 after sophomore year through July 1 following completion of junior year.	Permissible starting July 1 after junior year is complete.	Permissible.		
Option 3	Permissible after completion of freshman academic year.	Permissible.	Permissible.	Permissible.		• Provides opportunity for PSA to have earlier contact. However, PSA and guardian control still prevail and give more authority over recruiting process to PSA.

Telephone calls (initiated by PSA)	Freshman Year	Sophomore Year	Junior Year	Senior Year	Legislative Concept	Points to Consider
Option 1	Permissible.	Permissible.	Permissible.	Permissible.	Allows PSAs the opportunity to determine which institutions they are interested in contacting.	• Provides opportunity for PSAs to contact coaches at their discretion without increased recruiting pressure. • Allows institutions to provide PSAs with information related to the recruiting process.

Method – Correspondence (e.g., letters, e-mails) sent by coach	Freshman Year	Sophomore Year	Junior Year	Senior Year	Legislative Concept	Points to Consider
Option 1	Not permissible.	Not permissible.	Permissible starting September 1 of junior year.	Permissible.	Least intrusive option that provides consistency across all sports and minimizes undue pressure on PSAs.	• Establishes consistency across all sports and provides PSAs with opportunity to continue to develop without pressure of recruitment. • Minimizes interference with PSAs' academic and athletics activities during early high school years. • Reduces monitoring for compliance administrators. • Would it benefit the process to allow PSAs to have information earlier in their high school careers? • Are there sport-specific concerns that need to be considered? • Is it necessary to stay up with technological advances in the recruiting process or is it possible for it to be effective through simple methods?

Method – Contact (in person)	Freshman Year	Sophomore Year	Junior Year	Senior Year	Legislative Concept	Points to Consider
Option 2	Not permissible.	Printed recruiting materials permissible starting September 1 of sophomore year. • Requirement to provide academic information (e.g., Eligibility Center, core course).	Permissible. • Printed materials. • Electronic transmission (e-mail only) after September 1 of junior year. • Academic benchmark.	Permissible. • Printed materials. • Electronic transmission (e-mail only) after September 1 of junior year. • Unlimited (e.g., e-mail, text, instant message) once PSA has signed National Letter of Intent or written offer of athletics aid.	Allows for earlier access to provide information to educate PSAs about the recruiting process.	• Grants institutions the opportunity to get literature in the hands of PSA but it is not as intrusive as a telephone call or electronic mail would be. PSAs do not feel the pressure to respond to mail that is received. • Establishes consistency across all sports. • Does the information need to be limited to informational in nature and not personalized? • Is it possible to eliminate the production of some printed recruiting materials and direct PSAs to Web site where they are located? • Should an academic benchmark be met for coaches to be permitted to communicate via electronic mail?

Otion 3	Not permissible.	Permissible starting September 1 of sophomore year. • Printed materials. • Requirement to provide academic information (e.g., Eligibility Center) • Electronic transmission (e-mail only) if initiated by PSA. • Academic benchmark.	Permissible starting September 1 of junior year. • Printed materials. • Requirement to provide academic information (e.g., Eligibility Center) • Electronic transmission (e-mail only). • Text/instant message if initiated by PSA. • Academic benchmark.	Permissible starting July 1 after junior year. • Printed materials. • Electronic transmission (e-mail only). • Text/instant message. Unlimited (e.g., e-mail, text, instant message, social networks) once PSA has signed National Letter of Intent or written offer of athletics aid.	A less restrictive model that takes into account the advances in technology. More defined tiers that provide greater access each year.	• Allows important information to be exchanged cost effectively and efficiently through use of electronic mail earlier in the process. • Less intrusive approach (mail/e-mail) that provides an avenue for institutions to stay connected with PSAs without an expectation for a response. • Bestows power on PSA to decide at what level they would like to communicate with institutions. • Do day/time restrictions need to be established, especially as it relates to texting and instant messages? • By allowing greater/earlier access through these communication methods will it reduce the number of telephone calls that are made? • What considerations need to be given for monitoring purposes? Is there potential for abuse or recruiting advantages?

Option 4	Permissible after completion of freshman academic year. Same requirements apply from this point until PSA otherwise changes preferences. • Institution must receive written permission to initiate electronic communications. • During initial set of communications, institution must provide core-course requirements and academic requirements of institution to PSA.	Permissible. • Institution may provide an unlimited amount of electronic communications with PSA provided PSA has granted permission to institution to communicate electronically. If permission is not granted, institution may only resend "initial contact" e-mail requesting permission to provide additional materials. • Until PSA grants permission for institution to send additional e-mails, institution may only send initial contact request once a month.	Permissible. • There is no limitation on the number of electronic communications the institution may provide to a PSA once the PSA has granted the institution permission to send materials. • Institution may continue to send contact request once a month. Still may not continue to send additional communications unless granted permission.	Permissible. • There is no limitation on the number of electronic communications the institution may provide to a PSA once the PSA has granted the institution permission to send materials. • Institution may continue to send contact request once a month. Still may not continue to send additional communications unless granted permission.	Least restrictive model.	• Permits institutions to provide information to PSA earlier and effectively. • Allows for communication in a manner consistent with current technology trends. • Cost effective for PSAs. • Still accounts for inundation of PSAs by allowing PSA to restrict unwanted institutions from sending correspondence. • Allows for periodic checks to account for PSA who may have changed decision about which institutions may have contact.

Method – Contact (in person)	Freshman Year	Sophomore Year	Junior Year	Senior Year	Legislative Concept	Points to Consider
Option 1	Not permissible.	Not permissible.	Permissible starting July 1 after junior year is complete. • Academic benchmark – meet percentage of core-course requirements, register with Eligibility Center.	Permissible, subject to recruiting calendar restrictions and recruiting opportunity limits. • Academic benchmark – meet percentage of core-course requirements, preliminary certification. • Recruiting person days limited to 100. • Five contacts, no more than three can be off campus at any site.	• Most restrictive option provided, limiting contacts with PSAs until completion of junior year.	• Academic benchmark established for contacts with PSA to be permissible. • Are in-person contacts an issue with the current model? • While this option is not as intrusive, does it provide enough opportunities to interact with PSAs?

Method – Contact (in person)	Freshman Year	Sophomore Year	Junior Year	Senior Year	Legislative Concept	Points to Consider
Option 2	Not permissible.	Not permissible.	Seven permissible starting September 1 of junior year but no more than two from September 1 of junior year through July 1 after junior year is complete. • Subject to recruiting calendar restrictions. • Academic benchmark – meet percentage of core-course requirements, register with Eligibility Center. • Coaches APR restrictions.	Seven permissible starting September 1 of junior year but no more than two from September 1 of junior year through July 1 after junior year is complete. • Subject to recruiting calendar restrictions. • Academic benchmark – meet percentage of core-course requirements, preliminary certification. • Coaches APR restrictions.	Grants earlier access to PSAs.	• Provides a limited opportunity for contact in junior year based on academic benchmark for PSAs. • Number of contacts a coach is permitted would be dependent on coaches APR (.e.g., below certain level results in loss of contacts). • Academic benchmark established for contacts with PSA to be permissible. • Should greater access be provided earlier? • What impact does extending the permissible in-person contact period have on work/life balance for coaches?

Option 3	Permissible after completion of freshman academic year. • No limit on number of contacts. • PSA must grant permission for all contacts but if PSA grants permission, all contacts must be permitted by PSA and guardians ahead of each contact. • Subject to dead period and current restrictions on competition or practice sites. • On first contact, institution must provide PSA all academic entrance requirements for the institution and other academic profile information for the institution.	• Institution may request permission to arrange in-person contact with PSA at any time. • Permissible under same restrictions after completion of freshman academic year. • During the first meeting in each new academic year for the PSA, institution must provide entrance requirements and all other academic profile information for the institution to PSA.	• Permissible under same restrictions after completion of freshman academic year.	• Permissible under same restrictions after completion of freshman academic year.	Much less restrictive model.	• Allows PSAs to have early contact and formulate relationships. • Too much access? Earlier access can eliminate PSAs from bad situations where more information could have prevented an uninformed decision. • Potentially allows PSA to "lock in" on one institution or relationship too early.

Restrictive and Middle of the Road Approach

Cost-benefit analysis of practical realities/expectations versus resources invested.

1. Provide greater consistency to the process which would aid in monitoring and educational activities. If process is simplified, it will be easier to educate PSAs and greater expectation can exist that coaches will adhere to the regulations without as much monitoring.

    - Are there specific sports (e.g., men's basketball) that have truly unique challenges that must be addressed with a separate model or can all sports effectively recruit through a standard model?

2. Address concerns of early access while maintaining a balance to ensure the process is not intrusive on the PSA and does not place undue pressure on coaches.

3. Require academic benchmarks be met by PSAs to allow access ensuring that those PSAs being recruited by and attending NCAA institutions are academically prepared to succeed.

4. Consider work/life balance for coaching staff and administration.

5. Concepts are interrelated and should not be looked at in isolation. Each component of the model is dependent on the others to function properly.

    - In reality, the various elements of recruitment (e.g., telephone calls, correspondence, official visits, contacts and evaluations) are connected and for an effective and efficient structure to be created it is critical that the elements support each other, provide consistency and addresses the concerns raised. Consideration for model to be progressive in nature and responsive to changes in technology and the recruiting environment in the future.

6. Focus on a tiered structure that is contingent on PSAs making academic progress toward high school graduation and meeting NCAA initial-eligibility requirements to progress in the recruiting process. Greater access is provided throughout the progression of high school.

7. In review of recruiting materials, need to consider impact of cost as well as changing dynamic in today's culture and reliance on technology. Take advantage of the Internet and institutional Web sites to post recruiting materials (not personalized for PSAs) and use

general correspondence to inform PSAs of what is available and where to find it. Is it necessary to print information that can be accessed online?

8. Is it realistic to think that the recruiting model can keep pace with the advances in technology? How practical is it to focus on basic modes of communication only (e.g., mail, telephone calls and e-mails)?

9. Should some control be placed in the hands of the PSAs (parents or guardians) to determine the level of recruitment institutions are allowed to engage in (e.g., institutions can respond to e-mail or texts if initiated by PSA)?

Challenges and Issues.

1. What is the best approach to successfully connect with today's culture and expectations of the current and future generations of PSAs (e.g., millenials and echo boomers)?

2. Consideration should be given to third-party influences. Contacts should include all individuals associated with PSAs (e.g., family, third party).

3. Pressure for PSAs to "specialize" early in their careers instead of being well-rounded students in hopes of getting a scholarship or opportunity to play in college. If focus is on scholastic events, would it take some pressure off of PSAs to participate in as many nonscholastic events? Should contact be permissible only with scholastic coaches?

4. Review of common violations related to telephone calls (early or more than one a week). If institutions are permitted to start contacting PSAs earlier in the process, would it eliminate some concerns and potentially violations or would it perpetuate the action and result in as many violations but now, due to earlier access, be even more intrusive on PSAs because the communication is happening earlier?

5. Can the coaches NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) be used to hold coaches accountable for actions? Is it realistic to impose stronger penalties for violations of recruiting legislation to curb abuse (e.g., if a coaches APR is below the benchmark it could result in a reduction of permissible contacts.)?

6. By allowing earlier access, will it provide institutions with opportunity to show commitment to PSAs over extended period of time and reduce pressure to intrude/interfere with PSAs as much later in careers? Is there justification for greater restrictions on frequency of communication if institutions are allowed earlier access?

7. Should production of certain recruiting materials (e.g., recruiting brochures, programs, questionnaires) be confined to Web site content? Institutions could send general correspondence and/or electronic mail directing PSAs to Web site to learn more about the program. Minimizes costs and again provides consistency with what is provided. Information contained on Web sites should all be general in nature and for a recruiting purpose as long as it is not personalized to a particular student-athlete or team.

8. Should the NCAA regulate how a coach wants to recruit a PSA? Some coaches may be more personal in nature and prefer to provide handwritten notes and phone calls while others may prefer to take advantage of technology and text PSAs or communicate via electronic mail.

9. Is it important to provide coaches with the autonomy to recruit PSAs in a manner that is consistent with their values/philosophy? The focus falls to concerns with what needs to be done to address advances in technology and how best to effectively reach PSAs. Just as technology continues to change so do the expectations of PSAs that are being recruited. To curb the outlandish approaches and requests related to recruiting PSAs, is it appropriate to take a step back and simplify the process rather than advance it?

10. How do you address concerns with equity and fairness? What competitive advantage would be gained by an institution if each institution is held to the same basic standards that ultimately can be designed to be cost effective and neutral in approach (e.g., general correspondence on institutional letterhead) and easier for administrators to monitor. One might argue that doing so will not capture the attention of PSAs; however, the NCAA controls the collegiate sports market and if it sets such a standard that is all PSAs will know.

    - Is it possible to move away from the "keeping up with the Joneses' mentality?" How do you maintain competitive equity among member institutions in a day and age where technology continues to advance and institutions are constantly trying to outdo one another? At what point do we take a step back and truly simplify the process. Technology may exist but do we need to use it. Why not limit communication to telephone calls, correspondence and e-mail messages. It may be basic but it may also be easier to monitor, enforce and explain. All PSAs have cell phones, check their e-mail and open mail if it comes.

11. Is it possible to find a happy medium? Ensuring that not only is the intrusiveness on the lives of PSAs minimized but that work/life balance for coaching staffs and compliance administrators is maintained while still fully educating PSAs and making well-informed decisions as it relates to the PSAs that are brought to campus.

Liberal Approach

Cost-benefit analysis of practical realities/expectations versus resources invested.

1. Allowing phone contact earlier and more often raises the primary question of whether this method is too intrusive and will take away from the high school experience for PSAs.

    a. A glaring negative is that from an earlier date, PSAs will be concerned with the recruiting process and contact with institutions.

    b. The positive is by allowing PSAs to restrict access and grant permission to only those institutions they wish to be contacted by, the overall cost benefit is a positive for the PSA and the family.

2. PSAs are becoming ever more adept with electronic communication. By allowing greater access for institutions to communicate with PSAs through these means, the communication can be more timely, effective and thorough. Most importantly, it can be best interpreted by the PSAs as it is a medium they are comfortable with.

    a. Electronic communication is more susceptible to abuse. Allowing more communications using this medium will be subject to abuses by institutions and PSAs.

    b. The check on the abuse is still control over the process by PSAs and their guardians. Allowing PSAs and guardians to select which schools they wish to receive electronic communications from allows for a better evaluation of materials received and possibly a reduction in the various types of contacts the PSA receives.

3. Allowing more contacts presents a major challenge. The potential for abuse by institutions with the resources to facilitate contacts have the potential to abuse the process.

    a. The risk for the arms race between the institutions that a PSA permits contact with could be expensive. The value placed on closing the deal on a PSA that has granted access to your institution could be tremendous compared to traditional methods of having plenty of recruits in waiting.

    b. PSAs again could spend too much time allowing access to one institution that eventually does not work out for the PSA. The PSA will then be in a precarious position of late recruiting.

c. Allowing more contact with the institution may allow the PSA to develop a better, more intimate relationship with an institution. This could eliminate or reduce the number of recruits who learn too late in the process which institutions are a good fit for them personally and academically.

Challenges and Issues.

1. Too much access through any medium may result in an intrusion into the lives of PSAs and their families. This access may intrude on the PSA's academic pursuits and intrude on personal time.

2. Some institutions may attempt to bombard certain PSAs with materials. However, the PSA has much more freedom to disregard materials as they arrive.

3. Will allowing more contact cause an increase level of intrusiveness on PSAs? Will it also create additional financial pressures?

4. Forcing institutions to provide more dollars for these contacts would help alleviate concerns for PSAs.

5. Will institutions abuse the amount of data they can provide to PSAs via electronic means?

6. Even if institutions attempt to abuse the system, will this still provide PSAs with more flexibility to monitor their contacts?

7. Will certain institutions with larger budgets gain a recruiting advantage over institutions unable to provide as many materials?

8. Does any institution (sending academic materials) have an inherent recruiting advantage over other institutions?

NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet
Examination of Recruiting Model
Evaluations

History of Legislation.

During the last four decades, NCAA Division I recruiting legislation in the areas of evaluations and contacts has sought to strike an appropriate balance amongst the many constituents involved in the recruiting process. Beginning in the 1970s general recruiting legislation was established to limit the intrusion of recruitment in the lives of prospective student-athletes. At the 1970 NCAA Convention legislative proposals sought to establish parameters on what member institutions called the "evils of recruiting"- invasive and incessant contact with prospective student-athletes. Additionally, burgeoning recruiting legislation of the 1970s was intended to curtail costly recruiting practices, which had created competitive inequities between higher-resource institutions and middle to lower resource institutions. Finally, harnessing recruitment in the 1970s was intended to re-establish a positive public opinion of intercollegiate athletics, which had waned in recent years. Throughout the 1970s, major legislative talking points for recruitment included eliminating the solicitation of prospective student-athletes at their competition sites and limiting contact with prospective student-athletes during their high school sports season.

Throughout the 1980s legislation became more customized for certain sports by establishing sport-specific evaluation and contact periods, particularly for the sports of football and men's and women's basketball. The rationale for modified recruiting periods legislation was fourfold: (1) To establish a less-intrusive recruiting process for prospective student-athletes, as had been addressed extensively throughout the 1970s; (2) To improve the work-life balance for coaches; (3) To make the recruiting process more cost-effective for member institutions; and (4) To make the recruiting process more congruent with high school sports calendars. Not only was the membership concerned with how previous practices placed undue pressure on prospective student-athletes and interfered with their academic pursuits, the membership also sought to establish recruiting parameters that allowed coaches to spend less time traveling for recruiting purposes and spend more time on campus with their student-athletes and at home with their families. By legislating a reduction in the amount of recruiting done by coaches, institutions would also, in turn, reduce their travel budgets. As had been the sentiment throughout the 1970s, the membership continued to advocate that a recruiting calendar would not only be more cost-effective for institutions, but would also establish more competitive equity between institutions. Finally, during the 1980s the membership noted that general evaluation and contact legislation sufficed for some sports, but was not a practical blanket application for all sports, due to the varying timing of high school sports schedules in relation to NCAA recruiting legislation. Consequently, the membership felt it necessary to implement sport-specific recruiting calendars that were aligned with high school sports calendars.

Legislative proposals throughout the 1990s continued to focus on specific recruiting periods, with primary focus on the sports of football and men's and women's basketball. Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, most recruiting legislation for men's and women's basketball was identical; however, during the 1990s the membership began to advocate for distinctions in men's and women's basketball recruiting legislation due to a variety of nuances in the respective sports.

For example, women's basketball sought to establish a different recruiting calendar from men's basketball due to the fact that girls' high school basketball calendars occurred at different times in the academic year than boys' high school basketball calendars. Additionally, many women's basketball budgets and coaching staffs were smaller than men's basketball budgets and coaching staffs. Therefore, their evaluation and contact schedules and strategies needed to be tailored specifically to the needs and trends of women's basketball instead of basketball at large. During the 1990s, the membership also began to establish recruiting calendars in other sports including softball and men's ice hockey. The same rationale for distinguishing men's and women's basketball recruiting calendars was used for establishing sport-specific recruiting calendars in other sports - it addressed the needs, schedule, resources and culture of each sport.

The legislative proposals developed during the 2000s have continued to focus predominantly on the sports of football and men's and women's basketball, as a result of a number of recruiting studies conducted by various ad hoc groups during the decade. This has led membership to begin efforts to curb the influence and intrusion of nonscholastic events on prospective student-athletes by limiting the majority of evaluations to scholastic events in these sports. The membership has been aware of the negative impact and undue pressure nonscholastic events, most predominantly in the sport of men's basketball, can have on prospective student-athletes and, consequently, has sought to limit that impact and pressure. Additionally, recent changes to legislation regarding official visits and offerings of athletically related financial aid to prospective student-athletes have increased the need for academic evaluations of prospective student-athletes to ensure overall academic preparedness. This latest trajectory of recruiting limits has sought to reassert the scholastic environment into recruiting and place academic preparedness into a more central role in the recruiting process. A significant emphasis on sport-specific recruiting calendars and legislation in other sports continues as well.

In summary, the membership's efforts to limit the intrusion of the recruiting process into the lives of prospective student-athletes, to allow for more work-life balance for coaches, to establish competitive equity amongst institutions through promotion of cost effectiveness and to emphasize the importance of the scholastic environment have been influential in creating the current recruiting legislation as it relates to evaluations and contacts. The current legislation reflects, however, an extensive piece-meal effort resulting from specific sports continuously evaluating and adopting legislation in response to the issues surrounding recruiting in that specific sport versus a more holistic recruiting review.

Current Legislation.

NCAA Division I recruiting regulations establish restrictions regarding evaluations of prospective student-athletes, related to the number of evaluations per individual student-athlete, number of overall evaluation days, timing of evaluations and acceptable activities at which a prospective student-athlete may be evaluated. Such restrictions are often sport specific, with

football and men's and women's basketball often having more isolated regulations to address specific circumstances. Additionally, current legislation allows observation of prospective student-athletes' participation in camps and clinics, that are conducted in accordance with NCAA rules, but does not permit recruiting to occur during the time period the camp is conducted. Additional emphasis on academic evaluation in addition to athletics evaluation has recently been incorporated into the areas of official visits and awarding of athletics aid to prospective student-athletes. The following chart summarizes current legislation in this area along with points and questions to consider as the membership evaluates what is appropriate and manageable for a comprehensive evaluation model.

Limitations on Number of Evaluations

Legislation	Points and Questions to Consider
- Visit to educational institution (without contact) counts as evaluation for all prospective student-athletes at institution in that sport (NCAA Bylaw 13.1.8.1). - Evaluations are sport specific (Bylaw 13.1.8.2). - Limit on number of recruiting opportunities (evaluations and contacts combined) during academic year: three (football) (Bylaw 13.1.8.4), five (women's basketball) (Bylaw 13.1.8.6), seven (all other sports) (Bylaw 13.1.8.3). - Football head coach limitation during spring evaluation period (Bylaw 13.1.8.4.1). - All evaluations on same day count as one evaluation (Bylaw 13.1.8.7). - Sport-specific limitations on number of academic year recruiting-person days (multiple coaches evaluating on same day equals multiple recruiting-person days): Football (42; 54 for U.S. service academies) (Bylaw 13.1.8.9.3); Softball (50) (Bylaw 13.1.8.11); Women's Volleyball (80) (Bylaw 13.1.8.12); Men's Basketball (130) (Bylaw 13.02.7); and Women's Basketball	- Is there a need for sports-specific models in all sports (e.g., can the recruiting-person days model be adopted in all sports)? - Should recruiting limits be extended to the summer? If so, is there an associated increase in the number of recruiting opportunities overall and per prospective student-athlete? - Are the current recruiting opportunities in each sport appropriate? Should there be more limitation? Should there be less limitation? - Should academic evaluations be further separated from athletics evaluations? Are restrictions necessary? - Should football and basketball scholastic event emphasis be extended to all sports? Are additional limits necessary? - Is extensive tracking, particularly in certain sports, taking away time and resources that could be better used in athletics departments? Are there models available that allow for greater flexibility, limit the need for tracking, and still curb potential abuses?

(100) (13.02.8). - Basketball and football evaluation limitations at scholastic events during the academic year (Bylaws 13.1.8.9.4 and 13.1.8.8). - Evaluation-counting criteria for team sports (Bylaw 13.1.8.10), individual sports (Bylaw 13.1.8.13), tournaments (Bylaw 13.1.8.14), and multi-day events (Bylaw 13.1.8.14.1). - Evaluation of individuals prior to ninth grade permitted if during contact or evaluation period (Bylaw 13.1.8.19). - Sport-specific evaluation periods as part of recruiting calendars (Bylaw 13.1.8.2).	

Academic Evaluations

Legislation	Points and Questions to Consider
- Requirements for official visit include presentation of academic transcript, presentation of test score, and registration with NCAA Eligibility Center (Bylaw 13.6.3). - Registration with Eligibility Center, placement on institution's institutional request list (IRL) and completion of amateurism certification questionnaire requirements for athletics aid/National Letter of Intent (NLI) (Bylaw 13.9.1).	- Are academic evaluations encouraged early enough in the recruiting process? - Should the process allow for additional incentive for institutions to review academic preparedness of prospective student-athletes (e.g., additional evaluations/contacts with prospective student-athletes who meet specific academic guidelines as evidenced through institutional transcript review)?

Camps and Clinics

Legislation	Points and Questions to Consider
- Interactions during sports camps and clinics between prospective student-athletes and coaches employed by camp or clinic not subject to recruiting	- Current recruiting model allows for camps and clinics to function as evaluation tools for coaches, followed by unofficial visit recruitment

calendar exceptions (Bylaw 13.12.1.3). - Recruiting prohibition during time period camp/clinic is conducted (includes extension of verbal or written offers of financial aid) (Bylaw 13.12.1.3). - Men's basketball: definition of prospective student-athlete extended to any individual who has started classes for seventh grade (Bylaw 13.12.1.1.1). - Limitations on timing and location in football (Bylaw 13.12.1.1.3) and basketball (Bylaw 13.12.1.1.4). - Tryout event limitations: institutions may not host, sponsor or conduct a tryout (Bylaw 13.11.1.6); Football may not attend outside organization event (Bylaw 13.11.1.6).	activities, including verbal offers of aid. Is the no-recruiting restriction for camps and clinics one with little actual effect? Can the no-recruiting restriction for camps and clinics be monitored? Should it be eliminated? *Note: NCAA Proposal No. 2009-101 will allow an institution's men's basketball coaches to recruit prospective student-athletes during the institution's basketball camps and clinics.* - Should recruiting rules education be a mandatory component of camps and clinics? - Should camps and clinics be considered permissible tryouts? Should there be limits on the number of camps and clinics a prospective student-athlete may attend at a particular institution? - Should timing and location restrictions be extended to all sports?

Potential Concepts for Future Legislation.

Suggested concepts for future legislation are listed below, representing a spectrum of liberal to conservative options moving forward in this area. Please note, these are only suggestions and not an exhaustive list, as the NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet hopes broad and diverse dialogue generates additional concepts for consideration. Additionally, it is important to note that any of these legislative concepts will likely be considered together with other recruiting areas resulting in modifications that, together, form a more comprehensive recruiting model.

Limitations on Number of Evaluations

Legislation
1. Expand the recruiting-person-days model to all sports to increase flexibility of recruiting and limit monitoring of compliance staff by focusing on adequate overall and prospective student-athlete totals for each sport. Limit intrusion of institutions on prospective student-athletes by focusing on specific number of calendar days that each sport may evaluate during academic year or calendar year. 2. Expand scholastic event model during academic year to all sports; eliminate non-structured evaluations. 3. Expand restrictions related to recruiting at nonscholastic events to all sports. 4. Maintain status quo approach by focusing on sport-specific issues; assess sport-specific exemptions from legislative concepts noted above.

Academic Evaluations

Legislation
1. Define academic evaluation vs. athletics evaluation and distinguish the evaluations for counting toward evaluation limitations. 2. Build in academic review incentives by linking additional recruiting opportunities for prospective student-athletes that are institutionally reviewed and meet certain academic criteria. For example, an academic review of a student-athlete after each academic year would result in an additional recruiting opportunity to be used at the discretion of the institution.

Camps and Clinics

Legislation
1. Create institutional tryout camp opportunities with appropriate limits regarding total number, total number per year and/or total number per institution; include mandatory education components regarding academic requirements and the recruiting process. Distinguish from open fundamental skills camps designed to generate revenue. 2. Restrict ability to make an unofficial visit prior to and/or after attendance at an institutional camp. 3. Eliminate camps other than open fundamental skills camps for prospective student-athletes or incorporate additional restrictions (e.g., no seniors, no varsity award winners, limits on timing and location for all sports, geographical limits on attendees).

NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet
Examination of Recruiting Model

Campus Visits

Background.

The NCAA Division I Recruiting and Personnel Issues Cabinet discussed issues related to the current recruiting model at its February 2009 in-person meeting. The cabinet determined that it will engage in an extensive examination of the current recruiting model in hopes of generating a thorough discussion to identify and understand the specific concerns within the broad topic of early recruitment. Specifically, the cabinet identified several guiding principles for their examination of the current recruiting model:

1. Maintain competitive equity and fairness across all institutions;

2. Minimize interference with prospective student-athletes' scholastic and athletics activities;

3. Ensure clarity of legislation;

4. Simplify and deregulate recruiting communication legislation;

5. Consideration of monitoring and enforcement issues;

6. Support needs of institutional coaches;

7. Resource effectiveness and efficiencies; and

8. Consideration of sport-specific legislation.

History of Legislation Highlights.

In an effort to provide the opportunity to visit a campus, the 51st NCAA National Convention**,** held in January 1957, introduced legislation that would permit a prospective student-athlete one expense paid visit to an institution's campus. The visit was not to exceed two days and two nights. Other highlights include:

1. In 1970, legislation was adopted which permitted a prospective student-athlete to visit an institution's campus at his or her own expense as often as desired and which allowed an

institution to provide the actual round trip cost, by direct route, for the prospect. Any person was allowed to also fund the cost of the trip by the prospect as long as they accompanied the prospect.

2. In 1974, legislation was adopted which removed representatives of athletics interest (boosters) from the recruiting evaluation process, not allowing an institution to pay any costs incurred by a booster when studying or recruiting prospects.

3. During the years 1975 through 1977, legislation was adopted which established numerical limitations on expense paid visits for football and basketball. Prospective student-athletes also were limited to six expense paid visits. Institutional staff members were prohibited from driving a prospect and his or her relatives or friends in the staff members own vehicle for the purpose of a campus visit.

4. Legislation was adopted in 1982 which reduced the number of expense paid visits for prospects to five.

5. In 1989, legislation was adopted which permitted post high school visits beginning October 15, following a prospects completion of high school.

6. Legislation was adopted in 1996 requiring a prospect to present nine core courses and a minimum test score prior to an official visit in the early signing period for those sports that had early signing periods. This legislation was amended in 1997 due to a review by the United States Department of Justice which indicated that prospects with an education-impacting disability may have a hard time meeting such a requirement.

7. In 1997, legislation was adopted which permitted coaching staff members to transport a prospect, via automobile, provided the 48-hour period begins when the contact is first made with the prospect or his or her parents.

Current Legislation.

1. Limitations.

Official Visit	Unofficial Visit
• One visit per campus. • A maximum of five expense-paid visits. • Not earlier than the opening day of classes senior year. • One visit beginning October 15 following completion of high school. • May not be provided to a nonqualifier in his or her first year at a two-year institution. • Institutional limitation: 56 football, 12 basketball and 25 baseball. • Shall not exceed 48 hours.	• Unlimited in number. • May be prior to senior year.

2. Requirements.

• Test score taken on national testing date. • Register with the NCAA Eligibility Center. • Placed on institution's Institutional Request List (IRL).	• No academic requirements.

3. Transportation and lodging.

• Prospect may be provided actual round-trip transportation costs. • Airfare may not exceed coach (or comparable) class. • Institutional coach may transport, however, the 48-hour period starts when the coach starts transporting the prospect. • Prospect may be transported to campus from the site of his or her athletics competition, provided all actual expenses do not exceed round trip from the prospect's home to campus. • Lodging may be provided to the prospect and his or her parents or legal guardians and spouse.	• Prospect may be provided transportation to view practice and competition sites in the prospect's sport, other institutional facilities and to attend a home athletics contest at any local facility. • No payment of other transportation expenses. • Prospect may stay in the room of an enrolled student-athlete only if he or she pays the regular institutional rate for lodging.

4. Entertainment and meals.

• Prospect and parents or legal guardians may be provided reasonable entertainment and the cost of actual meals, not to exceed three per day. • Maximum of three complimentary admissions may be provided to any home athletics event at any facility within a 30-mile radius of campus. • Nontraditional family acknowledged and may receive up to two additional complimentary admissions.	• Prospect may not receive any reasonable entertainment. • Maximum of three complimentary admissions to a campus athletics event. • Prospect may pay the actual cost of meals to eat with other prospects on their official visit. • No personalized recruiting aids or game-day simulations.

• Prospect may not receive complimentary admissions to a conference tournament, NCAA or other postseason competition. • $30 per day provided to student host for entertainment purposes. • No personalized recruiting aids or game-day simulations.	

Issues, questions and points to consider.

Issues	Questions and Points to Consider
• Offers of aid are extended early in the high school career.	• Coaches would like to offer aid later in the high school career but feel compelled to keep up with the "Joneses." • Some academic assessment/progress should be made prior to extending offers of aid.
• Prospects now make official visits after offers of aid have been extended.	• Official visits should help a prospect make the decision to attend the institution. • Some prospects may not make an official visit.

• Tryouts are not permissible during official or unofficial visits.	• Institutions allow prospects to participate in pick-up games if requested by the prospect. • Should prospects be permitted to tryout while on campus for a visit? • Does permitting tryouts present any additional liability to the institution? • Permitting a tryout would force every institution to allow it in order to keep up in the recruiting game.
• Academic requirements are only mandatory prior to official visits.	• Institutions should see academic credentials prior to the senior year of high school. • Academic requirements prior to an unofficial visit would have minimal, if any financial impact on an institution or a prospect.
• Institutions have “Junior Days” when they typically host the largest numbers of high school juniors on campus for unofficial visits.	• There should be a limit on how many mass unofficial visit days occur.
• The prospect’s coach (scholastic/ nonscholastic) will typically provide transportation to prospects when they make unofficial visits.	• The coach or handler should not have more involvement in the recruiting process than parents or legal guardians.

• Institutions are allowed to cover lodging for parents or legal guardians.	• Institutions would like to be able to pay for air transportation when parents accompany prospective student-athlete's on visits.

Future Possible Options.

1. Allow a prospect an official visit once during the junior year and once during the senior year. In order for a prospect to earn a visit during the junior year, the prospect must have:

   a. Two English courses and one in progress;

   b. Two math courses and one additional core course on a transcript presented to the institution, present an SAT/ACT score; and

   c. Be registered with the Eligibility Center and placed on the institution's IRL.

   If these requirements are not met, a prospect would not be able to visit until his or her senior year in high school.

2. Allow a prospect an official visit and tryout during his or her junior year. In order to receive the visit, the prospect must have:

   a. Two English courses and one in progress;

   b. Two math courses and one additional core course on a transcript presented to the institution, present an SAT/ACT score; and

   c. Be registered with the Eligibility Center and placed on the institution's IRL.

3. Permit institutions to provide travel to a parent or guardian in order to ensure that individuals other than a scholastic/nonscholastic coach are involved in the recruitment process.

4. Allow a prospect to have a tryout during an official visit.

5. Include an academic component/evaluation into the tryout.

6. Establish a maximum number of official visits per sport like baseball, basketball and football have.

7. Reduce the number of official visits per prospect.

8. No verbal or written offer of aid until a prospect takes an official visit to the institution.

9. No official visits to other institutions once a prospect has accepted a verbal or written offer of aid.

10. Eliminate organized unofficial visit days.

NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet
Examination of Recruiting Model
Early Offers of Athletics Aid

Background.

At its February 2009 meeting, the Division I Recruiting and Personnel Issues Cabinet engaged in an initial discussion of early recruitment, specifically early offers of athletics aid. However, the cabinet noted early offers of athletics aid may not be the only issue of concern under the broad topic of early recruitment and is generally one outcome of other activities that occur during the recruiting process. The cabinet will engage in a comprehensive examination of the current recruiting model in hopes of generating a thorough discussion to identify and understand specific concerns with the broad topic of early recruitment, including early offers of athletics aid.

Section No. 1 – History of the Legislation.

In 1986, legislation was adopted in all sports to prohibit the issuance of institutional or conference financial aid agreements prior to the initial signing date stipulated for the sport in the National Letter of Intent (NLI) program (prior to 1986, this prohibition applied only in the sports of football and basketball).

Over the past few years, additional restrictions have been placed on when an institution may provide a prospect with a written offer of athletics aid; however, they are strictly academic and amateurism based restrictions.

Highlights of Changes to the Legislation.

1. **NCAA Proposal No. 2006-46-A.** This proposal specified that an institution shall not provide a high school or preparatory school prospect a written offer of athletics aid until he or she has registered with the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse and the institution places the prospect on the Institutional Request List (IRL) with the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse.

   The rationale for the proposal stated that prospects are best served by early notification of their academic status for purposes of NCAA eligibility. Further, the proposal encouraged early registration by prospects and early institutional request list submission by institutions which enhances the integrity of the initial-eligibility certification process and fosters sound academic behaviors.

2. **Proposal No. 2008-25-D.** This proposal specified that an institution shall not provide a high school, preparatory school or transfer (if applicable) prospect a written offer of athletics aid until he or she has completed the amateurism certification questionnaire administered by the NCAA Eligibility Center.

Current Legislation.

1. NCAA Division I legislation specifies that a member institution may not participate in an institutional or conference athletics letter of intent program or issue an institutional or conference financial aid agreement that involves a signing date that precedes the initial regular (as opposed to early) signing date for the NLI program in the same sport. However, an institution may permit a prospect to sign an institutional or conference letter of intent during the NLI early signing period in the applicable sport. Further, the legislation specifies that an institution shall not provide a high school or preparatory school prospect a written offer of athletics aid until he or she has registered with the NCAA Eligibility Center, completed the amateurism certification questionnaire administered by the Eligibility Center, and the institution places the prospect on the IRL with the Eligibility Center.

2. Currently, there is no NCAA legislation regulating verbal offers of athletics aid.

Current Legislative Proposals.

NCAA Proposal No. 2009-28-A RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL VISITS -- OFFERS OF FINANCIAL AID -- TRYOUTS -- WOMEN'S SOCCER

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration

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

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Rationale: The recruiting culture in women's soccer has changed drastically in recent years due to the increased emphasis on early recruiting. As a result, prospects are receiving offers of athletically related financial aid very early in their high school enrollment. An effort to focus recruiting activity during a more appropriate time requires wholesale changes to rules governing communication between college coaches and prospects, but simply limiting direct communication is not sufficient. A prospect's family members, high school coaches and club coaches are also conduits for early recruitment messages. By restricting communication, both on and off campus, limiting coaches' involvement with teams that include prospects and establishing a timeline that permits recruiting to begin just prior to a prospect's final year of high school,

recruiting activities will be conducted during a time when college coaches, prospects and their family members are properly prepared to make informed decisions regarding their attendance at a particular collegiate institution.
Estimated Budget Impact: Anticipated reduction in recruiting costs associated with removal of opportunities for early recruiting.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time: Prospects will not be subject to recruiting activity until after their junior year in high school.

Position Statement(s): Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet The cabinet took no formal position. The cabinet applauded the leadership displayed by the Southeastern Conference on this issue and supports the concept. However, the cabinet encourages the Legislative Council to table the proposal until the Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet completes its review of early recruitment for potential solutions applicable to all sports.
Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet: The cabinet opposes the proposal. The cabinet recognizes the intent of the sponsor to address early recruitment concerns in women's soccer. However, the cabinet has begun an examination of the current recruiting model in all sports and believes it would be premature to adopt sport-specific legislation at this time. Further, the cabinet expressed concern with the potential consequences of prohibiting coaches from participating in the Olympic Development Program without input or comment from US Youth Soccer or other similar organizations with which the Olympic Development Program is affiliated.

Women's Soccer Committee: The committee supports the proposal.

History:
Jun 23, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.
Sep 08, 2009: Women's Soccer Committee, Recommends Approval
Sep 18, 2009: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, No Formal Position
Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Defeat
Oct 26, 2009: Proposal renumbered as Proposal No. 2009-28-A. An alternative is Proposal No. 2009-28-B.

Proposal No. 2009-28-B RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL VISITS -- OFFERS OF FINANCIAL AID

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration

Intent: To revise or establish restrictions related to contacts, telephone calls official and unofficial visits and offers of financial aid, as specified.

Source: Ivy Group

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

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

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

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time: Prospects will not be subject to recruiting activity until after their junior year in high school.

History
Oct 26, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration as an alternative to Proposal No. 2009-28-A.

Proposal No. 2009-47-A RECRUITING -- LETTER OF INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS -- WRITTEN OFFER OF AID BEFORE SIGNING DATE -- FOOTBALL

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Rationale: Over the years, a culture has developed in football in which prospects are receiving letters from coaches at the beginning of their junior year in high school that, essentially, offer athletics scholarships. Although they are not able to sign a National Letter of Intent until their

senior year in high school, many prospects view the early scholarship offer letters they receive as binding agreements. This proposal will eliminate the confusion such letters create with prospects.
Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time: None.

Position Statement(s):

Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet: The cabinet took no formal position. The cabinet applauded the leadership displayed by the Big East Conference on this issue and supports the concept. However, the cabinet encourages the Legislative Council to table the proposal until the Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet completes its review of early recruitment for potential solutions applicable to all sports.

Football Issues Committee: The committee supports the proposal. The committee agrees that the current trend of very early written offers of aid is disturbing and that it leads to confusion on the part of prospects during the recruiting process.

Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet : The cabinet opposes the proposal. The cabinet recognizes the intent of the sponsor to address early recruitment concerns in football. However, the cabinet has begun an examination of the current recruiting model, including offers of aid in all sports, and believes it would be premature to adopt sport-specific legislation at this time. Further, the cabinet is concerned with the difficulty of determining what constitutes a written indication of an athletically related grant-in-aid and how institutions will monitor such communication. The cabinet believes a clear understanding of these practical concerns should be addressed prior to consideration of the legislation.

History
Jul 01, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration.
Sep 02, 2009: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Approval
Sep 18, 2009: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, No Formal Position
Sep 22, 2009: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Defeat
Oct 26, 2009: Proposal renumbered as Proposal No. 2009-47-A. An alternative is Proposal No. 2009-47-B.

Proposal No. 2009-47-B RECRUITING -- LETTER OF INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS -- WRITTEN OFFER OF AID BEFORE SIGNING DATE

Status: Legislative Council Initial Consideration

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

Source: Ivy Group

Effective Date: August 1, 2010

Rationale: This alternative proposal applies the principle of Proposal No. 2009-47-A to all sports. Over the years, a culture has developed in which prospects are receiving letters from coaches at the beginning of their junior year in high school that, essentially, offer athletics scholarships. Although they are not able to sign a National Letter of Intent until their senior year in high school, many prospects view the early scholarship offer letters they receive as binding agreements. This proposal will eliminate the confusion such letters create with prospects.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.
Impact on Student-Athlete's Time: None.

History
Oct 26, 2009: Submit; Submitted for consideration as an alternative to Proposal No. 2009-47-A.

Section No. 2 – Verbal Offers -- Potential Concepts for Future Legislation Made by the NCAA Division I Recruiting/Early Scholarship Offers Working Group.

Recent media reports suggest that some prospects are receiving verbal offers of athletics aid and are verbally committing to participate for a particular institution a very early point in their educational career, occasionally the before beginning of ninth grade.

In July 2008, the Division I Recruiting/Early Scholarship Offers Working Group sought feedback relative to the issue of early offers of athletics aid. Input was requested from Division I conference offices and coaches associations in response to three concepts developed by the group:

Concept No. 1: Establish a Model that Integrates the Review of a Prospective Student-Athlete's Academic Credentials Earlier in the Recruiting Process and Prior to a Written Offer of Athletics Aid.

Responses:

1. Reduces the prevalence of early verbal offers of institutional athletics aid.

2. Earlier contact with prospective student-athletes would be needed in order to increase the level of information that is shared and evaluation that is completed.

3. Increased number of personnel would be needed and/or increased workload on compliance officers, registrars and admissions to complete an academic evaluation.

4. Earlier knowledge of the academic eligibility of a prospective student-athlete.

Concept No. 2: Establish Earlier Signing Dates for the NLI.

Responses:

1. Legitimizes the current trend of earlier recruiting, offers of athletics aid and commitments.

2. Contributes to less-informed decisions, more confusion and mistakes, and more attempts to break/void the NLI.

3. Many things change between an offer and enrollment.

4. Pressures the entire recruiting process to move earlier.

5. Disadvantages prospective student-athletes who cannot afford to make unofficial visits, unless recruiting rules are altered also.

6. Provides an advantage to high-resource schools who have the personnel and prestige to recruit prospective student-athletes earlier.

7. Reduces verbal offers of athletics aid.

8. Reduces pressures on prospective student-athletes who know which institution they plan to attend (creates a binding agreement and ends the recruiting process).

9. Allows academic information to be submitted and preliminary evaluations to occur at an earlier date.

Concept No. 3: Consequences for Institutions and Prospective Student-Athletes Whose Actions are Contrary to Concept No. 1.

Responses:

1. Institutional violation only because institutions are charged with rules compliance.

2. Eligibility ramifications because parent and prospective student-athlete should be held accountable as willing and knowledgeable participants in the process.

3. Penalties range from letters of admonishment to loss of scholarships and off-campus recruiting opportunities to monetary fines to loss of prospective student-athlete's eligibility at the involved institution.

General Points to Consider Related to Early Offers of Athletics Aid:

The following potential benefits and downfalls related to early offers of athletics aid were provided by three coaches associations:

1. Potential Benefits of Early Offers and Commitments.

a. Reduces pressure on prospective student-athletes who know what institution they want to attend and no longer wish to be recruited.

b. Provides comfort to coaches to know that recruiting is over and allow them to focus on coaching their current team rather than recruiting for future years.

c. Allows small schools to secure "sleepers" by identifying them before large schools.

d. Early commitments allow coaches to use money otherwise spent on official visits to enhance other aspects of their programs.

e. Mitigates the role of "advisors" in the recruiting process.

2. Potential Downfalls of Early Offers and Commitments.

a. Verbal offers of athletics aid are getting out of control.

b. Verbal offers of athletics aid have no value.

c. Early offers place too much pressure on prospective student-athletes and families to make a decision sooner.

d. Early decisions are often not fully informed decisions and could lead to poor decisions which could result in increase of transfers.

e. Coaches may not want to provide early offer but feel they need to in order to be competitive.

f. Too many things can change between an offer and enrollment (e.g., coaching change, injury, change of interests).

Section No. 3 – Verbal Offers – Other Potential Concepts for Future Legislation.

Concept No. 1: Prohibit Verbal Offers of Athletics Aid.

Points to Consider:

1. Potential difficulty monitoring verbal offers of athletics aid and enforcing legislation and a futile effort to identify and impose penalties.

2. Verbal offers should be precluded because they have no value.

Concept No. 2: Permit Verbal Offers of Athletics Aid Anytime During High School.

Points to Consider:

1. Early offers place too much pressure on prospects and families to make a decision sooner.

2. Early decisions are often not fully informed decisions and could lead to poor decisions which could result in an increase of transfers.

3. Coaches may not want to provide early offer, but feel they need to in order to be competitive.

4. Too many things can change between an offer and enrollment (e.g., coaching change, injury, change of interests).

Concept No. 3: Incorporate Verbal Offers of Athletics Aid into the Existing NCAA Legislation That Specifies a Time Period in Which Written Offers of Athletics Aid are Permitted and Academic-Related Restrictions are in Place (e.g., Register with Eligibility Center and/or Submission of Academic Transcripts).

Points to Consider:

1. Potential difficulty monitoring verbal offers of athletics aid and enforcing legislation.

2. Moves required activities earlier in the recruiting process.

3. Sets a specific date for the first opportunity for an institution to make a verbal offer of athletics aid.

Communication and Non-Scholastic Entities Proposals 2007-2009

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2007-29	To specify that an enrolled student-athlete may receive telephone calls made at the expense of a prospective student-athlete prior to July 1 following the completion of a prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school, provided there is no direct or indirect involvement by athletics department staff.	Prospective student-athletes and enrolled student-athletes have acquaintances from prior participation on other teams. It is practical, logical and realistic for prospective student-athletes to want to call the student-athletes he or she knows. Current legislation conflicts with this reality. Many prospective student-athletes are unaware of the restriction that such telephone calls are not permissible until July 1 after their junior year of high school. It is not logical to expect prospective student-athletes to limit his or her contact with enrolled student-athletes, thereby losing a valuable resource of information, as they seek to make the important decision of which college or university to attend. Not only is this a student-athlete well-being issue, it is also an institutional-welfare issue. The application of the current rule is very difficult to monitor, which supports the need to deregulate such limitations on this particular type of telephone calls.	Big 12 Conference.	Adopted - Final
2007-34	In women's soccer, to specify that an institution is permitted to make one telephone call to a prospective student-athlete or her relatives or legal guardians during the month of May of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school.	This proposal aligns the permissible time period during which coaching staff members may place telephone calls to junior prospective student-athletes with the spring evaluation period. Instead of unnecessarily delaying communication between a prospective student-athlete and a coach regarding an evaluation, this proposal permits timely and appropriate communication. This proposal will increase recruiting flexibility, reduce unnecessary bureaucracy and provide an earlier opportunity to contact prospective student-athletes without creating an undue intrusion.	Southeastern Conference.	Defeated - Final

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2007-39	In championship subdivision football, to specify that during the spring evaluation period, coaching staff members may make two contacts with a prospective student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent (or, for those institutions not subscribing to the National Letter of Intent, after the prospective student-athlete's signed acceptance of the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid) at the prospective student-athlete's educational institution and require that a staff member from the prospective student-athlete's educational institution (e.g., coach, academic counselor, principal) must be present during such contacts; further, to specify that any visit to the educational institution that includes only contact with a signed prospective student-athlete during the spring evaluation period shall be considered one of the institution's two permissible days at that institution.	Currently, football coaches may only have contact with prospective student-athletes who have signed a National Letter of Intent at their educational institutions during a contact period. Although coaches evaluate at educational institutions during the spring evaluation period, they must make other arrangements to have contact with the signed prospective student-athletes at other locations, such as a home or restaurant. This restriction creates greater recruiting costs and unnecessary bureaucracy. There is a benefit to prospective student-athletes when their coaches continue to monitor their academic progress. Allowing such contact to occur at the prospective student-athletes' educational institutions where academic counselors are also present, will result in better academic evaluations and will permit coaches to be more efficient during a busy recruiting period. Since the prospective student-athlete has already signed with the institution, there is no recruiting advantage gained by allowing such contacts.	NCAA Division I Championships/ Competition Cabinet (Football Issues Committee).	Defeated - Final

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2007-39	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that during the spring evaluation period, coaching staff members may make two contacts with a prospective student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent (or, for those institutions not subscribing to the National Letter of Intent, after the prospective student-athlete's signed acceptance of the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid) at the prospective student-athlete's educational institution and require that a staff member from the prospective student-athlete's educational institution (e.g., coach, academic counselor, principal) must be present during such contacts; further, to specify that any visit to the educational institution that includes only contact with a signed prospective student-athlete during the spring evaluation period shall be considered one of the institution's two permissible days at that institution.	Currently, football coaches may only have contact with prospective student-athletes who have signed a National Letter of Intent at their educational institutions during a contact period. Although coaches evaluate at educational institutions during the spring evaluation period, they must make other arrangements to have contact with the signed prospective student-athletes at other locations, such as a home or restaurant. This restriction creates greater recruiting costs and unnecessary bureaucracy. There is a benefit to prospective student-athletes when their coaches continue to monitor their academic progress. Allowing such contact to occur at the prospective student-athletes' educational institutions where academic counselors are also present, will result in better academic evaluations and will permit coaches to be more efficient during a busy recruiting period. Since the prospective student-athlete has already signed with the institution, there is no recruiting advantage gained by allowing such contacts.	NCAA Division I Championships/ Competition Cabinet (Football Issues Committee).	Defeated - Final
2007-40	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that during the spring evaluation period, coaching staff members may make two contacts with a prospective student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent (or, for those institutions not subscribing to the National Letter of Intent, after the prospective student-athlete's signed acceptance of the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid) at the prospective student-athlete's educational institution; further, to specify that any visit to the educational institution that includes only contact with a signed prospective student-athlete during the spring evaluation period shall be considered one of the institution's two permissible days at that institution.	This proposal would make the legislation related to football similar to most other sports by permitting coaches additional contact with prospects who have signed a National Letter of Intent or other written commitment. Such contact would be permitted when a coach is visiting an educational institution during the spring evaluation period, which provides coaches a cost effective opportunity to visit with prospects who have signed to attend the institution.	Southeastern Conference.	Adopted - Final

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2008-18	In women's lacrosse, to specify that an institutional coaching staff member may receive telephone calls placed by a prospective student-athlete at her own expense before July 1 following her junior year in high school, provided the coaching staff member does not request that the a prospective student-athlete call at a specific time or otherwise prearrange the telephone call; further; to specify that telephone calls placed after July 1 following the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school may be prearranged.	Current legislation permits coaches to receive telephone calls from prospective student-athletes at any time. However, coaches may not place calls to prospects until July 1 following the prospect's junior year in high school. Coaches often circumvent the July 1 restriction by prearranging calls from prospective student-athletes. For example, a coach may ask the prospects he or she is recruiting to call the coach's office every Tuesday night or arrange for regular conference calls that include the coach, the prospect and his or her parents, high school coach, guidance counselor, or club coach. The women's lacrosse coaches believe that this practice unnecessarily intrudes on the lives of high school juniors, who feel pressure to demonstrate interest by making such calls to college coaches at the coaches' requests. This proposal would ensure that prospective student-athletes are initiating calls solely at their discretion prior to July 1 following their junior year. This amendment is part of a package of proposals sponsored on behalf of the Intercollegiate Women's Lacrosse Coaches Association, designed to address recruiting issues in that sport. The proposals also may serve as a pilot program for adoption in other sports, if they prove effective.	Ivy Group.	Defeated - Final

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2009-28-A	In women's soccer, to revise or establish restrictions related to contacts, telephone calls official and unofficial visits, offers of financial aid and involvement in nonscholastic-based soccer programs, as specified.	The recruiting culture in women's soccer has changed drastically in recent years due to the increased emphasis on early recruiting. As a result, prospective student-athletes are receiving offers of athletically related financial aid very early in their high school enrollment. An effort to focus recruiting activity during a more appropriate time requires wholesale changes to rules governing communication between college coaches and prospective student-athletes, but simply limiting direct communication is not sufficient. A prospective student-athlete's family members, high school coaches and club coaches are also conduits for early recruitment messages. By restricting communication, both on and off campus, limiting coaches' involvement with teams that include prospective student-athletes and establishing a timeline that permits recruiting to begin just prior to a prospective student-athlete's final year of high school, recruiting activities will be conducted during a time when college coaches, prospective student-athletes and their family members are properly prepared to make informed decisions regarding their attendance at a particular collegiate institution.	Southeastern Conference	Legislative Council Initial Consideration
2009-28-B	To revise or establish restrictions related to contacts, telephone calls official and unofficial visits and offers of financial aid, as specified.	The recruiting culture has changed drastically in recent years due to the increased emphasis on early recruiting. As a result, prospective student-athletes are receiving offers of athletically related financial aid very early in their high school enrollment. An effort to focus recruiting activity during a more appropriate time requires wholesale changes to rules governing communication between college coaches and prospective student-athletes, but simply limiting direct communication is not sufficient. A prospective student-athlete's family members, high school coaches and club coaches are also conduits for early recruitment messages. By restricting communication, both on and off campus, and establishing a timeline that permits recruiting to begin just prior to a prospective student-athlete's final year of high school, recruiting activities will be conducted during a time when college coaches, prospective student-athletes and their family members are properly prepared to make informed decisions regarding their attendance at a particular collegiate institution.	Ivy Group	Legislative Council Initial Consideration

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2009-32-A	In sports other than football, to specify that during a contact period, telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion.	The legislation related to telephone calls has evolved through the years to a point in which there is significant confusion among the membership. The rules change annually, and coaches struggle to keep up to date on the current legislation. Further, compliance staffs are finding the monitoring of telephone calls to be very time-consuming and the rules to be difficult to enforce. Staff resources that could be better spent elsewhere are being consumed going through telephone records. If this proposal is adopted, there is a risk of the telephone calls becoming intrusive on prospective student-athletes, but it is strongly believed that each prospect and his or her family can set their own ground rules, which coaches should respect or risk being cut off from the recruitment of a particular prospective student-athlete.	Pacific-10 Conference	Legislative Council Initial Consideration
2009-32-B	In sports with defined recruiting calendars other than football, to specify that during a contact period, telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion.	Sports without defined recruiting calendars are in a contact period unless otherwise specified as a dead or quiet period. Thus, this alternative proposal will help address concerns of increased intrusiveness on prospective student-athletes, as well as increased costs related to telephone calls.	Big Ten Conference	Legislative Council Initial Consideration
2009-34	To permit a noncoaching staff member or a noncountable coach to initiate telephone calls to and receive telephone calls from a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents or legal guardians) on the day or days of the prospective student-athlete's unofficial visit to the institution; further; to specify that athletics department staff members may make unlimited telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents or legal guardians) on the day or days of the prospective student-athlete's unofficial visit to the institution without such telephone calls being subject to the regulations regarding the timing or number of telephone calls.	Current legislation permits unlimited telephone calls five days prior to an official visit in order to accommodate coaches and prospective student-athletes as they finalize plans for such visits. Additionally, coaches may make unlimited telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete on the day of an off-campus contact. Accordingly, similar leeway should be afforded for telephone calls to and from a prospective student-athlete or his or her parents on the day or days of an unofficial visit. Prospective student-athletes on unofficial visits pay their own expenses, are able to place an unlimited number of telephone calls to coaches and are able to have face-to-face contact with coaches on campus during their visits. This common sense exception permits needed flexibility to handle issues that may arrise in conjunction with unofficial visits. No recruiting advantage is gained since face-to-face communication will occur on the same day.	Big 12 Conference	Legislative Council Initial Consideration

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2009-57	In football, to revise the recruiting calendar to eliminate the quiet periods in January, as specified.	The original intent of the current recruiting calendar format was to provide for a total of six weeks of contact (Sunday through Saturday) during the winter contact period. Contact opportunities in January are critical for Football Championship Subdivision programs that are trying to finalize their recruiting efforts prior to the National Letter of Intent signing period. The current format creates the potential to lose recruiting opportunities in early January depending on how the calendar falls, particularly when January 1 falls on a weekday. This revision would not increase the number of permissible contacts, but would ensure that the January contact period is consistent and allows for the maximum number of contact days in January on an annual basis. In addition, extending the first dead period through January 3 protects the original intent of providing an uninterrupted holiday season for both prospective student-athletes and coaches.	Patriot League	Legislative Council Initial Consideration
2009-101	In men's basketball, to specify that it is permissible for an institution's men's basketball coaches to recruit prospective student-athletes during the institution's basketball camps and clinics.	By allowing coaches to engage in a meaningful and direct exchange of information with prospective student-athletes during camps and clinics, the importance of third parties in the recruiting process is reduced. In addition, compliance staffs will be relieved of bureaucratic monitoring obligations related to whether recruiting conversations are occurring during camps or clinics or such conversations are limited to the unofficial visits that occur before or after the camp or clinics.	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	Legislative Council Initial Consideration

Campus Visit Proposals

2007 – 2009

Campus Visit Proposals

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2008-27	In women's lacrosse, to specify that an institution's athletics department staff member shall not arrange lodging for a prospective student-athlete on an unofficial visit in an enrolled student-athlete's residence (e.g., dormitory room, apartment) until August 1 following the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school.	Current legislation permits an institution to arrange for prospective student-athletes on unofficial visits to stay overnight in the dormitory room or other residence of current student-athletes. Prospective student-athletes who are juniors in high school or younger, are often not mature enough to handle the freedoms associated with staying overnight without supervision and problems have been known to arise. Restricting the arrangement of overnight on-campus lodging to prospective student-athletes who are entering their senior year in high school will help to alleviate this problem while still permitting younger prospective student-athletes to visit an institution overnight if they make other lodging arrangements. This restriction is not intended to impact visits that are not arranged by an athletics department staff member. This amendment is part of a package of proposals sponsored on behalf of the Intercollegiate Women's Lacrosse Coaches Association, designed to address recruiting issues in that sport. The proposals also may serve as a pilot program for adoption in other sports, if they prove effective.	Ivy Group.	Defeated - Final
2009-45	In football, to specify that a prospective student-athlete may be provided an expense-paid visit during the month of June immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, provided the prospective student-athlete's high school academic year has concluded.	This proposal does not change individual or institutional limits on official visit legislation nor does it preclude official visits during the academic year. Allowing the option for an official visit in June for a prospective student-athlete after the academic year is over will be less intrusive than a visit during the academic year, when the prospective student-athlete is in season and classes may be missed. June is likely more convenient for all parties involved and it is a common time for high school juniors to visit campuses as part of the process of choosing a college. It is also commonplace for many football student-athletes to be on campus during the summer, or for prospective student-athletes to attend summer session prior to their initial enrollment. An official visit in June also addresses the logistical challenges and quality of visits that occur during the fall and winter due to being in-season. The opportunity for increased interaction between the staff and prospective student-athlete in June enhances the quality of the visit and permits earlier assessments by both the institution and prospective student-athlete of the likelihood of academic success and culturally assimilation, both of which are critical factors for retention and degree completion.	Big Ten Conference	Legislative Council Initial Consideration

Date Printed: December 11, 2009

Evaluation Proposals

2007 – 2009

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2007-30-A	In men's basketball, to specify that an institution may make two in-person off-campus contacts with a prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's parents or legal guardians during the April contact period of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school; further, 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.	In men's basketball, during the April contact period, coaches attend nonscholastic events sanctioned or sponsored by the applicable high school or junior college athletics association. However, high school and junior college athletics associations do not generally oversee nonscholastic basketball events. The lack of oversight has permitted some event promoters to misrepresent the event's status to coaches and to leverage prospective student-athletes and coaches to attend these events by declaring the need to be seen at the event. Limiting coaches to activities that are scholastic in nature is more appropriate and consistent with the educational mission of intercollegiate athletics. Further, allowing college coaches to contact junior prospective student-athletes in April allows coaches to develop earlier relationships with prospects to minimize outside influences and places more emphasis on the scholastic environment.	Southeastern Conference.	Defeated - Final
2007-30-B	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.	In men's basketball, during the April contact period, coaches attend nonscholastic events sanctioned or sponsored by the applicable high school or junior college athletics association. However, high school and junior college athletics associations do not generally oversee nonscholastic basketball events. The lack of oversight has permitted some event promoters to misrepresent the event's status to coaches and to leverage prospective student-athletes and coaches to attend these events by declaring the need to be seen at the event. Limiting coaches to activities that are scholastic in nature is more appropriate and consistent with the educational mission of intercollegiate athletics.	NCAA Division I Academics/ Eligibility/ Compliance Cabinet.	Rendered Moot - Final

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2007-30-C	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.	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.	NCAA Division I Championships/ Competition Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee).	Adopted - Final
2007-52	In bowl subdivision football, to permit U.S. Service Academies to make in-person, off-campus contact with a prospective student-athlete during the spring evaluation period of the prospective student-athlete's junior year of high school, including contact at the prospective student-athlete's educational institution.	This proposal is necessary to restore the original intent of the legislation. When the legislation was first adopted, sport-specific recruiting calendars did not exist. All sports were treated the same and the last day for contacts was June 15. With the evolution of the football recruiting calendar, the exception for service academies is no longer applied in a manner consistent with its original intent in football since the only contact period occurs from the Sunday following the last Saturday in November through the Saturday prior to the initial date for signing the National Letter of Intent. This limited opportunity to contact juniors is in conflict with congressionally required institutional procedures that apply to all prospective cadets and midshipmen. To be considered for an appointment to a service academy, a candidate must have a nomination from an authorized nominating source, typically from a congressional representative. The timeline for requesting nominations from congressional offices is spring/summer prior to the senior year of high school since most nomination packages are due to congressional offices in October/November of the senior year. The current football recruiting calendar does not accommodate this process. It is important to note that the overall number of contacts will not increase.	NCAA Division I Academics/ Eligibility/ Compliance Cabinet.	Adopted - Final

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2008-19	In football, to specify that during the spring evaluation period, an institution may make one in-person, off-campus contact per prospective student-athlete (including prospective student-athletes in their junior year) at the prospective student-athlete's educational institution; further, to specify that an institution may use an additional evaluation in conjunction with the contact.	Between NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate considerations, off-field behavioral expectations, and trends such as increased mid-year enrollment by high school prospective student-athletes, there has never been more pressure to have an early, accurate assessment of a prospective student-athlete's ability to succeed academically and assimilate culturally in a collegiate environment. Permitting an additional recruiting opportunity per prospective student-athlete during the spring evaluation period will enhance a coaching staff's assessment of the character and academic qualifications of a prospective student-athlete. The additional recruiting opportunity would permit a contact with a prospective student-athlete (including juniors) at the prospective student-athlete's educational institution or a contact plus an evaluation in conjunction with that contact on the same day. At most, the additional recruiting opportunity would result in one additional visit to a prospective student-athlete's educational institution during the spring evaluation period. In addition to improving the accuracy of a staff's assessment of a prospective student-athlete earlier in the recruiting process, another benefit of this proposal is that impermissible contacts ("bumps") with juniors and seniors during the spring evaluation period would be reduced. Finally, confining the additional recruiting opportunity to the prospective student-athlete's educational institution is consistent with and furthers the effort to focus recruiting on the scholastic environment.	Big Ten Conference.	Defeated - Final

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2008-76	In men's basketball, for purposes of the tryout rule and the regulations related to camps and clinics, to specify that a prospective student-athlete is an individual who has started classes for the seventh grade.	Current legislation prohibits basketball coaches or noncoaching staff members with basketball-specific responsibilities from being employed at other institutional camps or clinics or at noninstitutional privately owned camps or clinics. However, the prohibition applies only to camps or clinics in which prospect-aged participants (grade nine and above) are involved. Further, current legislation requiring camps or clinics to be open to any or all entrants does not apply to those conducted for non-prospect-aged participants. Noninstitutional camp operators conduct elite basketball camps for seventh and eighth graders and are employing Division I basketball coaches. Coaches feel pressured work at the camps since many of the operators also have ties to nonscholastic teams that include prospects. This situation increases the nonscholastic influence in youth basketball, creates potential recruiting advantages for coaches who are employed at the camps and encourages the practice of early verbal offers and commitments, which can be detrimental to the well-being of the youth and the collegiate institutions. Additionally, some coaches are conducting elite basketball camps for seventh and eighth graders and are using this unfettered access to further their own recruiting interests. This proposal furthers the creation of a healthier environment for the recruitment of men's basketball prospective student-athletes. It is recommended that this proposal be adopted as noncontroversial or emergency legislation inasmuch as it is simply an attempt to adopt a common sense principle that coaches should not be involved in recruiting activities of youth of in seventh and eighth grade and it attempts to address some of the concerns related to the current youth basketball environment, particularly the increase in nonscholastic influences and the early recruitment of youth, which are issues that have been identified by the NCAA Division I Board of Directors and the NCAA Division I Leadership Council that infringe on a core principle of the Association related to the recruitment of prospective student-athletes.	NCAA Division I Championships/ Sports Management Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee)	Adopted - Final
2009-51-A	In basketball, to specify that an institution's camp or clinic shall be conducted on the institution's campus or within a 100-mile radius of the institution's campus.	Current legislation does not place restrictions on the location of institutional camps or clinics in sports other than football. The trend of hosting institutional camps or clinics in different regions of the country is an unwanted development in the basketball recruiting culture. Camps or clinics should not be conducted primarily for recruiting purposes. Requiring institutions to conduct their basketball camps or clinics on campus or a reasonable distance from campus will reduce institutional expenses and will reduce burdens on institutional personnel.	NCAA Division I Championships/ Sports Management Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee)	Legislative Council Initial Consideration

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2009-51-B	In sports other than football, to specify that an institution's camp or clinic shall be conducted on the institution's campus or within a 100-mile radius of the institution's campus.	Current legislation does not place restrictions on the location of institutional camps or clinics in sports other than football. Requiring institutions to conduct their camps or clinics on campus or within a reasonable distance from campus will address concerns that camps that occur significant distances from an institution's campus are being conducted for recruiting purposes. In addition, this proposal will reduce institutional expenses and burdens on institutional personnel.	NCAA Division I Legislative Council	Legislative Council Initial Consideration

Offer of Aid Proposals

2007 – 2009

Offer of Aid Proposals

Proposal Number	Intent	Rationale	Source	Status
2008-28	In women's lacrosse, to specify that an institution shall not offer (or indicate that it will or may offer), orally or in writing, athletically related financial aid, other institutional financial aid or admissions assistance before July 1 following the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school; further, to specify that an institution shall not accept any commitment from a prospective student-athlete before July 1 following the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school.	The Women's Lacrosse Coaches Association believes that stopping the trend of college coaches providing verbal offers of admissions and scholarship support and asking for and receiving verbal commitments from prospective student-athletes during their junior year in high school will result in a higher quality recruiting process for prospective student athletes and coaches. This proposal seeks to take the pressure and "fear" approach out of recruiting (e.g., fear that if the prospect does not accept an offer she may not receive another one) and replace it with the opportunity for prospects to make informed decisions. In addition, waiting until July 1 following a prospect's junior year in high school to make offers and accept commitments allows coaches to use the early summer months for evaluations at high school games and tournaments, thereby giving a more accurate view of a prospective student-athlete's talent and potential, as well as her academic qualifications. This amendment is part of a package of proposals sponsored on behalf of the Intercollegiate Women's Lacrosse Coaches Association, designed to address recruiting issues in that sport. The proposals also may serve as a pilot program for adoption in other sports, if they prove effective.	Ivy Group.	Defeated - Final
2009-47-A	In football, to specify that prior to August 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, an institution shall not provide a written offer of athletically related financial aid or indicate in writing to the prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution.	Over the years, a culture has developed in football in which prospective student-athletes are receiving letters from coaches at the beginning of their junior year in high school that, essentially, offer athletics scholarships. Although they are not able to sign a National Letter of Intent until their senior year in high school, many prospective student-athletes view the early scholarship offer letters they receive as binding agreements. This proposal will eliminate the confusion such letters create with prospective student-athletes.	Big East Conference	Legislative Council Initial Consideration
2009-47-B	To specify that prior to August 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, an institution shall not provide a written offer of athletically related financial aid or indicate in writing to the prospective student-athlete that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered by the institution.	This alternative proposal applies the principle of Proposal No. 2009-47-A to all sports. Over the years, a culture has developed in which prospective student-athletes are receiving letters from coaches at the beginning of their junior year in high school that, essentially, offer athletics scholarships. Although they are not able to sign a National Letter of Intent until their senior year in high school, many prospective student-athletes view the early scholarship offer letters they receive as binding agreements. This proposal will eliminate the confusion such letters create with prospective student-athletes.	Ivy Group	Legislative Council Initial Consideration

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Supplement No. 12 will be a copy of the PowerPoint presentation summarizing the noncoaching staff with sport specific responsibilities survey results. This supplement will be distributed at the in-person meeting.