

A G E N D A

National Collegiate Athletic Association

Division II Legislation Committee

NCAA National Office
Indianapolis, Indiana

June 21-22, 2011

1. Welcome and announcements. (Diana Kling)
2. Approve NCAA Division II Legislation Committee report from March 2011 in-person meeting. [Supplement No. 1] (Kling) **[Action anticipated.]**
3. Review the NCAA Division II Presidents Council and NCAA Division II Management Council April 2011 Summary of Actions. [Supplement No. 2] (Kling)
4. Approve subcommittee minutes.
 - a. NCAA Interpretations Subcommittee of the Division II Legislation Committee. [Supplement Nos. 3-a and 3-b] (S. Jay Newton) **[Action anticipated.]**

Background: *Between each in-person meeting, the Interpretations Subcommittee meets via teleconference to review interpretive issues regarding NCAA legislation. If necessary, the subcommittee will issue an official interpretation. All interpretations issued by the subcommittee since March must receive approval by the full committee.*

- b. NCAA Legislative Review Subcommittee of the Division II Legislation Committee. [Supplement No. 4] (Carol Rivera) **[Action anticipated.]**

Background: *Each meeting, the Legislative Review Subcommittee reviews concepts/ideas regarding current NCAA legislation to determine if such a concept should be recommended to the Management Council and Presidents Council for sponsorship of legislation. All concepts recommended by the subcommittee must receive approval by the full committee.*

5. Review of Recruiting/Scouting Service Frequently Asked Questions Document. [Supplement No. 5] (Amanda Conklin)

Background: *On its April 4, 2011 call, the Interpretations Subcommittee of the Division II Legislation Committee reviewed a March 30, 2011 staff confirmation regarding the definition of a recruiting or scouting service. In addition to the educational column that will be drafted for all three divisions regarding the confirmation, the subcommittee requested that the staff review the recruiting and scouting service frequently asked questions document that was published in 2006. The committee will review the updated document and provide feedback.*

6. Review of NCAA Division II compliance forms. [Supplement Nos. 6-a, 6-b, 6-c, 6-d, 6-e, 6-f, 6-g, 6-h and 6-i] (Kling/Juliette Kenney) **[Action anticipated.]**

Background: *The committee will review and approve the 2011-12 Division II compliance forms. If any changes are recommended, staff will make such changes prior to releasing the forms to the membership via the new online system on Friday, July 1. Staff will also review the new online system with the committee.*

7. Review of NCAA Division II men's and women's basketball recruiting legislation. [Supplement No. 7] (Jenn Fraser)

Background: *For the Legislation Committee's review is feedback gathered at the Women's Basketball Coaches Association Convention, the National Association of Basketball Coaches Convention and the 2011 NCAA Regional Rules Seminars regarding the current structure of the men's and women's basketball recruiting calendars.*

8. Update on NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet – Task Force on Commercial Activity. (Note: See Supplement No. 9, pages 56-69, to review the Division I proposals.) (Stephanie Smith)

9. Review of Division I Bylaw 13.1.8.4 – NCAA Promotional Activities Exception. [Supplement No. 8] (Smith)

10. Discussion of recently adopted NCAA Division I legislation. [Supplement No. 9] (Conklin) **[Action anticipated.]**

Background: *Provided for review are the Division I proposals adopted by the NCAA Division I Board of Directors in January and April, 2011. The committee will review the proposals to determine if Division II should consider sponsorship of the same or similar legislative changes.*

11. Review results from the Life in the Balance Phase I Impact Survey. [Supplement No. 10] (Gregg Summers)

Background: *In March, the committee directed staff to develop a survey to be distributed through the Division II conference offices to measure the impact of Phase I of the Life in the Balance Initiative. Staff will provide a review of the survey data collected from coaches, athletic administrators, athletic trainers, facilities staff, support staff, sports information directors and strength and conditioning personnel at Division II member institutions.*

12. Review of feedback from the International Student Records Committee regarding Bylaw 14.2.4.2 and split-file cases. [Supplement No. 11] (Fraser)

Background: *At its March in-person meeting, the committee expressed a desire for the International Student Records Committee (ISRC) to publish the prescribed academic path for completion of secondary school graduation requirements in foreign countries. Management Council referred the issue to the ISRC based on the committee's recommendation. The staff will provide an update on the status of the ISRC referral. The committee also recommended that Management Council encourage the Division II Committee for Legislative Relief (CLR) to review waiver guidelines related to split-files cases. The issue was referred by Management Council and will be reviewed on the September CLR conference call.*

13. Discussion regarding NCAA Division II legislation that may be amended to ease administrative burden. (Maritza Jones) **[Action anticipated.]**
 - a. White Paper. [Supplement No. 12-a]
 - b. Legislative and Policy Recommendations. [Supplement No. 12-b]
 - c. Recruiting Contact Legislation. [Supplement No. 12-c]
 - d. Electronic Transmissions. [Supplement No. 12-d]

- e. Expenses for Noninstitutional Awards and Collegiate All-Star Contests. [Supplement No. 12-e]
- f. Exempted Government Grants. [Supplement No. 12-f]
- g. Promotional Activities – Written Approval. [Supplement No. 12-g]
- h. Squad Lists. [Supplement No. 12-h]
- i. Telephone Calls. [Supplement No. 12-i]

Background: *The Legislation Committee developed an initial list of issues for consideration as a part of the Ease of Burden initiative during its March in-person meeting. Following the meeting, the staff sought feedback from a variety of membership groups, including the Division II Athletic Director's Association, the Division II Commissioner's Association and campus/conference compliance administrators. Based on the feedback received, the committee will develop legislative concepts for the 2012 Convention and will discuss concepts and plans for the 2013 Convention.*

14. Final review of Figure 17-3 (countable and non-countable athletically related activities). [Supplement No. 13] (Jessica Harbison-Weaver) **[Action anticipated.]**

Background: *This will be the final review of Figure 17-3 for inclusion in the 2011-12 NCAA Division II Manual. Following a review during March 2011, the committee directed staff to seek feedback from the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC) on whether the preparation of a playing site for practice or competition should be considered a countable athletically related activity.*

15. Discussion of Manual Review Project Concepts. [Supplement No. 14] (Smith)
- a. Bylaw 21.
 - b. De Minimus and Restitution Violations.

16. Review of strategic membership growth concepts. [Supplement No. 15] (Jones) **[Action anticipated.]**

Background: *Since fall 2010, different groups within the Division II governance structure have had the opportunity to discuss the possible effects of membership growth*

on Division II. The Membership Committee has developed a series of legislative recommendations to strategically manage membership growth. The committee will review the proposed recommendations and provide feedback.

17. Regional Rules Seminar Feedback. (Smith)
18. Update on the review of NCAA academic and membership affairs business practices. [Supplement No. 16] (Smith/Fraser)

Background: *The committee will receive an update on the review of academic and membership affairs business practices, including initial-eligibility and regulatory issues.*

19. Review 2009-12 NCAA Division II Strategic Plan. [Supplement No. 17] (Fraser).
20. Feedback regarding the proposed 2012-15 NCAA Division II Strategic Plan. [Supplement Nos. 18-a and 18-b] (Fraser).
21. Subcommittee Appointments. **[Action anticipated.]**

Background: *Effective in April 2011, Eliane Kebbe, assistant commissioner, South Atlantic Conference joined the committee. The committee will appoint Ms. Kebbe to the Legislative Review Subcommittee to fill the open seat vacated by Melissa Barrett.*

22. Election of chair. **[Action anticipated.]**

Background: *Current chair Diana Kling's tenure expires August 31, 2011, thus, the committee will elect a new chair for the full committee. The new chair will begin his or her term September 1, 2011, for the November 2011 meeting.*

23. Future meeting dates.
 - a. November 2-3, 2011 (Indianapolis, Indiana).

- b. March 6-7, 2012 (Indianapolis, Indiana).
 - c. June 2012; dates to be determined (Indianapolis, Indiana).
- 24. Other business.
 - a. Division II Accomplishments Timeline. [Supplement No. 19] (Conklin)
 - b. Key take-a-ways. (Kling)
- 25. Adjournment.

**REPORT OF THE
NCAA DIVISION II LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
MARCH 8-9, 2011, MEETING**

ACTION ITEMS.

1. Legislative Action Items.

- a. 2012 Convention Legislation – NCAA Division II Bylaws 16.8.2.4, 17.1.6.6.3 and 17._.4 – Awards and Benefits and Playing and Practice Seasons – Winter Break – First Day of the Winter Break When December 20 Falls on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday.**
- (1) Recommendation. To specify that the seven consecutive calendar day period of the winter break shall begin on December 20 or the following Monday if December 20 falls on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday, except that when December 20 falls on a Monday the winter break shall begin on the following Tuesday; further, to include a figure outlining the dates of the winter break through 2026.
 - (2) Effective Date. August 1, 2012
 - (3) Rationale. At the 2011 NCAA Convention, NCAA Division II Proposal No. 2011-9 was defeated by the membership, at least partially due to the NCAA Division II Presidents Council directive to the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee to discuss a possible exception to the first day of the winter break when December 20 falls on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday. With increasing conference schedules, restrictions on competition during final exams and availability of facilities it is important to provide institutions the ability to compete over the weekend preceding the winter break. Further, this change maintains that all Division II institutions will take part in the winter break over the same seven consecutive days to ensure competitive equity within the division.
 - (4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
 - (5) Student-Athlete Impact. None.
- b. 2012 Convention Legislation – Bylaws 17._.7.3-(d), (f) and (g), 17._.7.4, 17.3.3.1, 17.3.6.3-(d), (e) and (f), 17.12.5.3-(d), (f) and (g), 17._.6.3-(d), (f) and (g), 17._.6.4, 17.25.2.7.3 and 17.25.2.7.4 – Playing and Practice Seasons – Annual Exemptions – Alumni Game, Fundraising Activity and Celebrity Sports Activity – Basketball Exceptions to the First Contest and Discretionary Exemptions – Permissible to Play Between First Practice and Conclusion of the Regular Playing Season.**

- (1) Recommendation. To amend Bylaws 17._.7.3-(d), (f) and (g) (annual exemptions – alumni game, fundraising activity and celebrity sports activity), 17._.7.4 (discretionary exemptions), 17.3.3.1 (exceptions), 17.3.6.3-(d), (e) and (f) (annual exemptions – alumni game, fundraising activity and celebrity sports activity), 17.12.5.3-(d), (f) and (g) (annual exemptions – alumni game, fundraising activity and celebrity sports activity), 17._.6.3-(d), (f) and (g) (annual exemptions – alumni game, fundraising activity, celebrity sports activity), 17._.6.4 (discretionary exemptions), 17.25.2.7.3 (annual exemptions – women) and 17.25.2.7.4 (discretionary exemptions – women) to specify that in basketball, the alumni game, fundraising activity, celebrity sports activity and exceptions to the first contest, may be played between the first date of practice and the end of the regular playing season; in baseball, cross country, field hockey, men's ice hockey, golf, lacrosse, rowing, soccer, swimming and diving, tennis, indoor and outdoor track and field, volleyball and wrestling to specify that the alumni game, fundraising activity, celebrity sports activity and discretionary exemptions may be played between the institution's first practice and the end of the regular playing season.
 - (2) Effective Date. August 1, 2012
 - (3) Rationale. The alumni game, fundraising activity and celebrity sports activity are not played to gain competitive experience. In many cases, these events provide the institution with an opportunity to engage with the local community and to build relationships with alumni. The discretionary exemptions and exceptions to the first contest in basketball provide opportunities for student-athletes to compete and prepare for Division II competition without being concerned with winning or losing. Expanding the window of time when these contests or dates of competition may be played gives institutions the autonomy to schedule throughout the season as it determines best for each sport.
 - (4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
 - (5) Student-Athlete Impact. None.
- c. **Noncontroversial Legislation – Bylaw 14.1.11 – Eligibility – General Eligibility Requirements – Eligibility for Male Students or Male Student-Athletes to Practice with Women's Teams – Amateurism Certification Not Required.**

- (1) Recommendation. Adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 14.1.11 (eligibility for male students or male student-athletes to practice with women's teams) to specify that a male student or male student-athlete who practices with a women's team is not required to receive an amateurism certification issued by the NCAA Eligibility Center.
- (2) Effective Date. Immediate.
- (3) Rationale. Currently, a male student or male student-athlete who practices with a women's team must receive a final amateurism certification issued by the NCAA Eligibility Center. That certification is based on the male student's or male student-athlete's participation with a women's team prior to initial collegiate enrollment. Since 2007, when the NCAA Eligibility Center began certifying the amateur status of student-athletes, there have been no instances of a male student or male student-athlete being subject to the use of seasons of competition due to his participation with a women's team prior to enrollment. In addition, when a student-athlete is certified with conditions by the amateurism certification staff, that student-athlete is permitted to practice with the institution's team while serving his or her academic year in residence. A male student or male student-athlete will not compete on behalf of a women's team, which makes the requirement for an amateurism certification bureaucratic and unnecessary.
- (4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (5) Student-Athlete Impact. Male students and male student-athletes who practice with a women's team will not be withheld from practice activities with a women's team while awaiting a final amateurism certification.

d. Noncontroversial Legislation – Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1-(a) – Playing and Practice Seasons – General Playing Season Regulations – Weekly Hour Limitations – Outside of Playing Season – Spring Championship Sports Participation in Countable Athletically Related Activities Between September 7 or Fourth Day of Classes and Declared Start of the Nonchampionship Segment.

- (1) Recommendation. Adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1-(a) (weekly hour limitations – outside of the playing season) to specify that in spring championship sports a student-athlete may participate in weight training, conditioning, team activities and skill instruction from September 7 or the fourth day of classes, whichever is earlier, through the day before the institution's declared start date of the nonchampionship segment.

- (2) Effective Date. Immediate.
- (3) Rationale. This change is necessary to provide spring championship sports with the opportunity to participate in out of season activities prior to the start of the nonchampionship segment. The first permissible start date for the nonchampionship segment and out of season activities is the same date and without this change spring sports would not be permitted to participate in weight training, conditioning, team activities or skill instruction prior to the start of the nonchampionship segment.
- (4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (5) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

e. Incorporation of Interpretation into the Division II Manual.

- (1) Recommendation. Incorporate the following interpretation into the Division II Manual:

Student-Athlete's Participation Against Outside Competition During the Nonchampionship Segment. The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee confirmed that a student-athlete must be certified as eligible, including an academic and amateurism certification issued by the NCAA Eligibility Center, to represent an institution against outside competition, prior to participating in contests or dates of competition in the nonchampionship segment. [References: Bylaws 12.1.1.1.3 (eligibility for practice and competition), 14.1.8.1 (requirement for practice and competition) and 14.2.4.1.2 (exception – competition in the nonchampionship segment)]
- (2) Effective Date. Immediate.
- (3) Additional Information. Proposal No. 2011-22 specifies that a student-athlete must be academically eligible to represent the certifying institution at the beginning of the academic year in order for student-athletes in the sports of baseball, softball and men's and women's lacrosse to use the exception to the use of a season of competition. However, in addition to being academically eligible, student-athletes in their first year of enrollment at a Division II institution must also have a final amateurism certification and continuing student-athletes must meet continuing eligibility requirements prior to representing an institution against outside competition.

2. Nonlegislative Action Items.

a. Legislative Referral to Other Division II Committee.

- (1) Recommendation. That the NCAA Division II Management Council refer the following concept to the NCAA Division II Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement for its review and possible action:

Bylaw 14.2.5.2.3.1 (denominator in percent computation). To specify that for institutions that sponsor both indoor and outdoor track and field, the denominator in the hardship waiver computation for indoor track and field shall be nine and the denominator in the hardship waiver computation for outdoor track and field shall be nine. [See official interpretation (Reference: 02/07/2011)]

- (2) Rationale. In indoor and outdoor track and field, current legislation specifies the denominator in the hardship waiver percent computation shall be based on either the institution's number of completed varsity dates of competition or the maximum number of dates of competition set forth in Bylaw 17. The maximum numbers of dates of competition for indoor and outdoor track and field are combined, 18 total between both sports. As such, it is not possible to use 18 for the denominator in a hardship waiver for indoor track and field and a hardship waiver for outdoor track and field because for a student-athlete that competes in both, that would equal 36 total which exceeds the maximum permissible dates of competition. Clarifying the legislation would ensure that all Division II conferences and institutions are correctly administering the hardship waiver for an indoor and outdoor track and field student-athlete.
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. Institutions will be equipped to educate student-athletes on the likelihood of a hardship waiver being granted.

b. Legislative Referral to Other Division II Committee.

- (1) Recommendation. That the NCAA Division II Management Council refer the following concept to the NCAA Division II Committee on Legislative Relief:

Bylaw 14.2.4.2 (participation in organized competition before initial collegiate enrollment). To review legislative relief waiver guidelines for waivers of the organized competition legislation that include being from a

multi-tier educational system as mitigation for the delay in collegiate enrollment. To also further the discussion to include a transfer to a new secondary institution and placement in a grade level based on institutional policy (known as "split file" cases at the NCAA Eligibility Center) following graduation from the first secondary institution.

- (2) Rationale. The Legislation Committee received an update from the NCAA Eligibility Center on the number of prospective student-athletes who were subject to the organized competition legislation during the 2010-2011 academic year. The committee understands the complexity of the cases involving prospective student-athletes who attend multiple high schools and did not believe that a legislative change was appropriate due to the limited number of impacted prospective student-athletes. Therefore, the committee believes that continued review of waiver guidelines by the Committee for Legislative Relief is a more appropriate avenue for possible relief of the legislation.
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. A prospective student-athlete who is subject to the organized competition legislation may be provided relief through the legislative relief waiver process and guidelines.

c. Legislative Referral to Other Division II Committee.

- (1) Recommendation. That the Management Council refer the following concept to the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee for review and possible action:

Bylaw 17.02.1 (countable athletically related activities). To determine whether a student-athlete's required participation in the preparation of the playing site or facility for practice or competition shall be considered a countable athletically related activity. [See staff interpretation (Reference: 8/9/1991)]

- (2) Rationale. The staff interpretation (Reference: 8/9/1991) specifies that as student-athlete's participation in the preparation of a playing site or facility for practice or competition is considered a countable athletically related activity. When a student-athlete engages in the preparation on a competition day, that time is included in the competition day computation of hour limitations, which is three hours regardless of the actual duration of activity. The committee wants the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee to provide feedback on whether the preparation of a playing

site or facility should be considered a countable athletically related activity and if there should be a limit on the number of hours that a student-athlete may engage in the preparation of a playing site or facility.

- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. The required preparation of a playing site or facility by student-athletes is an additional time demand and if it is not considered to be a countable athletically related activity, it may increase the number of hours a student-athlete spends on their sport in addition to the legislated daily and weekly hour limitations.

d. Legislative Referral to Other Division II Committee.

- (1) Recommendation. That the NCAA Division II Management Council refer the following concept to the NCAA Division II Championships Committee for its review and possible action:

Administrative Bylaw 31.2.1.4 (joint-declaration program). To specify that for institutions that hold membership in the NCAA and either the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) or National Christian College Athletic Association (NCCAA) the joint declaration form must be submitted by August 15, and an institution must abide by all other NCAA regulations, including the length of the playing season. (See NCAA Division III Administrative Bylaw 31.2.1.3.)

- (2) Rationale. Currently, the Division II joint-declaration program requirements do not mirror the Division III requirements and are difficult to understand and apply for institutions that belong to the NCAA and either the NAIA or NCCAA. Modeling the Division II legislation after what currently exists in Division III will assist the NAIA and NCCAA in correctly applying the joint-declaration program requirements.
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

e. Legislative Referral to Other Division II Committee.

- (1) Recommendation. That the NCAA Division II Management Council refer the following concept to the International Student-Records Committee for its review and possible action:

Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.1 (high school graduation). To specify that the prescribed academic path for completion of secondary school graduation requirements in foreign countries be published.

- (2) Rationale. Knowing the prescribed academic path and expected graduation date for a prospective student-athlete who attends secondary school in a foreign country will assist in educating the prospective student-athlete regarding the organized competition legislation during recruitment. By having the information available, institutions will not be surprised when the graduation date of a prospective student-athlete is different than what was anticipated and the prospective student-athlete is subject to the use of seasons of competition under the organized competition rule.
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. Institutions will be equipped to educate prospective student-athletes on how the graduation date impacts the application of the organized competition legislation.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS.

1. **Discussion Regarding NCAA Division II Legislation and Process.** The committee took the first step in reviewing the Division II legislation and processes to determine what, if any, changes could be recommended in an effort to ease the compliance burden, assist with time management for administrators and realize cost savings. The committee discussed legislation, policies and processes, research initiatives and certification procedures and developed a list of possible changes that will be reviewed by the Division II Governance Groups, the Conference Commissioners Association (CCA), CCA Compliance Officers, Athletics Directors Association and compliance administrators. Over the next 18 months, the committee will continue to review the legislation and processes with the plan to recommend the sponsorship of legislation to Management Council for the 2012 and 2013 NCAA Conventions. The goal is not to engage in a deregulation effort, but to focus on areas where re-regulation could positively impact Division II. Though no legislative recommendations came forward at this meeting, the committee developed a list of issues for the aforementioned groups to provide feedback on:

- a. Timing of Reporting and Certification. The committee noted that from August through November each year a plethora of forms are required to be completed and maintained on file, and the senior compliance administrator and other individuals who are responsible for the certification of student-athletes spend a majority of their time completing these forms. During this same timeframe, various reports are due which adds stress to the athletic and institutional staff members. The committee specifically noted the international student-athlete certification form, the certification of compliance form and the annual compliance forms that are required to be reviewed with student-athletes as areas of focus.
 - b. Ease the Monitoring Burden. The committee is interested in getting feedback on the legislation relating to telephone calls, electronic forms of communication, awards and benefits and entertainment restrictions/complimentary admissions for prospective student-athletes and high-school/preparatory school and two-year college coaches.
 - c. Annual Compliance Calendar. The committee directed staff to review and update the annual compliance calendar to ensure that all aspects of monitoring and reporting are captured. The committee believes that the calendar is an outstanding resource and should be used throughout this review process.
2. **Discussion Regarding NCAA Division II men's and women's basketball recruiting calendars.** The committee engaged in a preliminary discussion regarding the Division II men's and women's basketball recruiting calendars with a specific focus on recruiting at non-scholastic events during June, July and August. The committee directed staff to discuss the issue with the Division II men's and women's basketball coaches at the 2011 Women's Basketball Coaches Association and National Association of Basketball Coaches upcoming conventions and report back to the committee during a future meeting. Specifically, the committee is interested in feedback from the basketball coaches regarding ideas and concerns with the recruiting activities at non-scholastic events.
3. **Development of a Metric Tool to Measure the Impact of Phase I of the Life in the Balance Initiative.** The committee directed staff to develop a survey that will be distributed through the Division II conference offices to measure the impact of Phase I of the Life in the Balance Initiative. The committee is seeking feedback from coaches, athletic administrators, athletic trainers, facilities staff, support staff, sports information directors and strength and conditioning personnel. The survey tool will be released in early April and will close in early May so the committee can review the responses during its June 2011 in-person meeting. Phase I of the initiative changed the start date for fall

sports to one week later, introduced an acclimatization period for fall sports other than football, reduced the number of contests or dates of competition for multiple sports and established the winter break period. The committee noted that the impact of Phase I for student-athletes will be measured using the data collected through the GOALS/Scores study in 2014.

4. **Review of Figure Outlining Countable and Noncountable Athletically Related Activities.** The committee reviewed a figure listing countable and noncountable athletically related activities, which will be included in the 2011-12 NCAA Division II Manual. The committee approved the Figure as drafted and directed staff to seek feedback from the NCAA Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee on whether the preparation of a playing site or facility for practice or competition should be considered a countable athletically related activity.
5. **Issuance of Official Interpretation.** The committee discussed the issue of student-athletes engaging in athletically related activities without the knowledge of an institution's coaching staff (e.g., captain's practice) and whether that activity should be considered a countable athletically related activity. A previous version of Bylaw 17.02.1 (countable athletically related activities) included a list of activities that are considered countable and captain's practices were used as an example of on-court or on-field activities called by any member or members of a team and confined primarily to members of that team and are considered as a requisite for participation in that sport. The committee believes that a distinction can be made between an activity that is organized by student-athletes and not a requisite for participation in that sport and an activity that is organized by student-athletes at the direction of an institution's coaching staff. The committee issued the following official interpretation, as follows:

Student-Athletes Participating in Athletically Related Activities Not Organized by an Institution's Coach (e.g., captain's practice). (II) The Division II Legislation Committee confirmed that the participation of student-athletes in athletically related activities that are organized and monitored by other student-athlete(s) (e.g., captain's practice) are not considered countable athletically related activities, provided the activities are not done at the direction of an institution's coaching staff, are not a required activity with an athletic purpose and are not a requisite for participation in that sport. [References: Bylaws 17.02.1 (countable athletically related activities) and 17.02.1.2 (voluntary athletically related activities)]

6. **Discussion Regarding Expanding the Conference Challenge Event Once-in-Three-Years Exemption to Sports Other Than Football.** The committee discussed recommending sponsorship of legislation to establish a once-in-three-years conference challenge event in sports other than football. The conference challenge event exemption currently exists for basketball and once every three years an institution may exempt up to two contests played during a conference challenge event. The exemption was adopted in 2009 as a means to encourage in-region, non-conference competition, which is a tenant of the regionalization model. The committee directed staff to gather feedback from the Division II sports committees to determine if the conference challenge event would benefit sports other than football, if there are unintended consequences with introducing an exemption into the playing seasons of sports other than football and how an additional exemption fits within the Life in the Balance Initiative.
7. **Discussion of Division II Legislation Adopted at the 2011 Convention.** The committee reviewed the proposals that were adopted at the 2011 Convention.
 - a. **Proposal No. 2011-7 (Playing and Practice Seasons – Weekly Hour Limitations – Outside of Playing Season – Weight Training, Conditioning, Team Activities and Skill Instruction – Sports Other Than Football).**
 - **Recommendation for Adoption of Noncontroversial Legislation.** The committee discussed the application of Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1-(a) for spring championship sports that do not declare the start of the nonchampionship segment on September 7 or the fourth day of classes, whichever is earlier. In order for spring sports to have the opportunity to participate in out of season activities prior to the start of the nonchampionship segment, the legislation must be amended to specify that at the beginning of the academic year spring sports may participate in outside of the season activities from September 7 or the fourth day of classes (whichever is earlier) through the day before the declared start date of the nonchampionship segment. Currently, the first permissible start date for the nonchampionship segment and out of season activities is the same date and without this change spring sports would not be permitted to participate in weight training, conditioning, team activities or skill instruction prior to the start of the nonchampionship segment. The committee agreed to recommend adoption of noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1.
 - b. **Proposal No. 2011-16 and 2011-16-1 (Recruiting – Sports Camps and Clinics – Institution's Sports Camps and Clinics – Employment of Prospective Student-Athletes who Have Signed National Letter of Intent or Written Offer of Admission and/or Financial Aid).**

- (1) **Issuance of Official Interpretation.** The committee discussed the employment of a prospective student-athlete who is the child of an institutional staff member, at the staff member's institution's camp or clinic, but who has signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid with another institution. The committee agreed to issue an official interpretation to clarify the application of Bylaw 13.12.2.1, as follows:

Camp Employment for Children of Institutional Staff Members. (II) The Division II Legislation Committee determined that an institution may not employ the child of an institutional staff member who has signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid with a different institution. However, a child of an institutional staff member who has not signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid may be employed by any institution. [References: NCAA Division II Bylaws 13.12.2 (employment at a camp or clinic) and 13.12.2.1 (prospective student-athletes) and October 29, 2003, staff interpretation, item 3, which have been archived].

- (2) **Drafting of an Editorial Revision.** The committee discussed institutional athletics department personnel working at noninstitutional privately owned camps/clinics. Currently, the legislation specifies that an institutional athletics department staff member may work, in any capacity, at a noninstitutional privately owned camp or clinic provided it is operated in accordance with institutional camps. With the adoption of Proposal Nos. 2011-16 and 2011-16-1, the reference in noninstitutional privately owned camps/clinics to no employment of any individual who has started classes for the ninth grade should be eliminated. The committee directed staff to draft an editorial revision to clarify the application of Bylaw 13.12.2.5.3.

c. **Proposal No. 2010-22 (Eligibility – Seasons of Competition: 10-Semester/15-Quarter Rule – Criteria for Determining Season of Eligibility – Exception – Baseball, Softball and Men's and Women's Lacrosse – Participation During the Nonchampionship Segment).**

- **Issuance of Official Interpretation.** The committee discussed the language used in Proposal No. 2011-22, which specifies that a student-athlete must be academically eligible to represent the certifying institution at the beginning of the academic year for student-athletes in the sports of baseball, softball and men's and women's lacrosse to use the exception to the use of a season of competition. However, in addition to being

academically eligible student-athletes in their first year of enrollment at a Division II institution must also have a final amateurism certification and continuing student-athletes must meet continuing eligibility requirements prior to representing an institution against outside competition. The committee agreed to issue an official interpretation to clarify the application of Bylaw 14.2.4.1.2, as follows:

Student-Athlete's Participation Against Outside Competition During the Nonchampionship Segment. The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee confirmed that a student-athlete must be certified as eligible, including an academic and amateurism certification issued by the NCAA Eligibility Center, to represent an institution against outside competition, prior to participating in contests or dates of competition in the nonchampionship segment. [References: NCAA Division II Bylaws 12.1.1.1.3 (eligibility for practice and competition), 14.1.8.1 (requirement for practice and competition) and 14.2.4.1.2 (exception – competition in the nonchampionship segment)].

8. **Review of Minutes Issued by the NCAA Division II Interpretations Subcommittee of the Legislation Committee.** The committee approved the minutes of the NCAA Division II Interpretations Subcommittee of the Legislation Committee since its last in-person meeting in November 2010. The committee approved the minutes from the February 7, 2011, teleconference.
9. **Update Regarding the NCAA Eligibility Center and the Amateurism Certification Process.** The committee received an update from the Eligibility Center staff regarding the amateurism certification process (ACP). The ACP staff reported that the newly adopted definition of organized competition has reduced the burden on eligibility center and institutional staffs due to the clarity of the definition. The committee also learned that the exception to the year in residence requirement for two- and four-year college transfers resulted in approximately 20-percent of prospective student-athletes who were subject to the use of a season being immediately eligible at a Division II institution. Following the update from the ACP staff, the committee recommended referrals to the Committee for Legislative Relief and the International Student-Records Committee to discuss issues related to waivers of the organized competition legislation and the impact of the graduation date for international prospective student-athletes. The committee commended the ACP staff for their efforts in education and outreach.

11. Division II Editorial Revisions. The committee reviewed the following editorial revisions:

- a. **Legislative Authority and Process – Elements of Legislation – Administrative Bylaws – Enforcement Policies and Procedures – Review and Approval.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend Constitution 5.2.3.3, which is a common provision, to identify the appropriate entity in each division to review and approve changes to the policies and procedures for the Infractions Appeals Committee.
- b. **Division Membership – Membership Requirements – Acceptable Sports for Sports Sponsorship – Waiver.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend Bylaw 20.10.3.4 to clarify the sports for which the waiver provision applies for sports sponsorship.
- c. **Ethical conduct – Unethical Conduct – Application to Institutional Staff.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to Bylaw 10.1. The list of individuals subject to the unethical conduct legislation should be clarified to better account for the variety of staffing situations that exist in Division II. This proposal will clarify who is considered an institutional member and minimize confusion in the membership about who is subject to this legislation as well as bring consistency to the legislation in all three NCAA divisions.
- d. **Amateurism, Recruiting, Eligibility – Academic and General Requirements and Awards, Benefits and Expenses for Enrolled Student-Athletes – Reference to International Student-Athletes.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend references to foreign student-athletes. When the title of the Foreign-Student Records Committee was changed to International-Student Records Committee, references to foreign students should have been amended to international students as well.
- e. **Organization – Geographical Areas.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend Constitution 4.13 to alleviate confusion between geographic regions for championships and geographic areas for representation on the Division II Presidents Council.

11. Review of NCAA Division I Editorial Revisions. The Legislation Committee reviewed editorial revisions issued in Division I since November 2010 and directed NCAA staff to draft the following editorial revision for Division II:

- **Division I Proposal No. ER-2011-1 (amateurism – involvement with professional teams – tryout after enrollment – professional team**

representative at college practice). The Legislation Committee directed NCAA staff to draft an editorial revision to amend Bylaw 12.2.1.1 (tryout after enrollment) to eliminate the provision that the presence of a professional team representative at a college practice does not constitute a tryout with a professional team. In 2007, the membership adopted Proposal No. 2007-16 which made tryouts after enrollment permissible and with the adoption of that legislation, Bylaw 12.2.1.3 should have been eliminated.

12. **Review of the 2011-12 NCAA Division II Coaches Certification Exam.** The committee reviewed and approved the 2011-12 NCAA Division II coaches certification exam. The exam is scheduled to be released on March 25, 2011, and will include questions regarding newly adopted legislation and questions pertaining to the recruitment of prospective student-athletes.
13. **Discussion Regarding the 2009-12 NCAA Division II Strategic Plan.** The committee reviewed the action steps for the priorities in which it has oversight that were developed at the November 2009 in-person meeting.
 - a. The committee received an update on the following action steps related to Priority 2.5 [Develop, enhance and increase educational materials, resources (e.g., technology), tools and services that support and maintain an effective compliance system.]:
 - (1) Create a New User's Guide for Institutions that are not currently Using NCAA Compliance Assistant. Staff informed the committee that due to the current review of business practices that is occurring in academic and membership affairs, all requests related to Compliance Assistant are on hold until future notice.
 - (2) Create a Tutorial for Building a Bridge from Compliance Assistant to Institutional Student-Tracking Systems. Staff informed the committee that due to the current review of business practices that is occurring in academic and membership affairs, all requests related to Compliance Assistant are on hold until future notice.
 - (3) Conference Access to Compliance Assistant. Staff informed the committee that due to the current review of business practices that is occurring in academic and membership affairs, all requests related to Compliance Assistant are on hold until future notice.

- b. The committee received an update on the following action step related to Priority 4.5 [Commit to develop tools and resources that assist active member institutions and conferences with evaluating its position in conjunction with the strategic position and philosophy of Division II intercollegiate athletics.]:
 - Promote Use of the Compliance Blueprint Program and the Compliance Audit Guide. The committee reviewed the number of institutions that are utilizing the Compliance Blueprint Program. Each year up to 16 institutions may take part in the program and in 2010-11 all 16 spots were used. Currently, 10 of the 16 spots are reserved for the 2011-12 cycle. The committee directed staff to continue its educational efforts to ensure that institutions are aware that the tools and resources are available through the Division II Commissioners Update, Regional Rules Seminars and conference contact program. The committee also recommended using testimonials from institutions that have had a positive experience with the blueprint program to alleviate concerns regarding the evaluation tools.
- 14. **Review of Amateurism Fact-Finding Group Policies and Procedures.** The Legislative Review Subcommittee serves as the Division II Amateurism Fact-Finding Group. The subcommittee reviewed and approved the policies and procedures for hearing fact-finding cases.
- 15. **Discussion Regarding the Review of Academic and Membership Affairs Business Practices.** The committee received an update regarding the review of business practices that is currently taking place in academic and membership affairs. The review encompasses a review of initial eligibility certifications and regulatory issues, in addition to athletic certification which is not applicable to Division II.
- 16. **Review of the 2011 NCAA State of the Association Address.** The committee reviewed the 2011 NCAA State of the Association Address that was delivered by President Mark Emmert at the 2011 NCAA Convention. Several key points were noted as priorities for future decisions and initiatives for the committee, including the success of student-athletes, athletics as an integral part of the academic experience and sustaining the model of intercollegiate athletics.

17. Committee Staffing Issues. The committee discussed issues related to staffing of the committee:

- **Subcommittee Appointments.** The Legislation Committee appointed Jill McCartney, Washburn University of Topeka, to the Interpretations Subcommittee and Daniel Kenney, University of North Carolina Pembroke, to the Legislative Review Subcommittee.

Committee Chair: Diana Kling, Peach Belt Conference

*Staff Liaisons: Amanda Conklin, Academic and Membership Affairs
Jennifer Fraser, Academic and Membership Affairs
Stephanie Smith, Academic and Membership Affairs*

SUMMARY OF SPRING 2011 QUARTERLY MEETINGS**The National Collegiate Athletic Association**

Division II Management Council April 11-12, 2011 Indianapolis, IN	Division II Presidents Council April 28, 2011 Indianapolis, IN
ATTENDEES	ATTENDEES
Bob Boerigter, Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association Clint Bryant, Augusta State University Brenda Cates, Mount Olive College Rick Cole Jr., Dowling College (<i>chair</i>) Kris Dunbar, Lake Superior State College Bob Fortosis, Eckerd College (2:25 p.m. arrival Monday) Barbara Hannum, Hawaii Pacific University Dan Kenney, University of North Carolina Pembroke Ann Martin, Regis University Wendy Taylor May, University of California, San Diego Sandy Michael, Holy Family University Janet Montgomery, University of West Alabama Jared Mosley, Abilene Christian University Jim Naumovich, Great Lakes Valley Conference Fran Nee, Indiana University of Pennsylvania Erin O'Connell, Seattle Pacific University Steve Poston, Wingate University Butch Raymond, Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference (<i>vice chair</i>) Julie Ruppert, Northeast-10 Conference Bren Stevens, University of Charleston Patricia Thomas, University of the District of Columbia Kathy Turner, Oklahoma Panhandle State University Brent Wren, University of Alabama in Huntsville	Drew Bogner, Molloy College (<i>chair</i>) Mickey Burnim, Bowie State University James Gaudino, Central Washington University Tom Haas, Grand Valley State University Dianne Harrison, California State University, Monterey Bay Dorothy Leland, George College and State University Carolyn Mahoney, Lincoln University (Missouri) Ernest McNealey, Stillman College Cheryl Norton, Southern Connecticut State University Pat O'Brien, West Texas A&M University (<i>vice-chair</i>) David Rankin, Southern Arkansas University Albert Walker, Bluefield State College
ABSENTEES	ABSENTEES
Leonza Loftin, Fayetteville State University	Phil Gerbino, University of the Sciences

Willie Washington, Benedict College	Nancy Moody, Tusculum College Judith Ramaley, Winona State University
OTHER PARTICIPANTS	OTHER PARTICIPANTS
Amanda Conklin, NCAA	Rick Cole, Dowling College
Bernard Franklin, NCAA	Amanda Conklin, NCAA
Jennifer Fraser, NCAA	Bernard Franklin, NCAA
Maritza Jones, Division II Consultant	Jennifer Fraser, NCAA
Carmen Leeds, NCAA Pathway Program	Maritza Jones, Division II Consultant
Delise O'Meally, NCAA	Kayla McCulley, NCAA
Kayla McCulley, NCAA	David Pickle, NCAA
Roberta Page, NCAA	Mike Racy, NCAA
David Pickle, NCAA	Ruth Reinhardt, NCAA (<i>recording secretary</i>)
Mike Racy, NCAA	Stephanie Smith, NCAA
Ruth Reinhardt, NCAA (<i>recording secretary</i>)	Terri Steeb, NCAA
Amy Reis, NCAA	Gregg Summers, NCAA
Donald Remy, NCAA	
Stephanie Smith, NCAA	
Terri Steeb, NCAA	
Harry Stinson III, NCAA Pathway Program	
Gregg Summers, NCAA	

[Note: This summary reflects only actions (formal votes or “sense of meeting”) in accordance with the established policy governing minutes of all NCAA entities. The only discussion included is that ordered by the chair or a member of the group.]

1. WELCOME AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Management Council. The meeting was called to order at 8 a.m. by the chair, Rick Cole. The chair again welcomed those members who were new to the Council, noting the absences of Leonza Loftin and Willie Washington, due to weather and flight delays. He also noted the absence of Bob Fortosis, who would be attending later in the afternoon. The chair also acknowledged the two Pathway participants from Division II who were present—Carmen Leeds, Emporia State University, and Harry Stinson III, Kentucky State University.

The chair engaged the Council in a brief discussion regarding methods for sharing information from the Management Council to conference members and institutions. The Council also discussed ways that Management Council members could collect relevant information and input from their conferences and member institutions prior to each

Management Council meeting to ensure that the Council member was providing the best representation possible.

Presidents Council. The meeting was called to order at 9:10 a.m. by the chair, Drew Bogner. The chair welcomed those members who were new to the Council—James Gaudino, Central Washington University; Tom Haas, Grand Valley State University; and Dianne Harrison, California State University, Monterey Bay. Additionally, the chair noted that this would be the last meeting for Cheryl Norton, Southern Connecticut State University, and that the Council would be electing a new representative from Region 1 during this meeting. The chair also noted that Phil Gerbino, Nancy Moody and Judith Ramaley were unable to be in attendance.

The Council engaged in a discussion concerning the meeting the previous evening, giving its observations of the topics discussed and the complexities surrounding the topic of the strategic growth of Division II membership. No formal action was taken.

2. *REVIEW OF PREVIOUS MINUTES.*

a. Management Council Meeting—January 12; Presidents Council Meeting—January 13; and post-Convention Management Council Meeting—January 15.

Management Council. The Management Council approved the meeting summary from the January 12 and January 15 meetings, as presented.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the meeting summary from the January 13 meeting.

b. Executive Committee Meeting—January 15.

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the minutes from the January 15 Executive Committee meeting. No formal action was necessary.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the minutes of the January 15 Executive Committee meeting, noting specifically the report from the Executive Committee Finance Committee and the report from the Division II Presidents Council. No formal action was necessary.

c. Administrative Committee—Interim Actions.

Management Council. The Management Council approved the interim actions taken by the Committee via e-mail.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the interim actions taken by the Committee via e-mail.

3. 2011 DIVISION II PRIORITIES.

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the 2011 Division II priorities and received a verbal update on the accomplishments thus far in 2011. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

4. NCAA CONVENTION AND LEGISLATION.

a. Presidents Council-Sponsored Proposals for the 2012 Convention.

Management Council. The Management Council approved the legislative drafts of the proposals for the 2012 Convention.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the legislative drafts of the proposals for the 2012 Convention.

b. Noncontroversial Legislation per Constitution 5.3.1.1.1.

Management Council. The Management Council approved the legislative form of the noncontroversial proposals, as presented.

Presidents Council. No formal action was necessary.

c. Administrative Regulations.

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the legislative form of the administrative regulation, which had previously been approved by the Management Council and Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the legislative form of the administrative regulations. No formal action was necessary.

d. Incorporation of Interpretations.

Management Council. The Management Council approved the legislative form of the incorporations recommended for inclusion in the NCAA Division II Manual, previously approved in concept by the Council.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

e. Inclusion of Proposals into the 2011-12 Division II Manual.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to recommend that the Presidents Council approve including into the 2011-12 Manual the legislative proposals approved in legislative form and in concept that are considered the running supplements of noncontroversial, administrative regulations, incorporations and modifications based on intent.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the recommendation.

5. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING DIVISION II.

a. Division II Committees.

(1) Academic Requirements Committee.

(a) Various Bylaws (Eligibility—Initial Eligibility—Common Provisions—Division I and Division II).

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to recommend that the Presidents Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to designate the following bylaws as common provisions in Divisions I and II: Bylaws 14.3.1.2 [core-curriculum requirements (definition of a core course)], 14.3.1.2.2 (nontraditional courses), 14.3.1.2.3 (college courses), 14.3.1.2.4 (English as a second language courses), 14.3.1.2.5 (courses for students with education-impacting disabilities), 14.3.1.2.6 (grade value of core courses), 14.3.1.2.7 (pass-fail grades), 14.3.1.2.8 (repeat courses), 14.3.1.2.9 (multiple high school attendance), 14.3.1.3 (test-score requirements), 14.3.1.3.2 (combined test scores), 14.3.1.3.3 (nonstandard test administration) and 14.3.1.3.4 (test-score report), effective immediately.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council agreed to sponsor the legislative concept, as presented.

- (b) **Bylaw 14.4.3.3.10 (Eligibility—Progress-Toward-Degree Requirements—Eligibility for Competition—Credit Hours Earned Prior to Initial Full-Time Enrollment at the Certifying Institution).**

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to recommend that the Presidents Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend Bylaw 14.4.3.3.10 (credit hours earned prior to initial full-time enrollment at the certifying institution) to specify that a student-athlete may use credits earned while enrolled as a full-time high school student (e.g., Advanced Placement, dual enrollment) to meet both initial-eligibility and progress-toward-degree requirements; further, to specify that such credits used to meet progress-toward-degree requirements may not apply toward the minimum 75 percent of semester or quarter hours that must be earned during the regular academic year (Bylaw 14.4.3.1.4), effective August 1, 2012, for student-athletes initially enrolling full time in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2012.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council agreed to sponsor the legislative concept, as presented.

- (c) **Bylaw 14.5.4.2 (Eligibility—Two-Year College Transfers—Eligibility for Competition, Practice and Athletics Aid—Partial Qualifiers and Nonqualifiers—Transferable English and Math).**

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 14.5.4.2 (eligibility for competition, practice and athletics aid—all other qualifiers, partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers) to specify that a transfer student from a two-year college with previous four-year college attendance who was a partial qualifier or a nonqualifier shall be permitted to use transferrable English and math credit hours completed at the four-year institution to meet the additional transferable degree credit requirements, effective August 1, 2011, for student-athletes initially enrolling full time in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2011.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

- (d) **Bylaws 14.5.4.1.1 and 14.5.4.2.1 (Eligibility—Two-Year College Transfers—Eligibility for Competition, Practice and Athletics Aid—Application).**

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaws 14.5.4.1.1 (application) and 14.5.4.2.1 (application) to clarify the application of the two-year college transfer legislation to specify that two-year college transfers who never attended a four-year college as a full-time student must use the full-time semesters/quarters, the transferrable degree credits and the academic degrees from any two-year college attended, effective immediately.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

- (e) **Bylaw 14.4.3.3.5 (Remedial, Tutorial or Noncredit Courses).**

Management Council. The Management Council received an update from the committee on its referral regarding the timeframe for using remedial, tutorial and noncredit courses to meet progress-toward-degree requirements. The committee agreed with the Legislation Committee's confirmation of a staff interpretation specifying that for the purpose of counting remedial, tutorial or noncredit courses toward fulfilling progress-toward-degree requirements, the first year of a student-athlete's collegiate enrollment encompasses the summer term following the freshman year. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

- (f) **Academic Performance Census (APC) Deadline.**

Management Council. The Management Council noted that, ultimately, six institutions were subject to the penalty for failing to meet the APC data deadline, which is 12 weeks after the institution's first day of classes of the fall term of the regular 2010-11 academic year. Penalty for failure to meet the deadline is nonpayment of enhancement funds to the institution for the 2011-12 academic year, pursuant to Constitution 3.2.4.11. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received the information without taking any action.

(g) Division II Academic Success Rate (ASR) Data.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the incentive payment for the ASR submission has been distributed to each conference, based on the number of member institutions that submitted complete and accurate data for the 2003-04 graduation rate cohort. The total number of institutions that submitted complete and accurate data for this cohort is 279. The committee is actively working on a communications plan to remind member institutions that failure to submit ASR data in 2011 will result in forfeiture of institutional enhancement funds in 2012-13. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received the information without taking any action.

(2) Championships Committee.

(a) Bylaw 31.3.4 (Automatic Qualification per Conference).

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to recommend that the Presidents Council adopt an administrative regulation to amend NCAA Bylaw 31.3.4 (automatic qualification) to specify each conference is permitted one automatic qualification (AQ) in each sport, effective August 1, 2011.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council agreed to adopt the administrative regulation.

(b) Playing Rules Oversight Committee Reporting.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 21.8.5.2 (Championships Committee--Duties) to provide inclusion of the Playing Rules Oversight Panel (PROP) for reporting of rule changes that apply to Division II championships to be shared with the Division II Championships Committee, effective immediately.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(c) Conference Alignment and Regionalization.

Management Council. The Management Council approved a committee recommendation, which would

- (1) Place the Great American Conference (GAC) in the South Central region for the 2011-12 academic year; and
- (2) Place the Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association (MIAA) and GAC in the Central region and the Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference (RMAC) in the South Central region in 2012-13.

The creation of a new conference, the GAC, requires realignment within the Division II regionalization model for championships selections. The GAC will consist of six institutions from Arkansas—the University of Arkansas, Monticello; Arkansas Tech University; Harding University; Henderson State University; Ouachita Baptist University; and Southern Arkansas University—as well as three institutions from Oklahoma—East Central University; Southeastern Oklahoma State University; and Southwestern Oklahoma State University—for a total of nine Division II institutions. Scenarios related to conference alignment and the impact on regionalization were reviewed and specific factors were considered that uphold the Division II platform, including maintaining no more than three AQ conferences in each region; consideration toward projected numbers of member institutions in each region to ensure appropriate access ratios; and a transition time for institutions to either adjust or begin scheduling institutions in their new region.

With this placement, the GAC will be eligible for at-large selections in 2011-12 within the region that includes the Lone Star Conference, the Heartland Conference and the Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association. Effective 2012-13, the GAC and the MIAA will move to the Central Region and the Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference will move to the South Central Region. Additionally, per Bylaw 31.3.4.5, the GAC must be a multi-sport voting member conference of the Association for two consecutive academic years before being eligible for automatic qualification.

The make-up of the two affected regions would be as follows:

Effective 2011-12

Central Region

Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference
Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference

South Central Region

Lone Star Conference
Heartland Conference
Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association
Great American Conference (eligible only for at-large
selections)

Effective 2012-13

Central Region

Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference
Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association
Great American Conference (eligible only for at-large
selections)

South Central Region

Lone Star Conference
Heartland Conference
Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference

Effective 2013-14

Central Region

Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference
Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association
Great American Conference

South Central Region

Lone Star Conference
Heartland Conference
Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference

[Please note that during the discussion and vote on this recommendation, the commissioner of the Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association and the commissioner of the Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference recused themselves and did not participate.]

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received the information on conference alignment and regionalization without taking any action.

(d) Bracket Expansions and Regional Alignments.

Management Council. The Management Council approved the following bracket expansions and regional alignments, effective August 1, 2012:

- Men's Lacrosse—from the current four-team bracket to an eight-team bracket.
- Women's Lacrosse—from the current six-team bracket to an eight team bracket; from two to four regions—Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, West and South.
- Men's and Women's Indoor Track and Field—championships be increased from 200 to 270 student-athletes per gender; add the 3,000 meter run as an event for the championship.
- Men's and Women's Outdoor Track and Field—championships be increased from 310 to 377 student-athletes per gender.
- Men's and Women's Cross Country Bracket Expansion—championships be increased from 24 to 32 per gender for teams and from 16 to 24 automatic qualifiers per gender for individuals, which would increase the total number of competitors for each gender 184 to 248.

[Please note that the Division II Planning and Finance Committee reviewed these funding requests during its April 27 meeting and referred back to the Championships Committee the recommendations related to indoor track and field, outdoor track and field, and cross country for further details on the requests.]

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received the information on bracket expansions and regional alignments without taking any action.

(e) Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) Process and Appointments.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the committee had approved implementation of a fine to conferences

that do not complete the RAC process and appointments by the assigned deadlines, effective immediately, as follows:

The conference office must submit all RAC appointments by August 1 or a \$500 fine will be assessed. If the conference office does not complete the form correctly, a fine of \$300 will be assessed.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received the information without taking any action.

(f) Pilot Charter Bus Initiative.

Management Council. The Management Council discussed the pilot charter bus initiative and was informed that it had provided a 53 percent savings overall for the Association (\$400,000) and 38 percent savings per trip (\$2,500). This initiative, which aims to improve safety as the NCAA develops the ‘gold’ standard safety certification for charter bus transportation, will continue for team sports in the winter and spring of 2011.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received the information without taking any action.

(g) Division II National Championships Festival.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the overall assessment from the championships festival was exceptional. The festival, which crowned champions in men’s and women’s cross country, field hockey, men’s and women’s soccer, and volleyball, was hosted by Bellarmine University, the University of Louisville and the Louisville Sports Commission. Upcoming bids are available for the 2012 and 2013 Division II National Championships Festivals, with a deadline of April 15, 2011.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received the information without taking any action.

(h) Ratings Percentage Index (RPI).

Management Council. The Management Council noted information concerning the RPI, which uses winning percentage,

opponent's winning percentage and opponents' opponents' winning percentage as the three elements for its calculation. These three elements are weighed to come up with a single team RPI. Currently, Division II sports are not under obligation to use the RPI. Use of the RPI is being evaluated at sports committee meetings and, if approved, would be implemented for team sports during the 2011-12 academic year. If a sport committee decides to use the RPI, it cannot add a fourth element (i.e., bonuses) for another two years after initial implementation.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received the information without taking any action.

(i) Regional Travel Contingency Plan.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the committee had approved the current travel contingency plan for the 2011-12 academic year. This plan is implemented at any regional championships site where all seven participating school teams must fly by charter or commercial means in order to reach the host site and is outlined in execution below:

- The plan includes a two host site format in which the No. 1 seed and the No. 2 seed host a four-team tournament. The winner of each host site competes for the regional championship.
- The regional championships game occurs at the site of the highest remaining seed.
- The contingency plan is implemented by the governing sports committee if it is determined that a cost savings (includes travel and administrative costs) of at least \$20,000 will occur and the plan does not result in undue hardship, as determined by the governing sports committee, to the participating schools. The No. 1 and No. 2 host sites must meet regional tournament host guidelines and specifications.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received the information without taking any action.

(j) Term Extension of RAC Members.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to approve a recommendation that would give conferences the ability to extend the term of Regional Advisory Committee members to ensure consistency and stability for sports committees.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(k) Reappointments.

Management Council. The Management Council approved the reappointments for the following sports and sport rules committees:

- (i) Baseball. **Nate Salant**, commissioner, Gulf South Conference.
- (ii) Football. **Frank Condino**, director of athletics, Indiana University of Pennsylvania.
- (iii) Men's Golf. **Jimmy Wilson**, head coach and administrator, Georgia College and State University.
- (iv) Softball. **Kris Decker**, associate athletics director, Mansfield University of Pennsylvania.
- (v) Wrestling. **Mike Kirk**, sports information director, University of Central Oklahoma.
- (vi) Playing Rules Oversight Panel. **Larry Marfise**, at-large athletics director, University of Tamps.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(l) Appointments (effective immediately).

Management Council. The Management Council approved the appointments for the following sports committees, effective immediately.

- (i) Women's Basketball. **David Marsh**, associate athletics director, Northwood University (Michigan), to replace Kris Dunbar,

athletics director, Lake Superior State University, who has been appointed to Division II Management Council.

- (ii) Women's Golf. **Rebecca Mailloux**, head women's golf coach, Grand Valley State University, to replace Janet Bailey, athletics director, Glenville State College.
- (iii) Women's Lacrosse. **April Pollock**, head women's lacrosse coach, American International College, to replace Suzette McQueen, former assistant athletics director, Adelphi University.
- (iv) Men's Soccer. **Matt Thompson**, head soccer coach, Lees-McRae College, to replace Jerry Riggs, former coach, Mount Olive College, and **Francis Reidy**, athletics director, Saint Leo University, to replace Michael Bank, former assistant athletics director, Gulf South Conference.
- (v) Men's and Women's Tennis. **Ron Cox**, head women's tennis coach, Northeastern State University, to replace head tennis coach Jeffrey Konya, Northeastern State University; and **Ruth Ann Gardner**, assistant athletics director/senior woman administrator, Grand Canyon University, to replace Greg Prudhomme, former coach, Grand Canyon University.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(I) Appointments (effective September 1, 2011).

Management Council. The Management Council approved the appointments for the following sports and sport rules committees, effective September 1, 2011.

- (i) Baseball. **Kevin Brooks**, head baseball coach, Angelo State University, to replace Justin Maskus, sports information director, Missouri Southern State.
- (ii) Men's Basketball. **Kevin Hatcher**, athletics director, California State University, San Bernardino, to replace Rich Sanders, athletics director, Northwest Nazarene University.
- (iii) Women's Basketball. **Kiley Hill**, head women's basketball coach, Valdosta State University, to replace Ann Walker, associate athletics director, Nova Southeastern University.

- (iv) Women's Bowling. **Joseph Ambrose**, head women's bowling coach, Kutztown University of Pennsylvania, to replace Robert Cincotta, head coach, Adelphi University.
- (v) Field Hockey. **Kevin Wood**, director of athletics operations, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, to replace Jeff Michaels, associate athletics director, Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania.
- (vi) Men's Golf. **Todd Ohlmeyer**, men's golf coach, St. Edward's University, to replace Brett Esely, compliance coordinator, Missouri Western State University.
- (vii) Women's Golf. **Robin Dezarn**, athletics coordinator, University of West Florida, to replace Julie Garner, head women's golf coach, Rollins College.
- (viii) Men's Lacrosse. **Timothy Boyle**, head lacrosse coach, Dowling College, to replace John Jez, head coach, C.W. Post Campus/Long Island University.
- (ix) Women's Lacrosse. **Cecil Pilson**, head women's lacrosse coach, Mercyhurst College, to replace Kristen Selvage, head coach, Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania.
- (x) Women's Rowing. **Adam Thorstad**, head women's rowing coach, Florida Institute of Technology, to replace John Gartin, head coach, Nova Southeastern University.
- (xi) Men's Soccer. **Tim Gotto**, associate athletics director, Lewis University, to replace Greg Gilbert, associate athletics director, University of Findlay.
- (xii) Women's Soccer. **Nick Cowell**, head women's soccer coach, St. Edward's University, to replace Jeff Hansen, head coach, Missouri Western State University.
- (xiii) Women's Softball. **Joan McDermott**, athletics director, Metropolitan State College of Denver, to replace Lori Meyer, head softball coach, Minnesota State University, Mankato.
- (xiv) Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving. **Andrew Waeger**, head women's swimming coach, Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania, to replace Mary Kay Samko, head coach, Bentley College; and **Doug Young**, athletics director, Urbana University, to replace Wendy Snodgrass, associate athletics director, Clarion University of Pennsylvania.

- (xv) Men's and Women's Tennis. **Craig Turnbull**, senior assistant director of athletics, Catawba College, to replace Robin Langley, head coach, University of North Carolina at Pembroke.; and **Terry Alexander**, head tennis coach, Morehouse College, to replace Derrick Racine, head coach, University of West Florida.
- (xvi) Men's and Women's Track and Field. **Penny Allen-Cook**, assistant commissioner and senior woman administrator, Great Lakes Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, to replace Lou Andreadis, assistant coach, Grand Valley State University; and **Christopher Asher**, head track and field and cross country coach, California State University, Los Angeles, to replace Kim Duyst, athletics director, California State University, Stanislaus.
- (xvii) Women's Volleyball. **Linda Bell**, compliance coordinator and head volleyball coach, Elizabeth City State University, to replace Leanne Piscotty, head coach, Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania; and **Jason Holt**, head volleyball coach, Missouri University of Science and Technology, to replace Jody Butera, head coach, University of Indianapolis.
- (xviii) Baseball Rules. **Jayson King**, baseball coach and assistant athletics director, Franklin Pierce University, to replace Stan Skip Fite, head coach, Augusta State University.
- (xix) Men's Basketball Rules Committee. **Mark Corino**, athletics director and head men's basketball coach, Caldwell College, to replace Robert Corn, head coach, Missouri Southern State University.
- (xx) Women's Basketball Rules. **Tanya Haave**, head women's basketball coach, Metropolitan State College of Denver, to replace Lynn Plett, head coach, Missouri Western State University.
- (xxi) Football Rules. **Peter Rossomando**, head football coach, University of New Haven, to replace F. Todd Knight, head coach, Quachita Baptist University.
- (xxii) Men's Lacrosse Rules. **Andrew Baxter**, head lacrosse coach, Rollins College, to replace Brad Jorgensen, head coach, Saint Leo University.
- (xxiii) Softball Rules. **Susan Cassidy-Lyke**, senior woman administrator and head softball coach, Molloy College, to

replace Jerry Snyder, head coach, University of South Carolina Aiken.

- (xxiv) Volleyball Rules. **Carrie Bodkins**, senior woman administrator and head volleyball coach, Alderson-Broaddus College, to replace Kristy Bayer, head coach, Arkansas Tech University.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(3) Committee on Infractions—Policies and Procedures Changes.

(a) Bylaw 32.1.1—Enforcement Policies and Procedures—Special Operating Rules—Confidentiality.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to approve a revision to Bylaw 32.1.1 (confidentiality), as follows:

The Committee on Infractions, the Infractions Appeals Committee and the enforcement staff shall treat all cases before them as confidential until they have been announced in accordance with the prescribed procedures. In addition, an institution and any individual subject to NCAA rules involved in a case shall treat cases under inquiry by the enforcement staff, **under consideration by the Committee on Infractions and, if appealed, under consideration by the Infractions Appeal Committee**, as confidential until the **decisions in such** cases *has* **have** been announced in accordance with prescribed procedures.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(b) Bylaw 32.3.8—Limited Immunity—Current and Prospective Student-Athletes.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to approve a revision of Bylaw 32.3.8 (limited immunity), as follows:

32.3.8.1 Athletics Personnel. At the request of the enforcement staff, the Committee on Infractions may grant limited immunity to ~~a student athlete who provides information when such individual otherwise might be declared ineligible for intercollegiate competition based on the information that he or she reports and~~ an institutional employee with responsibilities related to athletics **based on information that the employee reports** when such an ~~individual~~ **employee** otherwise would be subject to disciplinary

action as described in Bylaws 19.5.1-(i) and 19.5.2.2-(k) ~~based on the information that individual reports~~. Such immunity shall not apply to the ~~individual's~~ **employee's** involvement in violations of NCAA legislation not reported or to future involvement in violations of NCAA legislation by the ~~individual~~ **employee** or to ~~any actions that an~~ **action taken by** an institution ~~imposes~~. In any case, such immunity shall not be granted unless the ~~individual~~ **employee** provides information not otherwise available to the enforcement staff.

32.3.8.2 Student-Athlete. At the request of the enforcement staff, the Committee on Infractions may grant limited immunity to a student-athlete or prospective student-athlete when such an individual otherwise might be declared ineligible for intercollegiate competition based on information reported to the enforcement staff by the student-athlete or a prospective student-athlete or a third party associated with the student-athlete or prospective student-athlete. Such immunity shall not apply to the individual's involvement in violations of NCAA legislation not reported or to future involvement in violations of NCAA legislation by the individual or to any action taken by an institution. In any case, such immunity shall not be granted unless the relevant information would not otherwise be available to the enforcement staff.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(c) **Bylaw 32.8.8.3—Posthearing Committee Deliberations—Imposition of Penalty.**

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to approve a revision of Bylaw 32.8.8.3 (imposition of penalty), as follows:

If the committee determines that there has been a violation, it shall impose an appropriate penalty (see Bylaw 19.5); or it may recommend to the Management Council suspension or termination of membership in an appropriate case. **Failure to fully implement the adopted and/or imposed penalty may subject the institution, and/or an involved individual under a show-cause restriction, to further disciplinary action by the Committee on Infractions.**

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(4) Committee for Legislative Relief.

(a) Bylaw 14.2.4.2—Participation in Organized Competition Before Initial Collegiate Enrollment.

Management Council. The Management Council approved a recommendation to establish new guidelines for review of requests seeking relief of Bylaw 14.2.4.2, citing mandatory international military service as mitigation, effective August 1, 2011. Developing detailed guidelines and, thus, more closely aligning the guidelines with those in place in Division I will provide additional consistency when evaluating such cases.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(b) Bylaw 14.2.4.2.—Cases Involving a Diversion from the Prescribed Academic Path.

Management Council. The Management Council was informed that Eligibility Center staff is continuing to monitor split file waiver cases (cases where a student-athlete's delay in enrollment occurs after completing a tier in a multi-tier educational system, transferring to a new secondary institution and being placed in a grade level based on institutional policy). The committee will review this issue at its Fall 2011 teleconference. No action was necessary by the Council.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(5) Legislation Committee.

(a) Bylaws 16.8.2.4, 17.1.6.6.3 and 17._.4—Awards and Benefits and Playing and Practice Seasons—Winter Break—First Day of the Winter Break When December 20 Falls on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to recommend that the Presidents Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to specify that the seven consecutive calendar day period of the winter break shall begin on December 20 or the following Monday, if December 20 falls on a Friday, Saturday or

Sunday, except that when December 20 falls on a Monday, the winter break shall begin on the following Tuesday; further, to include a figure outlining the dates of the winter break through 2026, effective August 1, 2012.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council agreed to sponsor the legislation.

- (b) **Bylaws 17._.7.3-(d), (f) and (g), 17._.7.4, 17.3.3.1, 17.3.6.3-(d), (e) and (f), 17.12.5.3-(d), (f) and (g), 17._.6.3-(d), (f) and (g), 17._.6.4, 17.25.2.7.3 and 17.25.2.7.4—Playing and Practice Seasons—Annual Exemptions Alumni Game, Fundraising Activity and Celebrity Sports Activity—Basketball Exceptions to the First Contest and Discretionary Exemptions—Permissible to Play Between First Practice and Conclusion of the Regular Playing Season.**

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to recommend that the Presidents Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to specify that in basketball, the alumni game, fundraising activity, celebrity sports activity and exceptions to the first contest may be played between the first date of practice and the end of the regular playing season; in baseball, cross country, field hockey, men's ice hockey, golf, lacrosse, rowing, soccer, swimming and diving, tennis, indoor and outdoor track and field, volleyball and wrestling, to specify that the alumni game, fundraising activity, celebrity sports activity and discretionary exemptions may be played between the institution's first practice and the end of the regular playing season, effective August 1, 2012.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council agreed to sponsor the legislation.

- (c) **Bylaw 14.1.11—Eligibility—General Eligibility Requirements—Eligibility for Male Students or Male Student-Athletes to Practice with Women's Teams – Amateurism Certification Not Required.**

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 14.1.11 to specify that a male student or male student-athlete who practices with a women's team is not required to receive an amateurism

certification issued by the NCAA Eligibility Center, effective immediately.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

- (d) **Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1-(a)—Playing and Practice Seasons—General Playing Season Regulations—Weekly Hour Limitations—Outside of Playing Season—Spring Championship Sports Participation in Countable Athletically Related Activities Between September 7 or Fourth Day of Classes and Declared Start of the Nonchampionship Segment.**

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1-(a) to specify that in spring championship sports, a student-athlete may participate in weight training, conditioning, team activities and skill instruction from September 7 or the fourth day of classes, whichever is earlier, through the day before the institution's declared start date of the nonchampionship segment, effective immediately.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

- (e) **Incorporation—Student-Athlete's Participation Against Outside Competition During the Nonchampionship Segment.**

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to incorporate the following interpretation into the Division II Manual, effective immediately.

Student-Athlete's Participation Against Outside Competition During the Nonchampionship Segment. The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee confirmed that a student-athlete must be certified as eligible, including an academic and amateurism certification issued by the NCAA Eligibility Center, to represent an institution against outside competition prior to participating in contests or dates of competition in the nonchampionship segment. [References: Bylaws 12.1.1.1.3 (eligibility for practice and competition), 14.1.8.1 (requirement for practice and competition) and 14.2.4.1.2 (exception – competition in the nonchampionship segment)]

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(f) Legislative Referrals to Other Division II Committees.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to refer the following items to Division II committees, for their review and possible action:

(i) To the Student-Athlete Reinstatement Committee.

Bylaw 14.2.5.2.3.1 (denominator in percent computation). To specify that for institutions that sponsor both indoor and outdoor track and field, the denominator in the hardship waiver computation for indoor track and field shall be nine and the denominator in the hardship waiver computation for outdoor track and field shall be nine. [See official interpretation (Reference: 02/07/2011)].

(ii) To the Committee on Legislative Relief.

Bylaw 14.2.4.2 (participation in organized competition before initial collegiate enrollment). To review legislative relief waiver guidelines for waivers of the organized competition legislation that include being from a multi-tier educational system as mitigation for the delay in collegiate enrollment. To also further the discussion to include a transfer to a new secondary institution and placement in a grade level based on institutional policy (known as "split file" cases at the NCAA Eligibility Center) following graduation from the first secondary institution.

(iii) To the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee.

Bylaw 17.02.1 (countable athletically related activities). To determine whether a student-athlete's required participation in the preparation of the playing site or facility for practice or competition shall be considered a countable athletically related activity. [See staff interpretation (Reference: 8/9/1991)]

(iv) To the Championships Committee.

Administrative Bylaw 31.2.1.4 (joint-declaration program). To specify that for institutions that hold membership in the NCAA and either the National Association of

Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) or National Christian College Athletic Association (NCCAA), the joint declaration form must be submitted by August 15, and an institution must abide by all other NCAA regulations, including the length of the playing season. (See NCAA Division III Administrative Bylaw 31.2.1.3.)

(v) To the International Student-Records Committee.

Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.1 (high school graduation). To specify that the prescribed academic path for completion of secondary school graduation requirements in foreign countries be published.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(g) **Men's and Women's Basketball Recruiting Calendars.**

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the committee had engaged in discussions regarding Division II men's and women's basketball recruiting calendars, with a specific focus on recruiting at nonscholastic events during June, July and August. Staff had been directed by the committee to discuss the issue with the Division II men's and women's basketball coaches at the 2011 Women's Basketball Coaches Association's and the National Association of Basketball Coaches' upcoming convention and report back at a future meeting. No action was necessary by the Council.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(h) **Impact of Phase I of the Life in the Balance Initiative.**

Management Council. The Management Council noted that a survey was distributed through Division II conference offices, to measure the impact of Phase I of the Life in the Balance initiative. Feedback is wanted from coaches, athletics administrators, athletic trainers, facilities staff, support staff, sports information directors and strength and conditioning personnel and will be reviewed during the June 2011 committee meeting. The impact of Phase I on student-athletes will be measured through the GOALS/SCORES study in 2014.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(i) Countable and Noncountable Athletically Related Activities.

(i) Figure 17-3 in Division II Manual.

Management Council. The Management Council received a chart that the committee had reviewed and approved, which listed countable and noncountable athletically related activities. The chart, which will be include in the 2011-12 Division II Manual, is not an exhaustive list of countable or noncountable athletically related activities. Institutions should refer to the definition of countable athletically related activities, located in Bylaw 17.02.1, if they have questions. No action was taken by the Council.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(ii) Official Interpretation.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the committee had issued an official interpretation, which makes the distinction between an activity that is organized by student-athletes and not a requisite for participation in that sport and an activity that is organized by student-athletes at the direction of an institution's coaching staff, as follows:

Student-Athletes Participating in Athletically Related Activities Not Organized by an Institution's Coach (e.g., captain's practice). (II) The Division II Legislation Committee confirmed that the participation of student-athletes in athletically related activities that are organized and monitored by other student-athlete(s) (e.g., captain's practice) are not considered countable athletically related activities, provided the activities are not done at the direction of an institution's coaching staff, are not a required activity with an athletic purpose and are not a requisite for participation in that sport. [References: Bylaws 17.02.1 (countable athletically related activities) and 17.02.1.2 (voluntary athletically related activities)]

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(6) Membership Committee.

(a) NCAA Constitution 3.3.2—NCAA Membership—Member Conference—Privileges—Timetable for Receipt of Privileges.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Constitution 3.3.2 to codify the timetable for receipt of conference membership privileges, as specified, effective immediately:

Immediate upon Active Conference Membership: A conference will be eligible for conference grant distribution, vote at the NCAA Convention, and NCAA Division II Management Council and NCAA Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee representation.

One Year after Active Conference Membership: A conference will be eligible for enhancement fund distribution.

Two Years after Active Conference Membership: A conference will be eligible for automatic qualification.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(b) Bylaw 20.3.3.1—Division II Membership Process—Determination of Provisional Membership Standing—Failure to Meet Provisional Membership Requirements.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to sponsor noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 20.3.3.1 to specify that an institution in the membership process may repeat only one year of either the candidacy period or provisional period of the membership process, effective immediately for any institution applying to enter the membership process on or after September 1, 2011.

(c) Referral to Division II Championships Committee and Division II Planning and Finance Committee.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to refer the following issue regarding affiliated conference membership to the Championships Committee and the Planning and Finance Committee for their review and action.

Affiliated members shall not be part of the core of six institutions required to be an active member conference for purposes of conference sports sponsorship. Affiliated members shall not be used for enhancement fund dollars and shall not be used by a conference to attain automatic qualification in the sport.

(d) Conference Application for Active Membership.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the Great American Conference had been approved for active Division II conference membership status as of September 1, 2011. The conference will consist of nine active Division II institutions, six located in Arkansas and three in Oklahoma. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(e) Le Moyne College Baseball Program.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the committee had approved a request from Le Moyne College to reclassify the institution's baseball program from Division I to Division II, effective September 1, 2011. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(f) Candidacy Period Year One—Mandatory Meeting.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the committee had established a policy requiring athletics directors and compliance coordinators to attend a mandatory meeting during the fall of candidacy period year one. The meeting will occur on the same date as the candidacy period year one presidents' meeting. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(g) Partnership with the Division II Conference Commissioners Association.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the Membership Committee and the Conference Commissioners Association will work to create a partnership to seek feedback on institutions that apply for Division II membership. The group will create a standardized template to request feedback from the commissioners, which will, in turn, assist in the evaluation of applicants. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(7) Nominating Committee.

(a) Committee Reappointments.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to recommend that the Presidents Council ratify the following committee reappointments:

- (i) Division II Committee on Infractions—Carey Snyder, associate director of athletics, East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania.
- (ii) Division II Infractions Appeals Committee—Ann Jirkovsky, faculty athletics representative, Bellarmine University; and Morgan Walker, associate director of athletics, California State University, San Bernardino—both for Term 2.
- (iii) Division II Legislation Committee—Jill McCartney, assistant director of athletics, Washburn University.
- (iv) Division II Committee for Legislative Relief—Kathleen Heitzman, associate director of athletics, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania—Term 2).
- (v) Committee on Women's Athletics—Carmen Leeds, associate director of athletics, Emporia State University.

(b) Committee Appointments.

Management Council. The Management Council agreed to recommend that the Presidents Council ratify the following

committee appointments, effective September 1, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

- (i) Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee.
 - Immediate vacancy: **Dianthia Ford-Kee**, director of athletics, Lincoln University (Pennsylvania).
 - September 2011 vacancy: **Wayne Coito**, director of compliance and external affairs, Pacific West Conference.
- (ii) Research Committee. **David Gines**, vice president for institutional advancement, Texas A&M University-Kingsville.
- (iii) Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct. **John Semeraro**, associate director of athletics, Saint Leo University.
- (iv) Division II Academics Requirements Committee. **Margaret Poitevint**, faculty athletics representative, North Georgia College & State University; and **Katie McGann**, associate director of athletics/compliance/student services, University of California, San Diego.
- (v) Division II Championships Committee. **Rich Sanders**, director of athletics, Northwest Nazarene University.
- (vi) Division II Legislation Committee.
 - Immediate vacancy: **Eliane Kebbe**, assistant commissioner, South Atlantic Conference.

The Management Council reviewed several nominations for the September 1 vacancies on the committee; however, after discussion, the Council referred the vacancies back to the Nominating Committee for re-posting in the hope that a broader candidate base, particularly, faculty athletics representative nominees, can be identified.

- (vii) Division II Membership Committee. **Dixie Cirillo**, senior woman administrator/associate director of athletics,

Colorado School of Mines; **Deborah Chin**, director of athletics, University of New Haven; and **Dustin Smith**, director of athletics, University of Arkansas, Fort Smith; Larry Marfise, director of athletics, University of Tampa.

[NOTE: The appointment of Mr. Smith will be contingent on the University of Arkansas, Fort Smith, successfully moving to active status in September 2011.]

- (viii) Division II Nominating Committee. **Chris Morgan**, director of athletics, Goldey-Beacom College; and **Daniel Bridges**, director of athletics, California State University, Los Angeles.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the committee appointments and reappointments.

(8) Planning and Finance Committee—Budget to Actual Report.

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the budget-to-actual results as of February 28 without taking any formal action.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the budget-to-actual results as of February 28 without taking any formal action.

b. Association-wide and Common Committees.

(1) Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports.

(a) Bylaw 31.2.3.4—Banned Drugs.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the committee has added synthetic cannabinoids to the substances that are banned under the class “street drugs,” effective August 2011. The U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) has banned possession and sale of five synthetic cannabinoids (so called synthetic marijuana products) whose effects mirror that of THC, the active ingredient in marijuana. These five cannabinoids will be listed as Schedule I substances, the most restrictive category, for at year a year, while the government studies whether they should be banned permanently. NCAA staff will provide the education to the membership on this issue. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(b) Sickie Cell Trait Update.

Management Council. The Management Council was updated on the status of the sickie cell trait issue. A survey is being sent to member institutions in all three divisions, and information on the outcome of the survey will be available at the summer meetings. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(c) Violence Prevention Summit.

Management Council. The Management Council representative from the committee updated the Council on the Violence Prevention Summit that was held the previous weekend. Information on the Summit can be found on the NCAA website at www.ncaa.org/violenceprevention. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(2) Honors Committee.

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report, which included information on how the committee plans to increase nominations in Divisions II and III with regard to the honors awards. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(3) Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee.

(a) Confederate Battle Flag.

Management Council. The Management Council received information from the committee on the issue of the confederate flag policy concerning predetermined and nonpredetermined championships. The committee expressed strong support for a review of the policy in the future. No action was taken by the Council.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(b) NCAA Committee Structure.

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed information about the possible restructuring of the Executive Committee Subcommittee on Gender and Diversity Issues, the Committee on Women's Athletics and the Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee. The committee has recommended a model that will maintain the current MOIC and CWA structure and collapse the presidential body into the substructure, incorporating presidential involvement in the policy development level. The recommended model will also create a joint body comprised of MOIC and CWA members, along with presidential representation, to provide oversight on broad inclusion matters and dimensions of diversity not previously covered within the structure.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received the information without taking any action.

(4) Olympic Sports Liaison Committee.

Management Council. The Management Council received information on a recommendation that was being presented to the Division I Leadership Council concerning the relationship of the national office with the United States Olympic Committee and the National Governing Bodies. If supported by the Leadership Council, the recommendation will be forwarded for consideration as an Association-wide issue. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(5) Postgraduate Scholarship Committee.

Management Council. The Management Council received information concerning fall sport awardees. No formal action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(6) Committee on Women's Athletics.

(a) Transgender Student-Athlete Participation Interpretation.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the committee supports the policy request related to transgender

student-athlete participation that was submitted by the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(b) NCAA Committee Structure.

Management Council. The Management Council noted that the committee supports the adoption of a revised committee structure, identical to the information in Item 5-b-(3)-(b) of this document.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(c) Senior Woman Administrator Survey.

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the highlights from the initial review of data from a survey of senior woman administrators and athletics directors regarding the roles of SWAs in athletics departments, as follows:

- (i) Total response rate=1202 individuals; SWA response rate=62.1 percent (681 out of 1,096 surveys); AD response rate=54.8 percent (601 out of 1,096 surveys).
- (ii) In Division I, 96 percent of SWA respondents also had an administrative title (a three percent increase from a 2005 survey); in Division II, 79 percent also had an administrative title; and in Division III, 71 percent also had an administrative title. This represents approximately a 20 percent increase in each of the two divisions, when compared to the 2005 survey results.
- (iii) There is a consistent perception gap between ADs and SWAs, with regard to training and mentorship and whether SWAs are in decision-making roles.

(d) Emerging Sports for Women.

Management Council. The Management Council noted the following updates related to the emerging sports for women list:

- (i) Squash. Squash will be removed from the emerging sport list effective August 1, 2011.
- (ii) Rugby. Rugby will reach the 10-year mark in 2012 as an emerging sport and will have to be examined to see if it has shown growth since being placed on the list.
- (iii) Sand Volleyball. The American Volleyball Association is tracking those institutions that have made public announcements regarding the addition of sand volleyball as a varsity sport.
- (iv) Stunt and Acrobatics and Tumbling. The committee will review draft proposals from USA Cheer and USA Gymnastics at its June meeting.
- (v) Triathlon. Organizers have completed their proposal and are in the process of collecting 10 letters of support.

6. *DIVISION II PROJECT TEAMS.*

a. *Convention Planning Project Team.*

Management Council. The Management Council received an update on the first teleconference that was conducted by the project team and provided several suggestions for educational sessions at the Convention. Once the overall Convention schedule has been determined, the project team will meet again via teleconference to set the Division II schedule and will advise the Management Council and Presidents Council of anticipated activities. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the project team's report and gave its input on topics for discussion at the 2012 Convention, to include Division II long-range budget; student-athlete experience; Title IX and the implications of an Office of Civil Rights Investigation; transgender; and an education session specifically for new Division II presidents and chancellors. No formal action was taken.

b. *Identity Subcommittee.*

Management Council. The Management Council received an oral report on the meeting conducted by the subcommittee Tuesday morning. The Council was

encouraged to view the Division II facebook page and to submit Division II ideas for Champion magazine. The identity subcommittee is reviewing RFPs for a new developer for the Division II purchasing website. Once the new site is operable, the subcommittee plans to grant another credit to the Division II membership to purchase Division II signage and promotional materials. No action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

c. Long-Range Projections Task Force.

Management Council. The Management Council endorsed the final report of the Division II Long-Range Projections Task Force, which contained updated Division II budget guidelines and principles and a proposed long-range budget framework.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the final report of the Division II Long-Range Projections Task Force.

7. DIVISION II MANAGEMENT COUNCIL.

a. Round Table Discussions.

(1) Strategic Management of Division II Membership Growth.

Management Council. The Management Council conducted round table sessions to discuss the strategic management of Division II membership growth. As a background on the issue, the Management Council was provided the following information:

In Spring 2010, the NCAA signed a new media agreement for the Association with CBS and Turner Sports, which will be in effect for the next 14 years (until the 2023-24 academic year). In light of the new media agreement, the NCAA Division II Presidents Council formed the NCAA Division II Long-Range Projections Task Force. The task force was charged with reviewing current Division II budget practices and budget projections and offering a long-range budget framework by March 2011 to the NCAA Division II Planning and Finance Committee and Presidents Council for consideration and approval in April 2011.

In addition, to provide Division II tools to strategically manage its membership growth, the Presidents Council and Division II chancellors and presidents who attended the 2010 Chancellors and Presidents Summit urged a study of membership matters that would (1) seek to achieve greater

understanding of current conference discussions regarding membership and possible expansion; (2) consider the ramifications of what happens when expansion does occur; and (3) identify strategic solutions to address these issues.

At the NCAA Convention, several sessions were held to present some initial concepts to the Division II membership on strategic growth. Attachment D is the current white paper on strategic growth that highlights the current recommendations. Please note that the Division II Membership Committee is seeking feedback on these recommendations. Nothing has been formally recommended; and the Presidents Council has not sponsored any legislation at this time. Any changes in legislation will be considered by the Division II membership at the 2012 NCAA Convention.

Conferences and member schools are encouraged to discuss these concepts and to provide feedback to the Division II Membership Committee.

Ultimately, the overall goal of the division's review of strategic growth is to enhance Division II membership requirements so the division manages future growth in a strategic way; that the division takes steps to ensure that future growth does not create an unnecessary financial burden on the division's resources and long range revenue allocations; and that a membership system is developed that is flexible enough to maximize growth in certain geographical areas.

The Management Council provided feedback on the issue following its round table sessions. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council engaged in discussions on this topic with Division II conference commissioners and presidents/chancellors who attended the Wednesday evening, April 27, meeting. Feedback was provided by the group; however, no formal action was taken at the meeting.

(2) Review of Division II Legislation and Processes.

Management Council. The Management Council conducted round table sessions to discuss the review of Division II legislation and processes, which offered recommendations to ease the burden of compliance; assist administrators with better time management; and identify potential cost savings for better allocation of resources. This review will continue to be conducted over the next 12-18 months, with possible legislation being presented at the 2012 and 2013 NCAA Conventions. The Management Council provided feedback on the issue, but no formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the white paper on the review of Division II legislation and processes, noting that the timeline for review would be ongoing through 2011 and 2012. No formal action was taken.

b. Division II Management Council Vice-Chair Election.

Management Council. The Management Council was notified that the term of the vice chair would be expiring August 31, 2011, and that interested persons should indicate their interest prior to the July 2011 Management Council meeting. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

c. Management Council/Student-Athlete Advisory Committee Summit.

Management Council. The Management Council was given an overview of the July Management Council/Student-Athlete Advisory Committee Summit. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

d. iHoops Unsigned Prospects Event.

Management Council. The Management Council received information on the iHoops Unsigned Prospects event, which is designed to aid high school seniors and junior college players in their pursuit of an education and a basketball career, as well as coaches to scout and recruit otherwise unknown talent. The Council noted that one event had taken place on April 9 in Washington, D.C., and that the second would take place in Indianapolis April 23. Management Council representatives were encouraged to get the word out to their institutions and conference members. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received information on the iHoops Event without taking any formal action.

e. NCAA Violence Prevention Summit.

Management Council. The Management Council was updated on the Violence Prevention Summit that was held the previous weekend. It was suggested that this topic be considered as a topic for an educational session at the 2012

Convention, possibly being broken down into smaller topics and approached from a different angle (e.g., bystander intervention training).

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

8. *DIVISION II PRESIDENTS COUNCIL.*

a. *Region 1 Election.*

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council agreed unanimously to elect F. Javier Cevallos, president, Kutztown University of Pennsylvania, as the new Region 1 representative to the Presidents Council. President Cevallos will begin his term of office with the August 2011 meeting; his term will run through January 2016.

b. *Vice-Chair Election.*

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council agreed unanimously to re-elect Pat O'Brien to a second term as vice chair of the Council. President O'Brien's second term will begin September 1, 2011, through August 31, 2012.

c. *Presidents Council Participation Policy.*

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council engaged in discussions concerning the meeting participation policy, as outlined in the Presidents Council policies and procedures document. It was the consensus of the Council that it would like for members to be allowed to participate in quarterly meetings via teleconference, under extenuating circumstances only, not to exceed more than one time per calendar year (and not at the annual NCAA Convention). Additionally, the Council requested that the chair and staff members determine if there is one meeting per year that could be held via teleconference, rather than in-person. This change in policy, while unwritten, will be tested for a limited period of time to see if it works to the benefit of all involved parties.

d. *Division II "Elevator" Speech.*

Presidents Council. The presidents/chancellors/commissioners who were in attendance at the Wednesday evening meeting received a copy of the 'elevator speech' that was created and produced by NCAA staff. The 'elevator speech' contains points on key topics and issues in Division II and allows each individual to personalize it to his/her own campus. No formal action was taken.

e. Recognition of Outgoing Region 1 Representative.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council recognized the service of Cheryl Norton, Southern Connecticut State University, as the outgoing Region 1 representative. Dr. Norton was ending her term on the Council early, as her one-year sabbatical from Southern Connecticut State was completed.

f. Vice-chair Report.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received a report from the vice-chair, which included a report on the budget-to-actual figures as of February 28, 2011; an oral report from the Planning and Finance Committee, which met the previous day; a discussion on revision of the Division II vision statement; and the report from the Long-Range Projections Task Force [See Item 6-c in this summary of actions for action taken on the Long-Range Projections Task Force report.].

9. AFFILIATED ASSOCIATION UPDATES.

a. Division II Athletics Directors Association (ADA).

Management Council. The Management Council received an update on the Division II Athletics Directors Association, noting that progress was being made on the mentor program in Division II. No action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

b. Division II Conference Commissioners Association (CCA).

Management Council. The Management Council was informed that the conference commissioners would meet in June in West Virginia. No action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

c. Co-SIDA.

Management Council. There was nothing new to report to the Council.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

d. Faculty Athletics Representative Association (FARA).

Management Council. The Management Council received an update on the FAR Advanced Leadership Institute, which will be held October 14-16, as well as other presentations and issues that FARA is involved with. No action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

e. Minority Opportunity Athletics Administrators Association (MOAA).

Management Council. The Management Council was updated on the MOAA symposium that would be held later this year, which includes the Division II Governance Academy. No action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

f. National Association for Collegiate Women Athletics Administrators (NACWAA).

Management Council. The Management Council was updated on activities of NACWAA. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

g. National Association for Athletics Compliance (NAAC).

Management Council. The Management Council was updated on various aspects of the website for the association. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

10. NATIONAL OFFICE STAFF UPDATES.

a. Community Engagement Award of Excellence.

Management Council. The Management Council was reminded that the Community Engagement workshop was scheduled for June and that nominations for the Community Engagement Award of Excellence were due by the end of April. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

b. Division II Strategic Communications Document.

Management Council. The Management Council endorsed the strategic communications document, prepared by the governance intern. This document had already been endorsed by the Division II ADA, SIDA and CCA.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council expressed several concerns related to the strategic communications document, among them: 1) the overly prescriptive nature of the document; 2) the lack of sensitivity to financial strains on campuses; and 3) the need for a clear focus on best practices. The Presidents Council supports the change from 'Information Directors' to 'Communications Directors' and understands the need to have a model strategic communications document; however, the group believed that the document in its current form does not present itself properly as a best practices document. Staff was instructed to take that feedback and make revisions so that the Councils can review further at their summer meetings.

c. Timeline of Division II Accomplishments.

Management Council. The Management Council viewed a power point that the governance intern had created, relative to a timeline of Division II accomplishments from 1997 to present. This power point will be loaded onto the Division II homepage of ncaa.org and other sites where Division II has a social media forum. Although no formal action was taken, the Council applauded the work of Kayla McCulley, governance intern, over the past year with Division II.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

d. GOALS Presentation.

Management Council. The Management Council viewed a power point presentation on the GOALS study. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council viewed a power point presentation on the GOALS study at its Wednesday evening meeting. No formal action was taken.

e. Update by Executive Vice President/Chief Inclusion Officer.

Management Council. The Management Council received an update from the executive vice president/chief inclusion officer of the NCAA on the status of committee restructuring; the Native American Indian mascot issue; a

recommendation for a policy regarding transgender student-athlete participation; and the work of the Executive Committee. No formal action was taken.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received an update from the executive vice president/chief inclusion officer of the NCAA on the status of committee restructuring. The Council had been updated on other items at the joint breakfast earlier in the day. No formal action was taken.

10. *OTHER BUSINESS.*

Management Council. The Management Council chair thanks the Pathways Program participants for their attendance at the meeting.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

11. *MEETING RECAP/THINGS TO REPORT BACK TO CONFERENCES.*

Management Council. The Council noted several items/issues that would need to be reported back to their conferences: 1) Regionalization map and talking points; 2) survey on Phase I of “Life in the Balance”; 3) Updates to banned drug list; 4) GOALS survey data; 5) ASR deadline and penalty; 6) Honors Celebration nominations; 7) Community Engagement Award of Excellence deadline; 8) iHoops Event; 9) Division II accomplishments document; 10) Woman of the Year nominations; 11) Violence Prevention Summit webinar; 12) Vice-chair election in July. The Council was also notified that it would be receiving an email with information on each of the above topics, in order to make communication to their constituents an easy process.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

12. *FUTURE MEETINGS.*

Management Council. The Council reviewed the meetings for the remainder of 2011 and early 2012.

Presidents Council. The Council reviewed the meetings for the remainder of 2011 and early 2012.

SUMMARY OF SPRING 2011 MANAGEMENT COUNCIL/PRESIDENTS COUNCIL
QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Page No. 43

13. ADJOURNMENT.

Management Council. The chair adjourned the meeting at 11:30 a.m.

Presidents Council. The chair adjourned the meeting at 12:50 p.m.

MINUTES OF THE
NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
INTERPRETATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
DIVISION II LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Teleconference No. 2

April 4, 2011

Participants:

Marcus Grant, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association
Christina Heck Whetsel, Angelo State University
Diana Kling, Peach Belt Conference
Jill McCartney, Washburn University of Topeka
Fran Nee, Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Jay Newton, University of Southern Indiana, chair
Amanda Conklin, NCAA, recording secretary
Stephanie Quigg Smith, NCAA

[Note: These minutes contain only actions taken (formal votes or stated "sense of the meeting") in accordance with NCAA policy regarding minutes of all Association entities. While certain items on the Interpretations Subcommittee of the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee's agenda were acted on at various times throughout the meeting, all final actions within a given topic are combined in these minutes for convenience of reference.]

1. The Interpretations Subcommittee reviewed a Division III determination regarding NCAA Bylaw 13 (recruiting) and prospective student-athletes who have no reasonable expectation of participating in intercollegiate athletics as a result of a disability or terminal illness. The subcommittee approved the determination for Division II, as follows:

Application of NCAA Bylaw 13 to a Prospective Student-Athlete with no Reasonable Expectation of Participation in Intercollegiate Athletics (II)

Date Issued: April 4, 2011

The NCAA Division II Interpretations Subcommittee of the Legislation Committee determined that the restrictions of NCAA Division II Bylaw 13 do not apply to a prospective student-athlete who has no reasonable expectation of participating in

intercollegiate athletics as a result of a disability or terminal illness, provided he or she is not a relative of a prospective student-athlete who is being recruited by the institution.

[References: Bylaws 13.02.10 (recruiting), 13.2.1 (general regulation), 13.2.2 (specific prohibitions), 13.10.4 (prospective student-athlete's visit), 13.10.5 (introduction of prospective student-athlete) and 13.15.1 (prohibited expenses); official interpretation (02/04/05, Item No.1) and staff interpretation (2/25/10, Item No. b), which have been archived]

2. The Interpretations Subcommittee reviewed a March 30, 2011 staff confirmation regarding the definition of a recruiting or scouting service. In addition to the educational column that will be drafted for all three divisions, the subcommittee requested that the staff review the recruiting and scouting service frequently asked questions document that was last updated in 2006. The staff will update that document and include information regarding the March 30, 2011 staff confirmation for review at the June 2011 legislation committee meeting.
3. The Interpretations Subcommittee reviewed drafts of all official interpretations issued at the March 2011 Legislation Committee meeting. The subcommittee approved the interpretations, as follows:

Student-Athletes Participating in Athletically Related Activities Not Organized by an Institution's Coach (e.g., captain's practice). (II) The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee confirmed that the participation of student-athletes in athletically related activities that are organized and monitored by other student-athlete(s) (e.g., captain's practice) are not considered countable athletically related activities, provided the activities are not done at the direction of an institution's coaching staff, are not a required activity with an athletic purpose and are not a requisite for participation in that sport. [References: NCAA Division II Bylaws 17.02.1 (countable athletically related activities) and 17.02.1.2 (voluntary athletically related activities)]

Camp Employment for Children of Institutional Staff Members. (II) The Legislation Committee determined that an institution may not employ the child of an institutional staff member who has signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid with a different institution. However, a child of an institutional staff member who has not signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid may be employed by any institution. [References: Bylaws 13.12.2 (employment at a camp or clinic) and 13.12.2.1 (prospective student-athletes) and October 29, 2003, staff interpretation, item 3, which has been archived].

Student-Athlete's Participation Against Outside Competition During the Nonchampionship Segment. The Legislation Committee confirmed that a student-athlete must be certified (e.g. amateurism, initial-eligibility, continuing eligibility) as eligible to represent an institution against outside competition prior to participating in contests or dates of competition in the nonchampionship segment. [References: Bylaws 12.1.1.1.3 (eligibility for practice and competition), 14.1.8.1 (requirement for practice and competition) and 14.2.4.1.2 (exception – competition in the nonchampionship segment)].

4. Adjournment.

#

MINUTES OF THE
NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
INTERPRETATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
DIVISION II LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Teleconference No. 3

May 16, 2011

Participants:

Marcus Grant, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association
Christina Heck Whetsel, Angelo State University
Diana Kling, Peach Belt Conference
Jill McCartney, Washburn University of Topeka
Jay Newton, University of Southern Indiana, chair
Amanda Conklin, NCAA, recording secretary
Jenn Fraser, NCAA

Fran Nee, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, was unable to attend.

[Note: These minutes contain only actions taken (formal votes or stated "sense of the meeting") in accordance with NCAA policy regarding minutes of all Association entities. While certain items on the Interpretations Subcommittee of the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee's agenda were acted on at various times throughout the meeting, all final actions within a given topic are combined in these minutes for convenience of reference.]

1. The Interpretations Subcommittee reviewed a staff determination regarding the selection of an institution's team to represent the United States as a national team. The subcommittee approved the determination for Division II, as follows and recommended that the determination be elevated to an official interpretation:

Institution's Team Selected as a National Team

Date Issued: May 16, 2011

Institution's Team Selected as a National Team. The academic and membership affairs staff determined that an institution's team may be selected to represent the United States as a national team pursuant to the legislated national-team criteria.

[References: NCAA Division II Bylaws 14.7.5.1 (exceptions to outside-competition regulations – all sports), 14.7.5.3 (national-team criteria), 17.29.2 (outside-team tours) and 17.29.2.1 (institutional foreign-tour limitations)]

2. The Interpretations Subcommittee reviewed a Division I staff determination regarding recreational activities during an official or unofficial visit. The subcommittee approved the determination for Division II, as follows:

Recreational Activities During Official or Unofficial Visit.

Date Issued: May 16, 2011

The academic and membership affairs staff determined that during an official or unofficial visit, a prospective student-athlete may participate in recreational activities in a facility (on- or off-campus) that is not open to the general public (e.g., campus recreation center, golf course, swimming pool), provided such activities are not organized or observed by members of the athletics department coaching staff (including strength and conditioning coaches) and are not designed to test the athletics abilities of the prospective student-athlete. Further, in situations in which there is a fee associated with the use of the facility (e.g., guest fee at a private facility used by the institution for practice or competition, admission fee for open swim session at institutional recreation center), a prospective student-athlete shall pay the going rate associated with the use of that facility.

[References: NCAA Division II Bylaws 12.1.2.1.6 (preferential treatment, benefits, or services), 13.2 (offers and inducements), 13.6 (official (paid) visit), 13.7 (unofficial (nonpaid) visit) and 13.11.2.3 (recreational activities)]

4. Adjournment.

#

A G E N D A

The National Collegiate Athletic Association

Legislative Review Subcommittee of the

Division II Legislation Committee

NCAA National Office
Indianapolis, Indiana

June 21, 2011

1. Welcome and announcements.
2. Legislative referrals.
 - a. Amateurism – Preferential Treatment – Exception – Designation of Fundraising Money. [Attachment A] (Amanda Conklin)
 - b. Playing and Practice Seasons – Weekly Hour Limitations – Outside of the Playing Season – Team Activities – Team Sports Other Than Football – Nonorganized Sport Specific Activities. [Attachment B] (Conklin)
 - c. Financial Aid – Maximum Equivalency Limits – Over-awarding of Aid during the Academic Year. [Attachment C] (Jessica Harbison Weaver)
 - d. Eligibility – Seasons of Competition – Nonqualifiers – Division I Transfers. [Attachment D] (Jennifer Fraser)
3. Division II editorial revisions. [Attachment E] (Fraser)
4. Review of recently adopted Division I editorial revisions. [Attachment F] (Amanda Conklin)
5. Review of recently adopted Division III editorial revisions. [Attachment G] (Conklin)
6. Other business.
7. Adjournment.

**NCAA Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6 - Amateurism - Preferential Treatment – Exception – Designation
of Fundraising Money**

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should recommend sponsorship of legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to create an exception to Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6 (preferential treatment, benefits or services) that would permit an institution to designate funds for a specific student-athlete up to the actual and necessary expenses if the funds are earned by the student-athlete.

Background and Analysis:

At the 2011 NCAA Convention, Division III adopted NCAA Division III Proposal No. 2011-4, which created an exception to the preferential treatment legislation in Bylaw 12. The exception permits institutions to designate earned funds for a specific student-athlete up to actual and necessary expenses. Funds are considered unearned when a student-athlete participates in fundraising involving an athletically related activity (e.g., swim-a-thon) or in direct appeal (e.g., letter writing) requests. Earned funds are any funds not considered unearned. Earned funds would include, but are not limited to money that is earned working, volunteering or selling.

In order to protect against preferential treatment issues based solely on reputation or skill, any unearned monies from athletically related fundraisers or direct appeals must go to the institution, athletics department or team. Additionally, all designated funds must be deposited with the institution and any funds raised in excess of actual and necessary expenses must go to a general institutional or team fund and cannot be designated for any student-athlete.

Current Division II legislation specifies that any money fundraised by a particular student-athlete must go into a general fund and cannot be designated specifically for that student-athlete's expenses regardless of how the money is raised.

In Division III, the sponsors of Proposal No. 2011-4 felt that completely prohibiting institutions from designating funds for particular student-athletes resulted in an unfair situation for student-athletes that actively participate in fundraising compared to those that do not. The proposed legislative change also allowed for more autonomy and flexibility on the part of member institutions. The Division III Presidents Council was opposed to the proposal because it detracted from the team aspect of intercollegiate athletics and may have other unintended consequences.

Should Division II adopt similar legislation? Are there any unintended consequences of permitting institutions to designate earned funds for particular student-athletes? Are Division II institutions applying the current preferential treatment legislation correctly?

Conclusions:

1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to create an exception to Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6 (preferential treatment, benefits and services) that would permit an institution to designate earned funds for a specific student-athlete up to the actual and necessary expenses.
2. The Legislation Committee **does not recommend** that the Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to create an exception to Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6 (preferential treatment, benefits and services) that would permit the institution to designate earned funds for a specific student-athlete up to the actual and necessary expenses.

Legislative References:

Division II Bylaws

12.1.2.1.6 Preferential Treatment, Benefits or Services. Preferential treatment, benefits or services because of the individual's athletics reputation or skill or pay-back potential as a professional athlete, unless such treatment, benefits or services are specifically permitted under NCAA legislation. For violations of this bylaw in which the value of the benefit is \$100 or less, the eligibility of the individual shall not be affected, conditioned on the individual repaying the value of the benefit to a charity of his or her choice. The individual, however, shall remain ineligible from the time the institution has knowledge of the receipt of the benefit until the individual repays the benefit. If the violation involves institutional responsibility, it remains an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1, and documentation of the individual's repayment shall be forwarded to the enforcement staff. (*Revised: 1/11/94, 10/23/07*)

12.5.1.1 Institutional, Charitable, Educational or Nonprofit Promotions. A member institution or recognized entity thereof (e.g., fraternity, sorority or student government organization), a member conference or a noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit agency may use a student-athlete's name, picture or appearance to support its charitable or educational activities or to support activities considered incidental to the student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics, provided the following conditions are met: (*Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/91, 1/10/92*)

(a) The student-athlete receives written approval to participate from the institution's chancellor or president (or his or her designee), subject to the limitations on participants in such activities as set forth in Bylaw 17; (*Revised: 1/11/89, 1/9/06*)

(b) The specific activity or project in which the student-athlete participates does not involve cosponsorship, advertisement or promotion by a commercial agency except as follows: *(Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/91, 1/9/06)*

(1) Identification (e.g., graphics, voice over, on-screen test) of the commercial entity must explain the commercial entity's affiliation with the permissible entity (e.g., entity is the official sponsor of the institution/event); *(Adopted: 1/9/06)*

(2) The appearance or description of the commercial product(s)/service(s) and/or the commercial entity's logo(s) may be included, but may not exceed 25 percent of the total promotional activity. Further, language or action included in the promotion may not directly encourage the use or purchase of the commercial product or service (e.g., "drink this product") with which the commercial entity is associated; *(Adopted: 1/9/06)*

(c) The student-athlete does not miss class; *(Revised: 1/11/89)*

(d) All money derived from the activity or project go directly to the member institution, member conference or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency; *(Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/92)*

(e) The student-athlete may accept actual and necessary expenses from the member institution, member conference or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency related to participation in such activity; *(Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/92, 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04)*

(f) The student-athlete's name, picture or appearance is not used to promote the commercial ventures of any nonprofit agency; *(Adopted: 1/10/92)*

(g) Any commercial items with names or pictures of student-athletes (other than items specified per Bylaws 12.5.1.7 and 12.5.1.8) may be sold only by the member institution, member conference or NCAA, through outlets controlled by the member institution, member conference or the NCAA or outlets controlled by the charitable or educational organization (e.g., location of the charitable or educational organization, site of charitable event during the event); and *(Adopted: 1/16/93, Revised: 1/9/96, 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04)*

(h) The student-athlete and an authorized representative of the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency sign a release statement ensuring that the student-athlete's name, image or appearance is used in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section. *(Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/92)*

Division II Educational Column

Student-Athlete Involvement in Institutional Team Fundraising Activities Subsequent to Enrollment (I/II/III)

Date Issued: January 2, 2007

Date Published: January 2, 2007

NCAA Division I, II and III institutions should note that NCAA amateurism rules govern the fundraising activities of student-athletes. It is important that funds raised by student-athletes to supplement team costs be obtained and dispersed in accordance with NCAA amateurism rules so as not to jeopardize the student-athlete's eligibility for intercollegiate competition in that sport.

Fundraising by Student-Athletes

It is permissible for an individual to participate in fundraising activities for a team, including activities that involve the use of athletics ability (e.g., swim-a-thons, free-throw shooting, 5-k runs); however, a student-athlete may not receive a benefit based upon athletics skill or reputation. Also, a student-athlete may not have a personal sponsor other than an individual upon whom the student-athlete is naturally or legally dependent. The funds raised cannot be solicited on behalf of or earmarked for any particular individual. It is also not permissible for an individual's ability to participate in an upcoming competition or event, including practices in preparation for such competition, be contingent on the amount of money raised by the individual or whether he or she participates in the fundraising activity. As such, funds raised must be provided to the team or institution as a general donation, rather than as a credit toward a specific student-athlete's expenses. In addition, all donations should clearly indicate that they are made directly to the institution (e.g., a check should not be made out directly to the student-athlete).

Examples of prohibited activities include crediting funds raised towards an individual's specific expenses and the use of solicitation materials requesting funds for a specific named individual.

[References: NCAA Division I Bylaws 12.1.2 (amateur status), 12.1.2.1 (prohibited forms of pay), 12.1.2.1.4.5 (expenses from sponsor other than parents/legal guardians or nonprofessional sponsor of event), 12.1.2.1.6 (preferential treatment, benefits or services), 12.1.2.4.3 (exception for institutional fundraising activities involving athletics ability of student-athletes). Division II Bylaws 12.1.2 (amateur status), 12.1.2.1 (prohibited forms of pay), 12.1.2.1.4.5 (expenses from sponsor other than parents/legal guardians or nonprofessional sponsor of event), 12.1.2.1.6 (preferential treatment, benefits or services), 12.1.2.4.2 (exception for institutional fundraising activities involving athletics ability of student-athletes). Division III Bylaws 12.1.1 (amateur status), 12.1.1.1 (prohibited forms of pay), 12.1.1.1.4.5 (expenses from sponsor other than parents/legal guardians or nonprofessional sponsor of event), 12.1.1.1.6 (preferential treatment,

benefits or services) and 12.1.1.4.2 (exception for institutional fundraising activities involving the athletics ability of student-athletes).]

Division III Proposal

Title: AMATEURISM -- PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT -- EXCEPTION -- DESIGNATION OF FUNDRAISING MONEY

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

IPOPL Number: 1

SPOPL Number: 4

Official Notice Number: 2011-4

Source: Colonial States Athletic Conference, Little East Conference, New Jersey Athletic Conference and Presidents' Athletic Conference.

Category: Membership Proposal

Topical Area: Amateurism

Status: Adopted

Intent: To specify that it would be permissible for an institution to designate money earned via fundraising by a student-athlete specifically for that student-athlete up to the actual and necessary expenses for the specific item (e.g., transportation, uniforms). Any unearned money would go to the institution, athletic department or team. Further, to establish a definition of earned and unearned money.

A. Bylaws: Amend 12.1.1, as follows:

[Roll Call]

12.1.1 Preferential Treatment, Benefits or Services. It is impermissible to receive preferential treatment, benefits or services because of the individual's athletics reputation or skill, or pay-back potential as a professional athlete, unless such treatment, benefits or services are specifically permitted under NCAA legislation. For violations of this bylaw in which the value of the benefit is \$100 or less, the eligibility of the individual shall not be affected, conditioned on the individual repaying the value of the benefit to a charity of his or her choice. The individual, however, shall remain ineligible from the time the institution has knowledge of the receipt of the benefit until the individual repays the benefit. If the violation involves institutional responsibility, it remains an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1, and documentation of the individual's repayment shall be forwarded to the enforcement staff.

12.1.1.1 Exception - Designation of Earned Fundraising Money. An institution may designate specific funds earned by a student-athlete through institutional fundraising activities provided all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) Designated funds do not exceed the student-athlete's actual and necessary expenses (e.g., transportation, uniforms);

(b) Any funds that exceed a student-athlete's actual and necessary expenses (e.g., transportation, uniforms) must be applied to the general team or institutional fund and cannot be designated for any specific student-athlete;

(c) All designated funds must be deposited with the institution to administer; and

(d) Any unearned funds must be deposited into the general team or institutional fund and cannot be designated for any student athlete.

12.1.1.1.1 Application of Earned and Unearned. For the purpose of this bylaw, funds are considered unearned when a student athlete participates in a fundraising involving an athletically related activity (e.g., swim-a-thon) or in direct appeal (e.g., letter writing) requests. Earned funds are any funds not considered unearned.

B. Bylaws: Amend 12.1.5.1, as follows:

[Roll Call]

12.1.5.1 Permissible Activities -- After Initial, Full-Time Collegiate Enrollment. After initial, full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual may engage in the following activities without jeopardizing his or her amateur status:

[12.1.5.1-(a) through 12.1.5.1-(c) unchanged.]

(d) Participation in Institutional, **Charitable or Educational Promotions or** Fundraising Activities Involving the Athletics Ability of Student-Athletes. ~~Institutional, charitable or educational promotions or fundraising activities that involve the use of athletics ability by student athletes to obtain funds (e.g., "swim a thons") are permitted only if: all money derived from the activity or project goes directly to the member institution, member conference or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency; the student athletes receive no compensation or prizes for their participation; and the provisions of Bylaw 12.5.1 are satisfied;~~ **Institutional, charitable or educational promotions or fundraising activities that involve the use of athletics ability by student-athletes to obtain funds (e.g., swim-a-thons) are permitted only if the provisions of Bylaw 12.5.1.1 and Bylaw 17 are satisfied.**

[12.1.5.1-(e) through 12.1.5.1-(f) unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 12.5.1.1, as follows:

[Roll Call]

12.5.1.1 Institutional, Charitable, Educational or Nonprofit Promotions. A member institution or recognized entity thereof (e.g., fraternity, sorority or student government organization), a member conference or a noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit agency may use a student-athlete's name, picture or appearance to support its charitable or educational activities or to support activities considered incidental to the student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics, provided the following conditions are met:

[12.5.1.1-(a) through 12.5.1.1-(d) unchanged.]

(e) All money derived from the activity or project go directly to the member institution, member conference or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency; **. Further, an institution may designate money earned through participation in institutional fundraisers for a student-athlete in accordance with Bylaw 12.1.1.1;**

[12.5.1.1-(f) through 12.5.1.1-(i) unchanged.]

Rationale: Currently, a student-athlete cannot fundraise and have that money contributed to the student-athlete for the item (e.g., transportation, uniforms). Rather, any money that a student-athlete fundraises must go into a general account. This unfairly treats student-athletes that actively participate in fundraising compared to those that do not. The proposed change would permit the institution to designate funds for a specific athlete up to the necessary and actual expenses if the funds are earned. Any unearned monies from athletically related fundraisers or direct appeals must go to the institution, athletics department or team, given the strong connection to potential preferential treatment issues based solely on reputation or skill. A distinction should be made between earned and unearned funds when objective factors can be accounted for if the money is earned working, volunteering or selling. This protects against individual preferential treatment. Establishing a distinction between "earned" and "unearned" activity will permit institutions to designate funds in a limited manner with appropriate institutional oversight. The safeguard against legitimate preferential treatment is maintained in order to prevent a student-athlete from using his or her athletics reputation or skill as the sole basis for receipt of funds.

Position Statement(s)

Presidents Council: The Presidents Council opposes this proposal. The council noted that while this provides increased flexibility and autonomy for institutions to manage fundraising activities within reasonable parameters, it detracts from the team aspect of intercollegiate athletics and may have other unintended consequences. Further, it was noted the current rules do not appear to restrict the ability of teams to fundraise and participate in athletics activities.

Division III Educational Column

Proposal No. 2011-4 (2-4) Amateurism -- Preferential Treatment -- Exception -- Designation of Fundraising Money (III)

Date Issued: January 18, 2011

Date Published: January 18, 2011

Question No. 1: How does this proposal differ from the current rule?

Answer: The current rule does not allow any fundraising dollars to be designated for a specific student-athlete. Rather, all fundraising dollars shall go to a general account to be used for the team as a whole. This proposal would allow institutions to designate for particular student-athletes certain dollars raised via fundraising. Institutions could designate funds earned by student-athletes in institutional fundraisers that do not involve direct appeals (e.g. letter writing requests) or the use of athletics abilities. These designated funds could not exceed the actual and necessary expenses of the student-athlete.

Question No. 2: Does the exception set forth in this proposal apply to noninstitutional fundraisers for club teams or other outside teams for which student-athletes may participate (e.g., summer team)?

Answer: No, the exception set forth in the proposal only applies to institutional fundraisers. Therefore, the prohibition against designating funds for particular student-athletes would continue to apply to any noninstitutional fundraisers (e.g., outside club team, summer team). Regardless of the outcome of the vote on this proposal, there is no circumstance in which a student-athlete may have dollars earned via a noninstitutional fundraiser, designated for that student-athlete.

Question No. 3: Does the exception set forth in this proposal have any impact on prospective student-athletes?

Answer: No. This proposal only provides an exception for institutional fundraisers, and prospective student-athletes are not permitted to participate in institutional fundraisers. Therefore, the current rule that prohibits the designation of funds raised during any event (e.g., club team fundraiser) would continue to apply to prospective student-athletes.

Question No. 4: What is "earned fundraising money?"

Answer: Earned fundraising money is money earned through participation in an institutional fundraiser in which the student-athlete did not directly solicit for a donation (e.g., letter writing request) or receive donations by virtue of engaging in an athletic activity. Some examples of

where this would apply, is when student-athletes work a concession stand, sell magazines, or park cars for an event.

Question No. 5: What are the limits on designating "earned fundraising money?"

Answer: The money designated through earned fundraising activities must be representative of the work the student-athlete performed. For example, if the student-athlete parked cars for a particular event and the going rate for parking cars in the locale was \$10 per hour, then the student-athlete should not have funds designated in excess of what would equate to \$10 per hour. Additionally, the designation of funds is limited to actual and necessary expenses. Therefore, taking the same example, if the actual and necessary expenses equaled \$100, and the student-athlete worked a total 15 hours, that student-athlete could only have \$100 designated and the remaining \$50 would have to go to the overall team fund.

If the fundraiser involved selling items such as magazines, the rate shall not exceed the going rate for selling that particular item. For example, if the institution receives \$5.00 for each magazine subscription sold, the institution may not designate to student-athletes \$6.00 per magazine they sell.

Question No. 6: What are the differences between "earned fundraising money" and money earned in the context of an employment relationship?

Answer: Currently, student-athletes may be employed to work a concession stand and be paid for that work as such an arrangement would constitute employment rather than a fundraiser. They can then, if they choose, contribute that compensation to any fee for participation. This type of arrangement is not affected by this proposal. This proposal, however would also allow the student-athletes to work the concession stand as part of an institutional fundraiser and rather than the student-athletes directly receiving compensation for the work performed, the institution would credit the specific amount to the participation fee that the student-athletes would have otherwise received as compensation. In either scenario the amount earned would have to comply with the employment legislation set forth in Bylaw 12.4.1, which requires the compensation be for work actually performed and at a rate commensurate with the going rate for the locality for similar services.

Question No. 7: May student-athletes engage in activities outside the declared playing season resulting in earned fundraising money?

Answer: Yes. Fundraising activities that do not involve the use of athletics ability are not considered an athletically related activity. Therefore, those activities can occur outside the playing season and that would not change under this proposal.

Question No. 8: Is the institution required to designate earned fundraising dollars?

Answer: No. This proposal is permissive legislation. If the proposal passes, the institution would be permitted to apply the current rule which requires that all fundraised money goes to a team fund, or the new rule that allows limited designation of funds.

Question No. 9: How are "actual and necessary expenses determined?"

Answer: Actual and necessary expenses are those permissible expenses for practice and competition set forth in Bylaw 16.8.

**NCAA Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1 - Playing and Practice Seasons – Weekly Hour Limitations –
Outside of the Playing Season – Team Activities – Team Sports Other Than Football –
Nonorganized Sport Specific Activities**

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should archive the July 2, 1993 interpretation, and issue an official interpretation to specify that it is permissible, in team sports other than football, for a coach to observe student-athletes in non-organized sport specific activities (e.g., "pick-up" basketball games) outside of an institution's declared playing season provided the observation does not exceed the two hours of weekly team activities permitted by NCAA Division II Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1.

Background and Analysis:

At the 2011 NCAA Convention, Division II adopted Proposal No. 2011-7 as a part of Phase II of the Life in the Balance initiative. The legislative change permitted sports other than football to conduct up to two hours of team activities at specified times outside the institution's declared playing and practice season during the academic year.

Prior to the adoption of Proposal No. 2011-7, Division II legislation did not allow for team activities to occur outside the declared playing and practice season. Additionally, a July 2, 1993 staff interpretation indicated that it would be impermissible for an institution's coaching staff member in a team sport to observe enrolled student-athletes in nonorganized sport-specific activities (e.g., "pick-up" basketball games) outside of an institution's declared playing season, inasmuch as such activity would be considered a nonpermissible, out-of-season, countable athletically related activity.

At the NCAA Division II Management Council meeting in April, the question was raised as to whether the July 2, 1993 staff interpretation would still apply in light of the recent adoption of Proposal No. 2011-7. Specifically, can coaches now observe non-organized sport specific activities out-of-season as long as the observation occurs during the permissible time period for team activities and the observation is counted within the weekly two-hour limit for team activities?

Conclusions:

1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** that the July 2, 1993 staff interpretation be archived and an official interpretation be issued to specify that coaches in sports other than football may observe student-athletes participating in nonorganized sport specific activities outside the declared playing season provided the observation occurs within the permissible time period and permissible time limits for team activities per Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1.

2. The Legislation Committee **recommends** no change to the July 2, 1993 staff interpretation which specifies that an institution's coaching staff member in a team sport may not observe enrolled student-athletes in nonorganized sport-specific activities outside of an institution's declared playing season inasmuch as such activity is considered a nonpermissible, out-of-season, countable athletically related activity.

Legislative References:

Division II Bylaws

17.02.1 Countable Athletically Related Activities. Countable athletically related activities include any required activity with an athletics purpose, involving student-athletes and at the direction of, or supervised by, any member or members of an institution's coaching staff (including strength and conditioning coaches) and must be counted within the weekly and daily limitations under Bylaws 17.1.6.1 and 17.1.6.2. Administrative activities (e.g., academic meetings, compliance meetings) shall not be considered as countable athletically related activities. (*Adopted: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, Revised: 1/14/02 effective 8/1/02, 1/10/05*)

17.1.6.2.1 Sports Other Than Football. In sports other than football, outside of the playing season during the academic year, only a student-athlete's participation in weight training, conditioning, team activities and skill instruction shall be permitted, as follows: (*Adopted: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, Revised: 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95, 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, 1/14/02 effective 8/1/02, 1/14/08 effective 8/1/08, 4/15/08, 1/15/11 effective 8/1/11*)

(a) In winter and spring championship sports, from the beginning of the institution's academic year through the day before the first permissible practice date, a student-athlete's participation in weight training, conditioning, team activities and skill instruction shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week, of which not more than two hours per week may be spent on team activities and/or skill instruction; (*Adopted: 1/15/11 effective 8/1/11*)

(b) In fall championship sports, from the beginning of the institution's second term of the academic year (e.g., winter quarter, spring semester) through February 15, a student-athlete's participation in weight training, conditioning, team activities and skill instruction shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week, of which not more than two hours per week may be spent on team activities and/or skill instruction; and (*Adopted: 1/15/11 effective 8/1/11*)

(c) Between the end of the Division II championship, or the end of the nonchampionship segment, and one week prior to the beginning of the institution's final examination period, a student-athlete's participation in weight training, conditioning and skill instruction shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week, of which not more than two hours per week may

be spent on skill instruction set forth in Bylaw 17.1.6.2.3. During this period, team activities shall not be permitted. (*Adopted: 1/15/11 effective 8/1/11*)

For the first permissible date of activities outside of the playing season, refer to the sport-specific legislation.

Division II Interpretations

College coach observing student-athletes and prospects in competition (e.g., pick-up games, summer leagues) outside the playing season

Date Issued: July 2, 1993

Date Published: July 2, 1993

College coach observing student-athletes and prospects in competition (e.g., pick-up games, summer leagues) outside the playing season: Outside of an institution's declared playing season, an institution's coaching staff member in a team sport may not observe enrolled student-athletes in nonorganized sport-specific activities (e.g., "pick-up" basketball games), inasmuch as such activity is considered a nonpermissible, out-of-season, countable athletically related activity. The staff noted that a coach's observation of enrolled student-athletes in organized competition (e.g., summer basketball league) is not considered a countable athletically related activity, provided the coach does not direct or supervise the organized activity. It was further noted that this same concept is applicable to individual sports, except in situations where NCAA legislation permits a coach to interact directly with student-athletes. [Finally, if prospects also are participating in the competition, the institution's coaching staff member may observe such competition only if it occurs during a permissible contact or evaluation period.] [This clarifies the 07/22/88 staff minutes, Item No. 1-(c), which has now been archived.]

[References: 17.02.1.1-(h) (countable athletically related activities); 17.3.2.1.2.-(f) (prohibited activities), and 07/22/88 staff minutes, Item No. 1-(e)]

Division II Educational Column

**Proposal No. 2011-7 (No. 2-3) -- Playing and Practice Seasons -- Weekly Hour Limitations -
- Outside of Playing Season -- Weight Training, Conditioning, Team Activities and Skill
Instruction -- Sports Other than Football (II)**

Date Issued: January 13, 2011

Date Published: January 13, 2011

Question No. 1: Does this model increase the amount of time student-athletes can participate in out-of-season activities?

Answer: No. This proposal does not increase the time that student-athletes are permitted to spend in out-of-season activities nor does it increase the time that is dedicated to skill instruction. The current maximum number of hours a student-athlete may participate in countable athletically related activities, outside of the season during the academic year, is eight hours per week, of which not more than two hours may be devoted to skill instruction. This proposal will allow student-athletes to participate in either skill instruction or team activities, or a combination of the two, for two of the eight hours.

Question No. 2: What is the difference between skill instruction and team activities?

Answer: In sports other than football, Bylaws 17.1.6.2.1 (weekly hour limitations – outside of playing season) and 17.1.6.2.1.1 (groups of student-athletes) establish the limitations on individual skill-related instruction outside the institution's declared playing season and the maximum number of student-athletes permitted in each group. During this period, more than one group of student-athletes from the same team may participate in skill instruction with their same coach(es) in the same facility or in different facilities at the same time, provided there is no co-mingling between the groups. Additionally, each group of student-athletes must have a separate coach.

Team activities as referenced in Proposal No. 2011-7 may include practice sessions for the entire team, as well as instruction provided by a coach to a number of student-athletes that exceeds the group-size limitations set forth in Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1.1.

Question No. 3: Are daily and weekly hour limitations in this proposal applicable to National Collegiate sports and Emerging Sports for Women?

Answer: Yes. Unless otherwise noted in the sport-specific legislation, daily and weekly hour limitations outside of the season apply to all sports.

Question No. 4: Why is football not included in this proposal?

Answer: This proposal does not include football because its current playing and practice season does not permit skill instruction. The out-of-season segment in football only permits weight training, conditioning and up to two hours of the review of game film.

Question No. 5: May sports other than football watch film as an out-of-season activity in addition to weight training, conditioning and skill instruction?

Answer: If a sport other than football reviews game film during out of season activities, the time spent reviewing the game film must be included in the two hours of skill instruction as part of the eight permissible hours, or team activities if Proposal No. 2011-7 is adopted.

Question No. 6: During the period of time when team activities are permitted, is skill instruction excluded?

Answer: No. During that period, a coach can decide whether to have team activities or skill instruction, or a combination of both, provided such activities do not exceed two hours per week.

Question No. 7: How does this proposal work in the 45-day period for the non-championship segment when an institution is outside the playing season and not using one of their 24 days?

Answer: The 45-day period would maintain its current application. Within the 45-day period for nonchampionship segment activities, outside of the permissible 24 days for practice and competition, student-athletes will only be allowed to participate in weight training, conditioning and skill instruction. Such student-athletes will not be allowed to participate in team activities. *(See Attachment B - example in fall championship sports, row three)*

Question No. 8: Why are fall championship sports provided the opportunity to participate in team activities at the beginning of the second academic term?

Answer: Providing fall championship sports the opportunity to participate in team activities or skill instruction leading up to the nonchampionship segment is similar to the opportunity that spring championship sports have at the beginning of the academic year in the fall.

Question No. 9: If a fall sport does not start the nonchampionship segment on February 15, may student-athletes continue to participate in up to two hours of team activities as part of the eight permissible hours per week until the start of nonchampionship segment?

Answer: No. Proposal No. 2011-7 specifies that a fall championship sport may participate in weight training, conditioning, team activities and/or skill instruction from the first day of classes through February 15. If a fall sport does not begin the nonchampionship segment on February 15, the team may continue out-of-season activities for a maximum of eight hours per week, of which not more than two hours may be skill instruction.

Question No. 10: Are student-athletes permitted to miss class to participate in out-of-season activities during the academic year?

Answer: No. Bylaw 17.1.1.6.6.1 (no class time missed for practice activities) strictly prohibits student-athletes from missing class to participate in practice activities.

Question No. 11: If Proposal Nos. 2011-5, 2011-6 and 2011-7 are all adopted, when may an institution begin out-of-season activities during the academic year?

Answer: If all three proposals in the Presidents Council Life in the Balance Package are adopted, an institution may begin out-of-season activities, during the academic year on September 7 or the fourth day of classes at the institution, whichever is earlier.

Division II Proposal

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WEEKLY HOUR LIMITATIONS --
OUTSIDE OF PLAYING SEASON -- WEIGHT TRAINING, CONDITIONING, TEAM
ACTIVITIES AND SKILL INSTRUCTION -- SPORTS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

IPOPL Number:

SPOPL Number: 3

Official Notice Number: 2011-7

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Championships Committee and Legislation Committee)].

Category: Presidents Council

Topical Area: Playing and Practice Seasons

Status: Adopted

Intent: To modify the weekly hour limitations outside of the playing season, as follows: (a) in winter and spring championship sports, to permit a student-athlete to participate in a maximum of two hours of team activities per week as part of the permissible eight hours of countable athletically related activities that may occur during the academic year outside of the playing season from the beginning of the institution's academic year through the day before the first permissible practice date; and (b) in fall championship sports other than football, to permit a student-athlete to participate in a maximum of two hours of team activities per week as part of the permissible eight hours of countable athletically related activities that may occur during the academic year outside of the playing season from the first day of classes in the second term of the institution's academic year through February 15; further, to specify that outside of the playing season after the Division II championship to one week before the beginning of the institution's final examination period, a student-athlete may participate in not more than two hours per week of skill instruction as part of the permissible eight hours of required countable athletically related activities that may occur during the academic year outside of the playing season.

Bylaws: Amend 17.1.6.2, as follows:

[Roll Call]

17.1.6.2 Weekly Hour Limitations -- Outside of Playing Season.

17.1.6.2.1 Sports Other Than Football. In sports other than football, outside of the playing season during the academic year, only a student-athlete's participation in weight training, conditioning, team activities and individual skill instruction and, in football, review of game film shall be permitted, as follows: ~~A student-athlete's participation in such activities shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week, of which not more than two hours per week may be spent on individual skill workouts set forth in Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1 and, in football, review of game film. All countable athletically related activities outside the playing season are prohibited one week prior to the beginning of the final examination period through the conclusion of the institution's final examinations. Participation in voluntary individual workouts monitored by strength and conditioning personnel for safety purposes per Bylaw 17.02.1.1 shall not count against the weekly hour limitation.~~

(a) In winter and spring championship sports, from the beginning of the institution's academic year through the day before the first permissible practice date, a student-athlete's participation in weight training, conditioning, team activities and skill instruction shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week, of which not more than two hours per week may be spent on team activities and/or skill instruction;

(b) In fall championship sports, from the beginning of the institution's second term of the academic year (e.g., winter quarter, spring semester) through February 15, a student-athlete's participation in weight training, conditioning, team activities and skill instruction shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week, of which not more than two hours per week may be spent on team activities and/or skill instruction; and

(c) Between the end of the Division II championship, or the end of the nonchampionship segment, and one week prior to the beginning of the institution's final examination period, a student-athlete's participation in weight training, conditioning and skill instruction shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week, of which not more than two hours per week may be spent on skill instruction set forth in Bylaw 17.1.6.2.3. During this period, team activities shall not be permitted.

17.1.6.2.2 Football. In football, outside of the playing season during the academic year, only a student-athlete's participation in weight training, conditioning and review of game film shall be permitted. A student-athlete's participation in such activities shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week, of which not more than two hours per week may be spent on review of game film.

[17.1.6.2.1 through 17.1.6.2.1.1 renumbered as 17.1.6.2.3 through 17.1.6.2.3.1, unchanged.]

17.1.6.2.24 Conditioning Activities. Conditioning drills, as permitted in ~~per~~ Bylaws 17.1.6.2.1 and 17.1.6.2.2, that ~~may~~ simulate game activities are permissible, provided no offensive or defensive alignments are set up and no equipment related to the sport is used. In ice hockey, a student-athlete may be involved in on-ice conditioning activities, provided no equipment other than skates is used. In swimming and diving, a student-athlete may be involved with in-pool conditioning activities and swimming-specific equipment (e.g., starting blocks, kickboards, pull buoys) may be used.

17.1.6.2.5 Institutional Final Exam Period. All countable athletically related activities outside the playing season are prohibited one week prior to the beginning of the institution's final examination period through the conclusion of the institution's final examinations. Participation in voluntary individual workouts monitored by strength and conditioning personnel for safety purposes per Bylaw 17.02.1.1 shall not count against the weekly hour limitation.

[17.1.6.2.3 through 17.1.6.2.4 renumbered as 17.1.6.2.6 through 17.1.6.2.7, unchanged.]

Rationale: This proposal is part of Phase II of the Life in the Balance initiative, which focuses on a review of the playing and practice seasons legislation to ensure its alignment with the division's strategic positioning platform and the principle of "life in the balance." Currently, outside the playing season during the academic year, student-athletes are limited to a maximum of eight hours per week of countable athletically related activities, of which not more than two hours per week may be spent on skill instruction. This proposal will provide spring championship sports with the ability to prepare for in-season competition with team activities, including practice, from the beginning of the institution's academic year through the day before the first permissible practice date. This opportunity will also be available to fall championship sports from the first day of classes in the second term of the academic year through February 15. The proposal provides coaches with the flexibility to design out-of-season workouts to include skill instruction or team activities for a total of two of the eight permissible hours, based on the needs of student-athletes and the team. Skill instruction will be maintained for the development of individual student-athletes after the Division II championship until the week prior to the institution's final examination period. This proposed change does not increase the time for out-of-season activities; it simply permits another type of activity during that time.

NCAA Bylaw 15.5.2 – Equivalency Sports

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should recommend sponsorship of legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend NCAA Division II Bylaw 15.5.2 (equivalency sports).

Background and Analysis:

Current Division II legislation specifies that each institutional financial aid award to a counter must be computed by creating a fraction where the amount received by the student-athlete is the numerator and the full grant-in-aid value is the denominator based on the actual cost or average cost of a full grant for all students at that institution.

In 2006, NCAA Division II Proposal No. 2006-32, in the spirit of deregulation, allowed institutions to use either the actual or average amount received by a student-athlete as the numerator and either the actual or average amount of the full grant-in-aid value in the denominator for equivalency purposes in order to simplify the calculations. It was said that permitting the actual amount received by the student-athlete in the numerator and the average full grant-in-aid in the denominator simplified the equivalency calculation by creating one number to be used in the denominator for all student-athletes no matter the actual full grant-in-aid amount. Academic awards are exempt from the maximum equivalency and are not included in the equivalency computations.

Three archived interpretations, archived prior to 2000, all relate to the over-awarding of financial aid equivalencies and the period for which they must be calculated. The archived interpretations addressed the issue of over-awarding equivalencies during the academic year. One concern was that over-awarding would lead to runoffs after the initial term, and would also lead to abuses of the legislation.

Are there any unintended consequences of permitting institutions to over-award financial aid during the season and end up within the equivalency limits by the end of the academic year? Are Division II institutions applying the current equivalency limit legislation correctly?

Conclusions:

1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend NCAA Division II Bylaw 15.5.2 to permit an institution to over-award financial aid in a sport during the season, provided the financial aid in the sport is within equivalency limits by the end of the academic year.

2. The Legislation Committee **does not recommend** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend NCAA Division II Bylaw 15.5.2.

Legislative References:

Division II Bylaws

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

15.5.2.1 Maximum Equivalency Limits. This legislation is only a heading and does not contain any text in the manual.

15.5.2.1.1 Men's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in each men's sport, as follows: (*Revised: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/93, 1/8/07 effective 8/1/07*)

Baseball	9.0	Rifle	3.6
Basketball	10.0	Skiing	6.3
Cross Country/Track and Field (<i>effective 8/1/00, see Bylaw 15.5.2.1.4 for institutions that sponsor cross country but not indoor or outdoor track and field</i>)	12.6	Soccer	9.0
Fencing	4.5	Swimming and Diving (<i>Revised: 8/7/03</i>)	8.1
Football	36.0	Tennis	4.5
Golf	3.6	Volleyball	4.5
Gymnastics	5.4	Water Polo	4.5
Ice Hockey	13.5	Wrestling	9.0
Lacrosse	10.8		

15.5.2.1.1.1 Overall Limit. An institution shall not provide more than an equivalent of 60 total awards in all men's sports other than football and basketball in any academic year. (*Revised: 1/8/07 effective 8/1/07*)

15.5.2.1.2 Women's Sports. There shall be a limit on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in each women's sport, as follows: (*Revised: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/93, 1/11/94 effective 9/1/94, 1/8/07 effective 8/1/07, 1/17/09 effective 8/1/09, 1/15/11 effective 8/1/11*)

Basketball	10.0	Rowing	20.0
Bowling	5.0	Rugby (Adopted: 1/9/06 effective 8/1/06)	12.0
Cross Country/Track and Field (effective 8/1/00, see Bylaw 15.5.2.1.4 for institutions that sponsor cross country but not indoor or outdoor track and field)	12.6	Sand Volleyball (Adopted: 1/16/10 effective 8/1/10)	5.0
Equestrian (Revised: 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04)	15.0	Skiing	6.3
Fencing	4.5	Soccer	9.9
Field Hockey	6.3	Softball	7.2
Golf	5.4	Swimming and Diving (Revised: 8/7/03)	8.1
Gymnastics	6.0	Tennis	6.0
Ice Hockey	18.0	Volleyball	8.0
Lacrosse	9.9	Water Polo	8.0

15.5.2.1.3 Exception. In accordance with the provisions of Bylaw 18.4.2.2.1, an institution may exceed the maximum awards limitations in a sport in which only one NCAA championship is conducted. An institution that is reclassifying its athletics program to Division I or that is reclassifying a sport to Division I may exceed the Division II institutional grant-in-aid limitations up to the grant-in-aid limit permitted in Division I. (Revised: 1/12/04, 1/8/07 effective 8/1/07)

15.5.2.1.4 Maximum Equivalency Limits -- Institutions That Sponsor Cross Country but Do Not Sponsor Track and Field. There shall be a limit of five on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in men's cross country, if the institution does not sponsor indoor or outdoor track and field for men. There shall be a limit of six on the value (equivalency) of financial aid awards (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) that an institution may provide in any academic year to counters in women's cross country, if the institution does not sponsor indoor or outdoor track and field for women. (Adopted: 1/13/98 effective 8/1/00, Revised: 1/8/07 effective 8/1/07)

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

(a) Once a student becomes a counter, the institution shall count all institutional aid (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1) received during that academic year for room, board, tuition and fees, as well as books and required course-related supplies (which shall count for calculation purposes as \$400 in the denominator and, if they are provided or their cost covered by the institution, as \$400 in the

numerator, regardless of the actual amount received). Exempted government grants per Bylaw 15.2.5 and exempted institutional aid per Bylaw 15.02.4.3 specifically are excluded from this computation. (*Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, 10/17/06*)

(b) A fraction shall be created, with the amount received by the student-athlete as the numerator and the full grant-in-aid value for that student-athlete as the denominator based upon the actual cost or average cost of a full grant for all students at that institution. In addition, an institution may use either the actual or average amount received by a student-athlete as the numerator and either the actual or average amount of the full grant-in-aid value as the denominator. (*Revised: 1/10/90, 1/9/06*)

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

15.5.2.2.1 Exception. Academic awards that meet the criteria set forth in 15.02.4.3-(a) are exempt from an institution's equivalency computation. (*Adopted: 1/10/90 effective 8/1/90, Revised: 1/8/01 effective 8/1/01*)

Division II Proposal

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- EQUIVALENCY SPORTS -- EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS

Convention Year: 2006

Date Submitted: August 11, 2005

Effective Date: Immediate

IPOPL Number:

SPOPL Number: 28

Official Notice Number: 2006-32

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council.

Category: Presidents Council

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Status: Adopted

Intent: To clarify that an institution may use either the actual or average amount received by a student-athlete as the numerator and either the actual or average amount of the full grant-in-aid value in the denominator for equivalency purposes.

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.2.2, pages 155-156, as follows:

[Roll Call]

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

[15.5.2.2-(a) unchanged.]

"(b) A fraction shall be created, with the amount received by the student-athlete as the numerator and the full grant-in-aid value for that student-athlete as the denominator based upon the actual cost or average cost of a full grant for all students at that institution. **In addition, an institution may use either the actual or average amount received by a student-athlete as the numerator and either the actual or average amount of the full grant-in-aid value as the denominator.**"

[15.5.2.2-(c) unchanged.]

Rationale: This proposal continues the spirit of deregulation by permitting an institution to use either the actual or average amount received by a student-athlete as the numerator and either the actual or average amount of the full grant-in-aid value in the denominator for equivalency purposes. Permitting the actual amount received by the student-athlete in the numerator and the average full grant-in-aid in the denominator will simplify the equivalency calculation by creating one number to be used in the denominator for all student-athletes no matter the actual full grant-in-aid amount.

Division II Interpretation

Institution exceeding maximum award limitations

Date Issued: December 1, 1987

Date Published: December 1, 1987

Type: Staff Interpretation

Item Ref: m

Examined a situation where, though administrative error, a member institution exceeded the maximum award limitations for the first semester in an equivalency sport per Bylaw 6-5-(i). Determined that a violation would not occur until the first day of the second semester because the limits of Bylaw 6-5-(i) are yearly equivalencies, and that the entire team is not ineligible as a result of the excessive allocation; recommended that the institution acknowledge and report the institutional violation instead of taking away scholarships to reduce the equivalencies which would be a violation of Constitution 3-4-(c)-(2); suggested the institution contact the enforcement department to determine the consequences of each potential violation. Noted that the championships staff could not eliminate the institution from championship consideration unless the enforcement staff levies a sanction against the institution in this regard.

Increase of Institutional Aid - Equivalency Computations (II)

Date Issued: November 15, 2005

Date Published: November 15, 2005

Type: Official Interpretation

Item Ref: 2

The Interpretations Subcommittee determined that the prohibition related to increasing institutional financial aid during the period of an award applies only to student-athletes who are counters. Therefore, a student-athlete who is receiving only nonathletically related institutional financial aid may receive an initial award of athletically related institutional financial aid at any point during the period of the nonathletically related award. The committee also determined that if a student-athlete becomes a counter at any point during the academic year, all countable institutional aid received during that academic year is countable toward the student-athlete's equivalency.

[References: Division II Bylaws 15.3.4.2 (increase permitted), 15.5.1 (counters) and 15.5.2.2 (equivalency computations); and a staff interpretation (reference: 9/7/88, item f, which has been archived.)]

Archived Division II Interpretations

Maximum equivalency limits during the year

Date Issued: November 16, 1983

Date Published: November 16, 1983

Type: Official Interpretation

Item Ref: o

Archived Interpretation

Affirmed that on any given day during the academic year, the total awards in effect at a Division I or Division II member institution under the provisions of Bylaws 6-5-(b) and (h) cannot exceed the limitation in the sport involved; i.e., the limitations cannot be exceeded at any time during the academic year.

See Also 01/06/84 a. and 01/07/84 a. and 04/16/84 3-e

Time period for calculating equivalencies

Date Issued: April 16, 1984

Date Published: April 16, 1984

Type: Official Interpretation

Item Ref: 3-e

Archived Interpretation

Mr. Bailey, chair, presented a progress report by the Special Committee on Equivalency Awards, which had been appointed by Division I Vice-President Norrell to study ambiguities in the equivalency award procedures. The committee addressed two areas: (1) The time period for calculating equivalencies is ambiguous, and many institutions use the academic year rather than a day-to-day determination as specified by the Administrative Committee. The special committee opined that the potential for abuse in the academic-year approach had been diminished by adoption of satisfactory progress requirements and suggested that the academic-year counting period is easier to understand and administer. It recommended using that approach, notifying the Divisions I and II membership promptly and developing legislation for review in August.

(a) Subsequently the Division I Steering Committee recommended compliance based on the academic year, rather than on a day-to-day basis; the Division II Committee agreed.

It was VOTED

"That the recommendation of the special committee be approved"

Equivalency issue studied

Date Issued: January 7, 1984

Date Published: January 7, 1984

Type: Official Interpretation

Item Ref: a

Archived Interpretation

Division I Steering Committee

Noting the Administrative Committee's conclusion in Conference No. 19, Minute No. 1-o, it was reported that the Collegiate Commissioners Association favors compliance with the equivalency limitations on balance over the year, rather than at any one time during the year. It was suggested, however, that such an interpretation would result in abuses, including encouragement of run-offs during the year. Several members of the Council suggested that misunderstandings exist regarding this interpretation and others relating to the equivalency legislation.

It was VOTED.

"That Vice-President Norrell appoint a subcommittee to study equivalency issues and report at the April Council meeting." [Note: Subsequently, Ms. Norrell appointed Messrs. Bailey, Cryer and Doland to that subcommittee.]

Division II Steering Committee

During its November 16, 1983, telephone conference, the Administrative Committee reviewed the financial aid limitations set forth in Bylaw 6.

(1) It was the Administrative Committee's position that on any given day during the academic year, the total awards in effect at a Division I or Division II member institution under the provisions of Bylaws 6-5-(b) and (h) cannot exceed the limitation in the sport involved.

(2) The Administrative Committee's interpretation was supported by member of the steering committee, and it was noted that no rule otherwise might increase the possibility of run-offs during the academic year.

Maximum equivalency limits

Date Issued: January 6, 1984

Date Published: January 6, 1984

Type: Official Interpretation

Item Ref: a

Archived Interpretation

Noting that the Administrative Committee had affirmed the existing interpretation that the Bylaws 6-5-(b) and (h) limitations may not be exceeded at any time during the academic year, the Division I Steering Committee concluded that misunderstandings exist in regard to this issue and others relating to equivalency awards. Ms. Norrell reported that she had appointed a subcommittee of Messrs. Bailey, Cryer, and Doland to study various questions regarding equivalency awards and to report at the April meetings of the steering committee and Council.

**NCAA Bylaw 14.3.3 – Eligibility – Eligibility for Financial Aid, Practice and Competition –
Partial and Nonqualifier – Seasons of Competition – Partial and Nonqualifier**

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should recommend sponsorship of noncontroversial legislation to amend NCAA Bylaw 14.3.3 (seasons of competition – partial qualifier and nonqualifier).

Background and Analysis:

The current iteration of Division I Bylaw 14.3.3.1 (fourth season of competition – not a qualifier) prohibits a student-athlete who is a nonqualifier from participating in four seasons of competition, unless at the beginning of the fifth academic year following initial full-time collegiate enrollment, the student-athlete has completed at least 80 percent of his or her designated degree program. Prior to the adoption of NCAA Division I Proposal 2004-53, which established the 80 percent requirement that currently exists, a Division I nonqualifier was required to have completed graduation requirements in order to gain his or her fourth season of eligibility.

Division II Bylaw 14.3.3 (seasons of competition – partial qualifier or nonqualifier) simply specifies that a Division I transfer, who was a nonqualifier, that has used three seasons of competition in Division I shall not be eligible for further competition in Division II. The legislation has been in place since 1991; however, similar to changes occurring in Division I legislation associated areas of Division II legislation have been amended which has caused confusion regarding the application of Division II Bylaw 14.3.3.

At the 2007 NCAA Convention, the Division II membership adopted Proposal No. 2007-13. The proposal provided student-athletes with the benefit of transferring to another four-year institution to complete his or her athletics eligibility while enrolled in a graduate, post-baccalaureate or second degree program without having to meet the requirements specified in the one-time transfer exception. With the adoption of the proposal, an October 22, 2003, official interpretation was archived because a student-athlete is no longer required to meet the one-time transfer legislation for a graduate student. However, the interpretation contained guidance on how a Division I nonqualifier who has used three seasons of competition, would be eligible for a fourth season of competition following a transfer to a Division II institution. That guidance was lost when the interpretation was archived.

Conclusions:

1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** sponsorship of noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 14.3.3 to specify that a Division I nonqualifier who has used three seasons of competition at the Division I institution shall be eligible for a fourth season of

competition following a transfer to a Division II institution, provided the student-athlete has completed at least 80 percent of his or her degree program at the Division I institution.

2. The Legislation Committee **does not recommend** sponsorship of noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaws 14.3.3.

Associated References:

Division II Bylaw

14.3.3 Seasons of Competition -- Partial Qualifier and Nonqualifier. Partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers, recruited or nonrecruited, shall not engage in more than four seasons of competition, except that such student-athletes who have exhausted three seasons of competition in Division I shall not be eligible for further seasons of competition in Division II.

Division II Interpretations

Division I Partial Qualifiers and Nonqualifiers Transferring to Division II (I/II)

Archived Interpretation

Date Published: October 22, 2003

Archive Info: Due to Proposal No. 2007-13, effective August 1, 2007.

The membership services staff confirmed that a partial qualifier or nonqualifier who has earned a fourth season of competition per Division I Bylaw 14.3.3.1 may transfer to a Division II institution and compete for one season, provided the student-athlete meets the requirements of the one-time transfer exception for a graduate student per Division II Bylaw 14.1.8.1. Further, a student-athlete with a diagnosed learning disability who was a partial qualifier or nonqualifier and who has not graduated, but earns a fourth season of competition per Division I Bylaw 14.3.3.2, may transfer to a Division II institution and compete for one season provided the student-athlete meets the requirements of a transfer exception per Division II Bylaw 14.5.5.2. [References: Division I Bylaw 14.3.3.1 (fourth season of competition-partial qualifier), Division I Bylaw 14.3.3.2 (fourth season of competition-students with learning disabilities), Division I Bylaw 14.1.9.1 (one-time transfer exception), Division II Bylaw 14.1.8.1 (one-time transfer exception), Division I Bylaw 14.5.5.2 (exceptions or waivers for transfers from four-year colleges), Division II Bylaw 14.5.5.3 (exceptions or waivers for transfers from four-year colleges) and 7/29/98 official interpretation, Item No. b-(1)-(b)]

Division II Proposal

**ELIGIBILITY -- GENERAL REQUIREMENTS -- GRADUATE
STUDENT/POSTBACCALAUREATE/SECOND BACCALAUREATE PARTICIPATION
-- TRANSFER ELIGIBILITY**

Convention Year: 2007

Date Submitted: April 25, 2006

Status: Adopted

Effective Date: August 1, 2007

Official Notice Number: 2007-13

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Legislation Committee)].

Proposal Category: Presidents Council

Topical Area: Eligibility

Intent: To permit a student-athlete who is enrolled in a graduate or professional school or is enrolled and seeking a second baccalaureate or equivalent degree, at an institution other than the institution from which he or she previously received a baccalaureate degree, to participate in intercollegiate athletics regardless of any previous transfer, provided the student has eligibility remaining.

Bylaws: Amend 14.1.9, pages 111-112, as follows:

14.1.9 Graduate Student/Postbaccalaureate/Second Baccalaureate Participation. A student-athlete who is enrolled in a graduate or professional school of the institution he or she previously attended as an undergraduate (regardless of whether the individual has received a United States baccalaureate degree or its equivalent), a student-athlete who is enrolled and seeking a second baccalaureate or equivalent degree at the same institution, or a student-athlete who has graduated and is continuing as a full-time student at the same institution while taking course work that would lead to the equivalent of another major or degree as defined and documented by the institution, may participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student has eligibility remaining and such participation occurs within the applicable 10-semester/15-quarter period set forth in Bylaw 14.2 (see also Bylaw 14.1.8.1.7.4).

"14.1.9.1 ~~One-Time~~ Transfer Exception.— A ~~graduate~~ student who ~~is enrolled~~ transfers and enrolls in a graduate program, ~~or~~ professional school or second baccalaureate or equivalent degree program ~~of at~~ an institution other than the institution he or she previously attended as an undergraduate may participate in intercollegiate athletics, ~~if the student fulfills the conditions of the one-time transfer exception set forth in Bylaw 14.5.5.3.10 and has eligibility remaining per Bylaw 14.2~~ provided the student has eligibility remaining.

[14.1.9.2 through 14.1.9.3 unchanged.]

Rationale: This proposal permits a student-athlete to participate in intercollegiate athletics while pursuing a graduate, postbaccalaureate or a second undergraduate or equivalent degree at another institution from which he or she previously received a baccalaureate degree, provided the student-athlete has eligibility remaining. Further, a student-athlete under these circumstances would not be required to satisfy the one-time transfer exception in order to use this exception. This is in the best interest of the student-athlete as it promotes opportunities for seeking advanced degrees and allows the student-athlete to reap the full benefit of using all of his or her seasons of competition. This proposal was recommended by the NCAA Student-Athlete Well-Being Task Force. The proposal satisfies the goals of the task force by increasing the well-being of student-athletes.

Division I Bylaws

14.3.3 Seasons of Competition -- Nonqualifier. Nonqualifiers, recruited or nonrecruited, shall not engage in more than three seasons of competition in any one sport. A student who transfers to a Division I member institution from another collegiate institution shall not engage in more than four seasons of competition with not more than three of those seasons in Division I.

14.3.3.1 Fourth Season of Competition -- Not a Qualifier. A fourth season of intercollegiate competition shall be granted to a student-athlete who is not a qualifier, provided that at the beginning of the fifth academic year following the student-athlete's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment, the student-athlete has completed at least 80 percent of his or her designated degree program.

Division I Proposal

2004-53 ELIGIBILITY -- SEASONS OF COMPETITION -- NONQUALIFIER

Status: Adopted - Final

Intent: To permit a nonqualifier to participate in a fourth season of competition, provided he or she completes 80 percent of the designated degree program prior to his or her fifth year of collegiate enrollment.

Bylaws: Amend 14.3.3.1, as follows:

14.3.3.1 Fourth Season of Competition -- Partial and Nonqualifier. A fourth season of intercollegiate competition shall be granted to a partial qualifier (per Bylaw 14.02.9.2) and a nonqualifier (per Bylaw 14.02.9.4), provided that at the beginning of the fifth academic year following the student-athlete's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment, the student-athlete has

received a baccalaureate degree completed at least 80 percent of his or her designated degree program."

Source: NCAA Division I Board of Directors [Management Council Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet) (Subcommittee on Continuing Eligibility) (Horizon League)].

Effective Date: August 1, 2005

Proposal Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Eligibility

Rationale: This proposal would maintain the current legislation, which requires a nonqualifier to fulfill an initial year of residence without athletics aid or participation in any countable athletically-related activities. However, with the recent adoption of academic reforms and enhanced percentage of degree requirements, both in initial and continuing eligibility, statistics support that students who have completed 80 percent toward their degree by the fifth year of enrollment are likely to graduate. A nonqualifier who has 80 percent of a degree earned has demonstrated his or her commitment to being a college student and established a genuine interest in earning a baccalaureate degree. If a nonqualifier has met the same standards set for qualifiers by their fifth year of enrollment, it is fair to permit such student-athlete to participate in a fourth season of competition.

Position Statement(s): Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet The cabinet unanimously supports this proposal. This proposal permits a nonqualifier or a partial qualifier to earn a fourth season of competition provided he or she has completed 80 percent of his or her designated degree program prior to the beginning of the fifth year of collegiate enrollment. The research collected and reviewed by the academic consultants demonstrated that a student-athlete who had earned 80 percent of his or her designated degree program prior to their fifth year of collegiate enrollment was in a position to graduate within five years. This proposal would reward a student-athlete who has demonstrated his or her commitment to academics by providing the student-athlete with the opportunity to earn a fourth year of eligibility. Further, a nonqualifier who has completed 80 percent of his or her degree program is in a position to graduate within the same time frame as any other student-athlete. The cabinet requests that the sponsors of the legislation revise the proposal to clarify that the student-athlete must complete 80 percent of his or her designated degree program prior to the term that begins the fifth calendar year after the student-athlete's initial term of full-time collegiate enrollment. This clarification will be consistent with the application of the five-year clock legislation (e.g., student-athlete initially enrolls as a full-time student spring 2004; therefore, he or she must have completed 80 percent of his or her degree program before spring 2008.)



NCAA Division II Editorial Revisions

Title: EXECUTIVE REGULATIONS -- ADMINISTRATION OF NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS
-- PLAYING RULES -- NON-NCAA RULE -- RIFLE

Convention Year: 2012

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: ER-2011-6

Source: NCAA Staff.

Category: Editorial Revision

Topical Area: Executive Regulations

Status: Adopted

Administrative: Amend 31.1.6, as follows:

31.1.6 Playing Rules.

31.1.6.1 Non-NCAA Rules, Men's Sports. In those men's sports in which the Association does not publish rules, the NCAA championships shall be conducted according to the following, except where those rules are superseded by modifications made by the appropriate governing sports committee (see Bylaw 18.6):

- (a) Fencing -- U.S. Fencing Association Rules;
- (b) Golf -- U.S. Golf Association Rules;
- (c) Gymnastics -- International Gymnastics Federation Rules;
- (d) Rifle -- USA Shooting Rules;**
- ~~(e)~~ Tennis -- U.S. Tennis Association Rules; and
- ~~(f)~~ Volleyball -- U.S. Volleyball Association Rules.

31.1.6.2 Non-NCAA Rules, Women's Sports. In those women's sports in which the Association does not publish rules, the NCAA championships shall be conducted according to the following, except where those rules are superseded by modifications made by the appropriate governing sports committee (see Bylaw 18.6):

- (a) Fencing -- U.S. Fencing Association Rules;
- (b) Field Hockey -- International Field Hockey Rules;
- (c) Golf -- U.S. Golf Association Rules;
- (d) Gymnastics -- International Gymnastics Federation Women's Code of Points with the U.S. Gymnastics Federation Class I, Competition I-B rules and the USGF modifications;
- (e) Rifle -- USA Shooting Rules;**

(~~e~~**f**) Rowing -- U.S. Rowing Rules; and

(~~f~~**g**) Tennis -- U.S. Tennis Association Rules.

Additional Information: The NCAA no longer publishes rules for rifle and uses USA Shooting Rules for NCAA championships.

Title: NCAA MEMBERSHIP -- VIOLATION AND WAIVER PROVISIONS --
REORGANIZATION

Convention Year: 2012

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: ER-2011-7

Source: NCAA Staff.

Category: Editorial Revision

Topical Area: Membership

Status: Adopted

A. Constitution: Amend 3.3.2.2.3.2, as follows:

3.3.2.2.3.2²⁴ Waiver. The Membership Committee, by two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may waive the requirements of Constitution 3.3.2.2.3 if it deems that unusual circumstances warrant such action. The Management Council shall hear and act on a conference's appeal of a decision made by the Membership Committee in regard to a conference's waiver of the sports sponsorship requirement.

[3.3.2.2.3.3 through 3.3.2.2.3.4 renumbered as 3.3.2.2.3.2 through 3.3.2.2.3.3, unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.01, as follows:

13.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

13.01.~~4~~⁶ Eligibility Effects of Recruiting Violation. The recruitment of a student-athlete by a member institution or any representative of its athletics interests in violation of the Association's legislation, as acknowledged by the institution or established through the Association's enforcement procedures, shall result in the student-athlete becoming ineligible to represent that institution in intercollegiate athletics. The Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement may restore the eligibility of a student involved in such a violation only when circumstances clearly warrant restoration. A student is responsible for his or her involvement in a violation of NCAA regulations during the student's recruitment and involvement in a major violation (see Bylaw 19.02.2.2) may cause the student to become permanently ineligible for intercollegiate athletics competition at that institution.

[13.01.2 through 13.01.6 renumbered as 13.01.1 through 13.01.5, unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 20.2, as follows:

20.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF AND COMPLIANCE WITH DIVISION CRITERIA

[20.2.1 through 20.2.2.1 unchanged.]

20.2.~~34~~ Failure to Conform by Effective Date. If an institution has not conformed to the adopted criteria of its division by the effective date or the end of the prescribed compliance period, the institution's membership (or its sport per Bylaw 20.4) shall be reassigned to a division for which it qualifies. If the member (or its sport per Bylaw 20.4) does not qualify for any division, the institution (or its sport per Bylaw 20.4) shall be reclassified in accordance with Bylaw 20.2.5.

[20.2.4 renumbered as 20.2.3 unchanged.]

[20.2.5 through 20.2.5.2.4 renumbered as 20.2.6 through 20.2.6.2.4, unchanged.]

[20.2.6 renumbered as 20.2.5, unchanged.]

D. Bylaws: Amend 20.3.3, as follows:

20.3.3 Determination of Provisional Membership Standing.

[20.3.3.1 through 20.3.3.1.1 unchanged.]

20.3.3.1.1.~~2~~ Waiver. An institution may appeal to the Membership Committee for a waiver of the requirements of the Division II membership process based on a failure to meet the requirements due to circumstances beyond the control of the institution. Such an appeal must be filed by June 1 following the academic year for which the institution is seeking relief.

[20.3.3.1.1.2 renumbered as 20.3.3.1.1.1, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 20.3.3 unchanged.]

E. Bylaws: Amend 20.5.2, as follows:

20.5.2 Active Division II Membership Following Reclassification.

[20.5.2.1 unchanged.]

20.5.2.~~2~~3 Waivers.

20.5.2.~~2~~3.1 Three-Year Requirement. The Membership Committee, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may grant waivers of the three-year membership provisions of Bylaw 20.5.2.1 if it deems that unusual circumstances warrant such action. The Management Council shall hear and act on an institution's appeal of a decision made by the Membership Committee in regard to an institution's waiver of the minimum financial aid requirements for Division II membership.

20.5.2.~~2~~3.2 New Division or Subdivision. When the institution's reclassification was the direct result of the creation of a new division or subdivision, the Executive Committee, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may grant waivers of the three-year requirement of Bylaw 20.5.2.1 if it deems that unusual circumstances warrant such action.

[20.5.2.3 through 20.5.2.3.2 renumbered as 20.5.2.2 through 20.5.2.2.2, unchanged.]

F. Bylaws: Amend 20.10.1, as follows:

20.10.1 Financial Aid Limitations.

[20.10.1.1 through 20.10.1.2.2 unchanged.]

20.10.1.2.~~3~~4 Waiver of Minimum Financial Aid Awards. The Membership Committee, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may waive the minimum financial aid awards required for Division II membership based on objective evidence that demonstrates circumstances that warrant the waiver of the normal application of the legislation. The Management Council shall hear and act on an institution's appeal of a decision made by the Membership Committee in regard to an institution's waiver of the minimum financial aid awards.

[20.10.1.2.4 through 20.10.1.2.4.2 renumbered as 20.10.1.2.3 through 20.10.1.2.3.2, unchanged.]

G. Bylaws: Amend 20.10.3, as follows:

20.10.3 Sports Sponsorship. A member of Division II shall sponsor in Division II a minimum of:

[20.10.3-(a) through 20.10.3.2 unchanged.]

20.10.3.~~3~~4 Waiver of Minimum Women's Sports Sponsorship Criteria. The Membership Committee, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may grant waivers of the Division II minimum women's sports sponsorship requirement in accordance with the procedure listed below:

[20.10.3.3-(a) through 20.10.3.3-(e) renumbered as 20.10.3.4-(a) through 20.10.3.4-(e), unchanged.]

[20.10.3.4 through 20.10.3.4.1 renumbered as 20.10.3.3 through 20.10.3.3.1, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 20.10.3 unchanged.]

H. Bylaws: Amend 20.10.4, as follows:

20.10.4 Three-Season Requirement.

[20.10.4.1 through 20.10.4.4 unchanged.]

20.10.4.~~5~~7 Waiver. The Membership Committee, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may waive the requirements of Bylaw 20.10.4.4 due to circumstances beyond an institution's control. The Management Council shall hear and act on an institution's appeal of a decision made by the Membership Committee in regard to an institution's waiver of the three-season requirement.

[20.10.4.6 through 20.10.4.7 renumbered as 20.10.4.5 through 20.10.4.6, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 20.10.4 unchanged.]

I. Administrative: Amend 31.1, as follows:

31.1 ADMINISTRATION OF NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS

31.1.1 Authority of Championships and Sports Committees. As specified in Bylaw 18.1, all NCAA championships shall be conducted in accordance with the general policies established by the Championships Committee, the Management Council, the Presidents Council and/or the Executive Committee and shall be under the control, direction and supervision of the appropriate sports committees, subject to the standards and conditions set forth in these executive regulations. Additional policies of an administrative nature are set forth in the respective championships handbooks and are to be followed in the administration of NCAA championships.

31.1.1.~~4~~3 Waivers. The NCAA president shall be authorized to grant waivers of executive regulations governing the conduct of an NCAA championship when warranted by special and unusual circumstances.

[31.1.1.2 through 31.1.1.3 renumbered as 31.1.1.1 through 31.1.1.2, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 31.1 unchanged.]

Additional Information: Restructure of legislation to ensure that all violation and waiver provisions are located at the end of a constitution or bylaw section. This change is part of the on-going Manual consistency project.

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL --
REORGANIZATION -- CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF CONTACT AND
EVALUATION PERIODS

Convention Year: 2012

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: ER-2011-8

Source: NCAA Staff.

Category: Editorial Revision

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Bylaws: Amend 13.17.2, as follows:

13.17.2 Women's Basketball.

The following contact and evaluation periods shall apply to women's basketball:

[13.17.2-(a) through 13.17.2-(h)-(1) unchanged.]

- (i) ~~During four sanctioned Amateur Athletic Union women's events occurring between May 18 and June 14 selected at the discretion of the institution and designated in writing in the office of the director of athletics~~ **During any high school all-star game that occurs within the state in which the member institution is located:** Evaluation Period
- (j) ~~During any high school all-star game that occurs within the state in which the member institution is located~~ **During four sanctioned Amateur Athletic Union women's events occurring between May 18 and June 14 selected at the discretion of the institution and designated in writing in the office of the director of athletics:** Evaluation Period

[Remainder of 13.17.2 unchanged.]

Additional Information: Structures the women's basketball recruiting calendar to appear in chronological order.

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS --
VOLUNTARY ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES AND STRENGTH AND
CONDITIONING PERSONNEL

Convention Year: 2012

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: ER-2011-9

Source: NCAA Staff.

Category: Editorial Revision

Topical Area: Playing and Practice Seasons

Status: Adopted

Bylaws: Amend 17.02, as follows:

17.02 DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

17.02.1 Countable Athletically Related Activities. Countable athletically related activities include any required activity with an athletics purpose, involving student-athletes and at the direction of, or supervised by, any member or members of an institution's coaching staff (including strength and conditioning coaches) and must be counted within the weekly and daily limitations under Bylaws 17.1.6.1 and 17.1.6.2. Administrative activities (e.g., academic meetings, compliance meetings) shall not be considered as countable athletically related activities.

~~17.02.1.1 Exception -- Strength and Conditioning Personnel. Strength and conditioning personnel may monitor voluntary individual workouts (e.g., summer workouts) for safety purposes without considering such supervision as a countable athletically related activity per Bylaw 17.02.1. Although an institution may designate more than one strength and conditioning coach, it is not permissible for an institution to designate a specific strength and conditioning coach for each of the institution's intercollegiate teams. If the strength and conditioning coach is also a coaching staff member for one of the institution's intercollegiate teams, such assistance may be provided only if that staff member performs such duties for all intercollegiate teams. This exception shall apply during and outside the declared playing and practice season (see Bylaw 17.1.6.2).~~

~~17.02.1.2 Voluntary Athletically Related Activities. In order for any athletically related activity to be considered "voluntary," all of the following conditions must be met:~~

~~(a) The student-athlete must not be required to report back to a coach or other athletics department staff member (e.g., strength coach, trainer, manager) any information related to the activity. In addition, no athletics department staff member who observes the activity (e.g., strength coach, trainer, manager) may report back to the student-athlete's coach any information related to the activity;~~

~~(b) The activity must be initiated and requested solely by the student athlete. Neither the institution nor any athletics department staff member may require the student athlete to participate in the activity at any time. However, it is permissible for an athletics department staff member to provide information to student athletes related to available opportunities for participating in voluntary activities (e.g., times when the strength and conditioning coach will be on duty in the weight room or on the track). In addition, for students who have initiated a request to engage in voluntary activities, the institution or an athletics department staff member may assign specific times for student athletes to use institutional facilities for such purposes and inform the student athletes of the time in advance;~~

~~(c) The student athlete's attendance and participation in the activity (or lack thereof) may not be recorded for the purposes of reporting such information to coaching staff members or other student athletes; and~~

~~(d) The student athlete may not be subjected to penalty if he or she elects not to participate in the activity. In addition, neither the institution nor any athletics department staff member may provide recognition or incentives (e.g., awards) to a student athlete based on his or her attendance or performance in the activity.~~

~~[Note: Coaching staff members may be present during permissible skill-related instruction pursuant to Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1.]~~

[17.02.2 through 17.02.12.3 unchanged.]

17.02.13 Strength and Conditioning Personnel. **Strength and conditioning personnel may monitor voluntary individual workouts (e.g., summer workouts) for safety purposes without considering such supervision as a countable athletically related activity per Bylaw 17.02.1. Although an institution may designate more than one strength and conditioning coach, it is not permissible for an institution to designate a specific strength and conditioning coach for each of the institution's intercollegiate teams. If the strength and conditioning coach is also a coaching staff member for one of the institution's intercollegiate teams, such assistance may be provided only if that staff member performs such duties for all intercollegiate teams. This exception shall apply during and outside the declared playing and practice season (see Bylaw 17.1.6.2).**

[17.02.13 through 17.02.14.2 renumbered as 17.02.14 through 17.02.15.2, unchanged.]

17.02.16 Voluntary Athletically Related Activities. **In order for any athletically related activity to be considered "voluntary," all of the following conditions must be met:**

(a) The student-athlete must not be required to report back to a coach or other athletics department staff member (e.g., strength coach, trainer, manager) any information related to the activity. In addition, no athletics department staff member

who observes the activity (e.g., strength coach, trainer, manager) may report back to the student-athlete's coach any information related to the activity;

(b) The activity must be initiated and requested solely by the student-athlete. Neither the institution nor any athletics department staff member may require the student-athlete to participate in the activity at any time. However, it is permissible for an athletics department staff member to provide information to student-athletes related to available opportunities for participating in voluntary activities (e.g., times when the strength and conditioning coach will be on duty in the weight room or on the track). In addition, for students who have initiated a request to engage in voluntary activities, the institution or an athletics department staff member may assign specific times for student-athletes to use institutional facilities for such purposes and inform the student-athletes of the time in advance;

(c) The student-athlete's attendance and participation in the activity (or lack thereof) may not be recorded for the purposes of reporting such information to coaching staff members or other student-athletes; and

(d) The student-athlete may not be subjected to penalty if he or she elects not to participate in the activity. In addition, neither the institution nor any athletics department staff member may provide recognition or incentives (e.g., awards) to a student-athlete based on his or her attendance or performance in the activity.

[Note: Coaching staff members may be present during permissible skill-related instruction pursuant to Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1.]

Additional Information: This change removes strength and conditioning personnel and voluntary athletically related activities as exceptions to countable athletically related activities to clarify the application of the legislation and eliminate confusion regarding how each applies separate from countable athletically related activities.

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- PRESEASON ACTIVITIES BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF CLASSES OR CONTEST OR DATE OF COMPETITION

Convention Year: 2012

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: ER-2011-10

Source: NCAA Staff.

Category: Editorial Revision

Topical Area: Playing and Practice Seasons

Status: Adopted

A. Bylaws: Amend 17.5.2, as follows:

17.5.2 Preseason Practice.

[17.5.2.1 unchanged.]

17.5.2.2 Preseason Activities Before the First Day of Classes **or First Scheduled Date of Competition**. During the preseason practice period before the first day of classes **or the first scheduled date of competition, whichever is earlier**, student-athletes shall not engage in more than six hours of countable athletically related activities per day, only five of which may be devoted to physical activities (e.g., practice, weight training, conditioning). In addition, any session with physical activities shall not exceed three hours in length. Student-athletes must be provided with at least three continuous hours of recovery time between any session occurring that day. During this time, student-athletes may not attend any meetings or engage in other athletically related activities (e.g., weight lifting); however, time spent receiving medical treatment and eating meals may be included as part of the recovery time.

B. Bylaws: Amend 17.8.2, as follows:

17.8.2 Preseason Practice.

[17.8.2.1 unchanged.]

17.8.2.2 Preseason Activities Before the First Day of Classes **or First Scheduled Contest**. During the preseason practice period before the first day of classes **or the first scheduled contest, whichever is earlier**, student-athletes shall not engage in more than six hours of countable athletically related activities per day, only five of which may be devoted to physical activities (e.g., practice, weight training, conditioning). In addition, any session with physical activities shall not exceed three hours in length. Student-athletes must be provided with at least three continuous hours of recovery time between any session occurring that day. During this time, student-athletes may not attend any meetings or engage in other athletically related activities (e.g., weight lifting); however, time spent

receiving medical treatment and eating meals may be included as part of the recovery time.

C. Bylaws: Amend 17.10.5, as follows:

17.10.5 First Date of Practice and Competition -- Nonchampionship Segment. A member institution shall not commence practice sessions or engage in outside competition in the nonchampionship segment before September 7 or the first day of class, whichever occurs first.

[17.10.5.1 unchanged.]

17.10.5.1.1 Alternate Playing Season -- Preseason Activities Before the First Day of Classes **or First Scheduled Date of Competition**. During the preseason practice period before the first day of classes **or the first scheduled date of competition, whichever is earlier**, student-athletes shall not engage in more than six hours of countable athletically related activities per day, only five of which may be devoted to physical activities (e.g., practice, weight-training, conditioning). In addition, any session with physical activities shall not exceed three hours in length. Student-athletes must be provided with at least three continuous hours of recovery time between any session occurring that day. During this time, student-athletes may not attend any meetings or engage in other athletically related activities (e.g., weight-lifting); however, time spent receiving medical treatment and eating meals may be included as part of the recovery time.

D. Bylaws: Amend 17.19.2, as follows:

17.19.2 Preseason Practice.

[17.19.2.1 unchanged.]

17.19.2.2 Preseason Activities Before the First Day of Classes **or First Schedule Contest**. During the preseason practice period before the first day of classes **or the first scheduled contest, whichever is earlier**, student-athletes shall not engage in more than six hours of countable athletically related activities per day, only five of which may be devoted to physical activities (e.g., practice, weight-training, conditioning). In addition, any session with physical activities shall not exceed three hours in length. Student-athletes must be provided with at least three continuous hours of recovery time between any session occurring that day. During this time, student-athletes may not attend any meetings or engage in other athletically related activities (e.g., weight-lifting); however, time spent receiving medical treatment and eating meals may be included as part of the recovery time.

E. Bylaws: Amend 17.23.5, as follows:

17.23.5 First Date of Practice and Competition -- Nonchampionship Segment. A member institution shall not commence practice sessions or engage in outside competition in the

nonchampionship segment before September 7 or the first day of class, whichever occurs first.

[17.23.5.1 unchanged.]

17.23.5.1.1 Alternate Playing Season -- Preseason Activities Before the First Day of Classes **or First Scheduled Date of Competition**. During the preseason practice period before the first day of classes **or the first scheduled date of competition, whichever is earlier**, student-athletes shall not engage in more than six hours of countable athletically related activities per day, only five of which may be devoted to physical activities (e.g., practice, weight-training, conditioning). In addition, any session with physical activities shall not exceed three hours in length. Student-athletes must be provided with at least three continuous hours of recovery time between any session occurring that day. During this time, student-athletes may not attend any meetings or engage in other athletically related activities (e.g., weight-lifting); however, time spent receiving medical treatment and eating meals may be included as part of the recovery time.

F. Bylaws: Amend 17.25.2.2, as follows:

17.25.2.2 Preseason Practice.

[17.25.2.2.1 unchanged.]

17.25.2.2.2 Preseason Activities Before the First Day of Classes **or First Scheduled Date of Competition**. During the preseason practice period before the first day of classes **or the first scheduled date of competition, whichever is earlier**, student-athletes shall not engage in more than six hours of countable athletically related activities per day, only five of which may be devoted to physical activities (e.g., practice, weight-training, conditioning). In addition, any session with physical activities shall not exceed three hours in length. Student-athletes must be provided with at least three continuous hours of recovery time between any session occurring that day. During this time, student-athletes may not attend any meetings or engage in other athletically related activities (e.g., weight-lifting); however, time spent receiving medical treatment and eating meals may be included as part of the recovery time.

Additional Information: The preseason activities legislation for cross country, field hockey, golf (alternate playing season), soccer, tennis (alternate playing season) and women's volleyball specifies that the limitations on preseason activities are effective up to the institution's first day of classes. However, pursuant to Bylaw 17.1.6.3.5 (preseason practice) the limitations are effective up to the institution's first day of classes or the first scheduled contest or date of competition, whichever is earlier. This proposal makes the application of the legislation consistent.

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TRACK AND FIELD,
INDOOR/OUTDOOR -- NUMBER OF DATES OF COMPETITION -- MAXIMUM
LIMITATIONS FOR INSTITUTIONS -- COMPETITION THAT EXCEEDS TWO DAYS

Convention Year: 2012

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: ER-2011-11

Source: NCAA Staff.

Category: Editorial Revision

Topical Area: Playing and Practice Seasons

Status: Adopted

Bylaws: Amend 17.24.6, as follows:

17.24.6 Number of Dates of Competition.

17.24.6.1 Maximum Limitations -- Institutional. A member institution shall limit its total playing schedule with outside competition in indoor/outdoor track and field during the permissible indoor/outdoor track and field playing season to 18 dates of competition. **These limitations do no include** ~~except, for~~ those dates of competition excluded under Bylaws 17.24.6.3, 17.24.6.4 and 17.24.6.5.

17.24.6.1.1 Two-Day Meets. An institution may count a maximum of six two-day meets each as a single date of competition. The institution may select either day of a two-day meet as the day on which to count the single date of competition. Participation at a separate event on either day shall be counted, as follows:

(a) If the institution participates in a separate event on the selected day, it is not required to count an additional date of competition.

(b) If the institution participates in a separate event on the day not selected, the institution is required to count an additional date of competition only if the total number of student-athletes participating in the separate event equals or exceeds the minimum participants requirement in Bylaw 20.10.3.5.

17.24.6.1.1.1 Competition that Exceeds Two Days. An institution that participates in a meet that exceeds two days in duration may count the first two days of competition as **one of the six two-day meets that each count as** a single date of competition but must count any additional days as separate dates of competition. ~~An institution that participates in multiple competitions on the same date that it participates in a competition that exceeds two days may select either day (but not both days) as one institutional date of competition. Further, if the institution participates in a separate event on the selected date, such participation will not result in an additional date of competition. However, participation in a separate event at a separate site on the date~~

~~not selected will result in a second date of competition if the institution has the minimum number of student athletes participating on that day.~~ **The institution may select either of the first two days of such a meet as the day on which to count the single date of competition. Participation at a separate event on either day shall be counted as follows:**

(a) If the institution participates in a separate event on the selected day, it is not required to count an additional date of competition.

(b) If the institution participates in a separate event on the day not selected, the institution is required to count an additional date of competition only if the total number of student-athletes participating in the separate event equals or exceeds the minimum participants requirement in Bylaw 20.10.3.5.

[17.24.6.1.2 renumbered as 17.24.6.1.3, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 17.24.6 unchanged.]

Additional Information: An error in the drafting of Proposal No. 2011-10, omitted the addition of language to specify that an institution is permitted to participate in up to six two-day meets that count as a single date of competition. Further, clarification regarding how competition that exceeds two days and multiple competitions on the same date is needed to alleviate confusion.

Title: RECRUITING -- SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- ATHLETICS STAFF
MEMBERS EMPLOYED AT OTHER NONINSTITUTIONAL PRIVATELY OWNED
CAMPS/CLINICS

Convention Year: 2012

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: ER-2011-12

Source: NCAA Staff.

Category: Editorial Revision

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Bylaws: Amend 13.12.2.5, as follows:

13.12.2.5 Athletics Staff Members. A member institution's athletics staff member may be involved in sports camps or clinics unless otherwise prohibited in this section.

[13.12.2.5.1 unchanged.]

13.12.2.5.2 Other Noninstitutional Privately Owned Camps/Clinics. An institution's athletics department personnel may serve in any capacity (e.g., counselor, guest lecturer, consultant) in a noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic, provided the camp or clinic is operated in accordance with restrictions applicable to institutional camps (e.g., open to any and all entrants, no free or reduced admission to ~~or employment of~~ any individual who has started classes for the ninth grade). In the sports of football and basketball, participation in such camps/clinics is limited to the institution's summer-vacation period.

[Remainder of 13.12.2.5 unchanged.]

Additional Information: With the adoption of Proposal Nos. 2011-16 and 2011-16-1, the reference to no employment of any individual who has started classes for the ninth grade in noninstitutional privately owned camps/clinics should be eliminated.

Title: AMATEURISM -- INVOLVEMENT WITH PROFESSIONAL TEAMS -- TRYOUT AFTER ENROLLMENT -- PROFESSIONAL TEAM REPRESENTATIVE AT COLLEGE PRACTICE

Convention Year: 2012

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: ER-2011-13

Source: NCAA Staff.

Category: Editorial Revision

Topical Area: Amateurism

Status: Adopted

Bylaws: Amend 12.2, as follows:

12.2 INVOLVEMENT WITH PROFESSIONAL TEAMS

12.2.1 Tryouts.

[12.2.1.1 through 12.2.1.2 unchanged.]

~~12.2.1.3 Professional Team Representative at College Practice. A tryout with a professional team is not considered to have occurred when a representative of a professional team visits a member institution during the academic year and evaluates a student athlete while the institution is conducting a regular practice session, physical education class or off season conditioning program session that includes physical activities (e.g., speed trials, agility tests, strength tests), provided these activities are normally a part of and take place during regular practice, class or conditioning sessions.~~

[Remainder of 12.2 unchanged.]

Additional Information: Eliminates the provision that the presence of a professional team representative at a college practice does not constitute a tryout with a professional team. With the adoption of Proposal No. 2007-16 which made tryouts after enrollment permissible, Bylaw 12.2.1.3 should have been eliminated.

NCAA Division I Editorial Revisions

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- RESPONDING TO A PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE'S REQUEST -- ELECTRONIC MAIL

Effective Date: Immediate

Proposal Number: ER-2011-3

Date Submitted: 2011-04-21

Source: NCAA Staff

Category: Editorial

Topical Area: Recruiting

Bylaws: Amend 13.4.1.4, as follows:

13.4.1.4 Responding to Prospective Student-Athlete's Request. Institutional staff members (including athletics staff members) may respond to a prospective student-athlete's letter **or electronic mail** requesting information from an institution's athletics department prior to the permissible date on which an institution may begin to provide recruiting materials to a prospective student-athlete, provided the written response does not include information that would initiate the recruitment of the prospective student-athlete or information related to the institution's athletics program (e.g., the reply contains an explanation of current NCAA legislation or a referral to the admissions department).

Status: Adopted - Final

History:

Apr 20, 2011: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Apr 20, 2011: Adopted; This revision clarifies that institutional staff members (including athletics staff members) may also respond to a prospective student-athlete's electronic mail requesting information from an institution's athletics department prior to the permissible date on which an institution may begin to provide recruiting materials to a prospective student-athlete.



**Other Proposals Adopted by Division I found not to be Applicable in Division II
or Already Adopted in Division II**

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Notes
ER-2011-2	RECRUITING -- SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EMPLOYMENT AT CAMP OR CLINIC -- PROHIBITED COMPENSATION -- OTHER INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED WITH PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES	Adopted	NCAA Staff.	Immediate	Not applicable in Division II
ER-2011-4	EXECUTIVE REGULATIONS -- ADMINISTRATION OF NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS -- PLAYING RULES -- NON- NCAA RULES -- RIFLE	Adopted	NCAA Staff	Immediate	Already Adopted in Division II
ER-2011-5	ELIGIBILITY -- TRANSFER REGULATIONS -- FOUR- YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- ONE-TIME TRANSFER EXCEPTION	Adopted	NCAA Staff.	Immediate	Not applicable in Division II
ER-2011-6	RECRUITING -- BASKETBALL EVENT CERTIFICATION - - INDIVIDUAL INVOLVED IN SPORTS BRIBERY, POINT SHAVING OR GAME FIXING	Adopted	NCAA Staff.	Immediate	Not applicable in Division II
ER-2011-7	ENFORCEMENT -- INFRACTIONS APPEALS COMMITTEE -- ORAL ARGUMENTS	Adopted	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Infractions Appeals Committee).	Immediate	Already under review in Division II.



**Other Proposals Adopted by Division III found not to be Applicable in Division II
or Already Adopted in Division II**

Proposal Number	Title	Status	Source	Effective Date	Notes
ER-2011-1	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- LENGTH OF PLAYING SEASON -- PRESEASON PRACTICE -- WEEK DEFINED	Adopted	NCAA Staff.	Immediate	Not applicable in Division II
ER-2011-2	ORGANIZATION -- PRESIDENTS COUNCIL AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL -- AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENTS COUNCIL AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL	Adopted	NCAA Staff.	Immediate	Not applicable in Division II
ER-2011-3	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES FOR STUDENT-ATHLETE'S FRIENDS AND RELATIVES -- ESTABLISHED REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL AWARD	Adopted	NCAA Staff	Immediate	Not applicable in Division II
ER-2011-4	RELOCATION OF EFFECT OF VIOLATION AND WAIVER PROVISIONS	Adopted	NCAA Staff.	Immediate	Already in progress in Division II
ER-2011-5	EXECUTIVE REGULATIONS -- ADMINISTRATION OF NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS -- PLAYING RULES -- NON- NCAA RULES -- RIFLE	Adopted	NCAA Staff.	Immediate	Already Adopted in Division II

Division II Recruiting/Scouting Service FAQ

Question No. 1:

May an NCAA institution use the services of a recruiting/scouting service which conducts a combine to gain information about prospective student-athletes (e.g., 40-yard dash time, bench press)?

Answer:

Yes. A Division II institution may subscribe to a regularly published scouting service that conducts a combine to gain information about prospective student-athletes, provided the services are available to all institutions desiring to subscribe and the same fee rate is charged to all subscribers.

[References: NCAA Bylaw 13.4.3.1 (published recruiting services) and 13.4.3.2 (video services)].

Question No. 2:

May a recruiting service conduct a combine on a Division II campus?

Answer:

NCAA Division II legislation does not preclude a recruiting service from utilizing institutional facilities for a combine assuming the institution's athletics department staff members or representatives of its athletics interests are not involved in the conduct, promotion or the administration of the activity (other than activities incidental to supervising the use of facilities). Institutional staff members may not attend a tryout camp sponsored by an outside organization if the camp invites only representatives from selected institutions or conferences to observe the camp.

[References: NCAA Bylaw 13.11.1 (prohibited activities), 13.11.3.3 (activities not involving institution's staff and 13.11.1.5 (tryout camps)]

Question No. 3:

May a recruiting/scouting service videotape a combine, nonscholastic activities or summer camp and clinic competition and send it to NCAA coaches?

Answer:

Institutions are permitted to subscribe to video services, provided only regularly scheduled (regular season) high school or two-year college contests viewed. Thus, it would not be permissible for an institution to subscribe to a service that videotapes staged activities involving a prospective student-athlete demonstrating his or her athletics skills. Such a tape must be returned specifically to the prospective student-athlete, who may then send the tape to any institution at his or her discretion. Further, institutions may not subscribe to a recruiting/scouting service that places video clips of staged activities on a website. Additionally, it is not

permissible for an institution to obtain video (e.g., live streaming video, recorded video) of any nonscholastic activities, including regular game and all-star competition, or any summer camp or clinic competition, through a subscription to a recruiting or scouting service.

[References: NCAA Bylaws 12.3.3 (athletics scholarship agent) and 13.14.3.2 (video services) and official interpretation (4/2/87, Item No. 6).]

Question No. 4: Does a recruiting/scouting service have to charge a prospective student-athlete to use its service?

Answer: No. Provided the recruiting/scouting service is made available to all individuals free of charge

[References: NCAA Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6 (preferential treatment)]

Question No. 5: May a recruiting/scouting service provide a discounted subscription rate to certain prospective student-athletes?

Answer: No. It is not permissible to provide certain prospective student-athletes with a discounted subscription rate. NCAA amateurism regulations specify that an individual would jeopardize his or her amateur status if he or she receives preferential treatment, benefits or services because of his or her athletics reputation or skill or pay-back potential as a professional athlete, unless such treatment, benefits or services specifically are permitted under NCAA legislation. Thus, in this case, if an objective standard is established (e.g., financial need analysis) and is applied consistently to all individuals wishing to use the recruiting/scouting service, providing a reduced rate would not be contrary to NCAA regulations.

[References: NCAA Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6 (preferential treatment)]

Question No. 6: Do NCAA coaches have to pay for information sent by a recruiting/scouting service?

Answer: Although a fee is not required, if a fee is charged, the same fee must be charged to all subscribers. Institutions may subscribe to regularly published recruiting/scouting services involving prospects, provided the

service is made available to all institutions desiring to subscribe and if a fee is charged, at the same fee rate for all subscribers.

[References: NCAA Bylaw 13.4.3.1 (published recruiting services) and 13.4.3.2 (video services)].

Question No. 7: What are recruiting/scouting services permitted to send to NCAA coaches about the high school athletes?

Answer: Recruiting/scouting services may distribute personal information (e.g., high school academic and athletics records, physical statistics) to institutions without jeopardizing the prospective student-athlete's eligibility, provided any fee paid to such an agent or service is not based on placing the prospective student-athlete in a collegiate institution as a recipient of institutional financial aid. It is not permissible for recruiting/scouting service or employees of such services to act as an intermediary between a prospective student-athlete and an NCAA institution (e.g., assist in arranging recruiting contacts, relaying information other than personal information).

[References: NCAA Bylaw 12.3.3.1 (talent evaluation services and agents)]

Question No. 8: May a recruiting/scouting service call NCAA coaches to give them information on high school athletes?

Answer: No. It is not permissible for NCAA coaches to receive verbal information from recruiting/scouting services. Coaches may only receive information from published services.

[References: NCAA Bylaw 13.14.3.1. and educational column (1/11/89).]

Question No. 9: May an NCAA institution use a recruiting/scouting service that posts information about high school student-athlete athletes on a website that is only accessible to NCAA coaches?

Answer: It is permissible for a recruiting/scouting service to charge a fee to high school students for the production and maintenance of a webpage that includes the prospective student-athlete's personal information and is

available only to NCAA coaches, provided the fee does not guarantee that the prospective student-athlete will be placed in a collegiate institution as a recipient of institutional financial aid. While advertisement of the website service is permissible, a recruiting/scouting service could not advertise or market a specific prospective student-athlete or his or her webpage.

[References: NCAA Bylaw 12.3.3.1 (talent evaluation services and agents) and 13.14.3.1 (published recruiting services)]

Question No. 9:

May an NCAA coach endorse a recruiting/scouting service?

Answer:

No. It is not permissible for athletics department staff members to endorse, serve as consultants or participate on advisory panels for a recruiting/scouting service involving prospective student-athletes. It is not permissible for an NCAA institution to provide a hyperlink (i.e., direct link) to the website of a recruiting/scouting service. Further, an NCAA institution may not permit a recruiting/scouting service to provide a hyperlink from its website to the institution's website, inasmuch as this would constitute assistance in the recruiting of prospective student-athletes on behalf of the institution.

[References: NCAA Bylaw 11.3.2.2 (recruiting service consultants) and staff interpretation (8/1/1997).]

Question No. 10:

May an NCAA coach be employed by a camp or clinic that also provides a recruiting/scouting service?

Answer:

No. An athletics department staff member may not be employed (either on a salaried or a volunteer basis) in any capacity by a camp or clinic established, sponsored or conducted by an individual or organization that provides recruiting/scouting services concerning prospective student-athletes. This provision does not prohibit an athletics department staff member from participating in an officiating camp where participants officiate for, but are not otherwise involved in, a recruiting/scouting services camp.

[References: NCAA Bylaw 13.12.2.5.1 (camp/clinic providing recruiting or scouting service.)]

Question No. 11: May an operator of a recruiting/scouting service be an agent and run a separate recruiting/scouting service for high school and junior-college athletes?

Answer: NCAA regulations do not preclude one from serving as an agent to individuals who are pursuing professional careers while also having a distinct and separate business that performs the traditional activities of a recruiting/scouting service. Further, an individual's eligibility to participate in intercollegiate athletics at an NCAA institution would be jeopardized if such an individual were to provide him or her (or his or her relatives or friends) transportation or other benefits. Pursuant to NCAA amateurism regulations, an individual is ineligible for participation in an intercollegiate sports if he or she has agreed (orally or in writing) to be represented by an agent for the purpose of marketing his or her athletics ability or reputation in that sport. The distribution of personal statistics by a recruiting/scouting service is a permissible exception to the agent prohibition written. Finally, an individual shall be ineligible if he or she enters into a verbal or agreement with an agent for representation for future professional sports negotiations that will take place after the individual has completed his or her eligibility in that sport.

[References: NCAA Bylaws 12.3.1 (general rule), 12.3.1.1 (representation for future negotiations), 12.3.1.2 (benefits from prospective agents) and 12.3.3.1 (talent evaluation services and agents).]

Question No. 12: Does the NCAA endorse or certify recruiting/scouting services?

Answer: No. It is the responsibility of each institution to apply NCAA legislation correctly.

Question No. 14: If an organization provides general news or sports coverage but also publishes rankings, scouting reports and/or evaluations of prospective student-athletes, would this organization be considered a recruiting or scouting service?

Answer: If the organization can be divided into independent segments, then legislation related to recruiting/scouting services would be applicable only to the segment of the organization that is primarily involved in providing information about prospective student-athletes. Therefore, it is essential to consider each distinguishable segment of an organization in determining

whether the organization, or an individual segment of the organization, is primarily involved in providing information about prospective student-athletes.

[References: NCAA educational column (4/1/2011)]

Question No. 13: What does the definition of recruiting/scouting services include?

Answer: The definition of a recruiting or scouting service includes any individual, organization, entity or segment of an entity that is primarily involved in providing information about prospective student-athletes. This definition includes, but is not limited to, any service that provides information only to paid subscribers; any service that is only available to a select group of individuals (e.g., coaches), regardless of whether there is a charge associated with the service and any service that provides information to the public free of charge. However, this definition does not include any individual, organization, entity or segment of an entity that provides information about prospective student-athletes incidental to its primary purpose and is generally available to the public (e.g., news media).

[References: NCAA educational column (4/1/2011)]

Question No. 14: If an organization provides general news or sports coverage but also publishes rankings, scouting reports and/or evaluations of prospective student-athletes, would this organization be considered a recruiting or scouting service?

Answer: If the organization can be divided into independent segments, then legislation related to recruiting/scouting services would be applicable only to the segment of the organization that is primarily involved in providing information about prospective student-athletes. Therefore, it is essential to consider each distinguishable segment of an organization in determining whether the organization, or an individual segment of the organization, is primarily involved in providing information about prospective student-athletes.

[References: NCAA educational column (4/1/2011)]

Question No. 15: What if the organization is involved in multiple activities, including providing information about prospective student-athletes and cannot be divided into readily distinguishable segments?

Answer: If an organization is involved in multiple activities that cannot be divided into readily distinguishable segments, then it is necessary to consider whether providing information about prospective student-athletes is a primary or integral aspect of the operation or is clearly incidental to the primary function(s) of the organization. Factors include, but are not limited to, whether the organization markets and promotes its services as providing information about prospective student-athletes and whether the value of the product or service would be significantly diminished if not for providing information regarding prospective student-athletes. For example, if an organization operates a sports camp for prospective student-athletes, touting exposure to college recruiters and publishing contact and statistical information, combine-style testing results and evaluations of the prospective student-athletes' performances at the camp, then the organization as a whole would be considered a recruiting or scouting service.

[References: NCAA educational column (4/1/2011)]

Question No. 16: If an organization or entity is primarily involved in providing information about prospective student-athletes but the information is available on a website at no charge to the public, is this organization or entity considered a recruiting or scouting service?

Answer: Yes. The definition of a recruiting or scouting service is not limited to services that provide information only to paid subscribers. The definition includes, without limitation, services available only to a select group of individuals (e.g., coaches), regardless of whether there is a charge associated with the service and services that provide information to the general public free of charge.

[References: NCAA educational column (4/1/2011)]

Question No. 17: May a recruiting or scouting service aggregate or direct subscribers to nonscholastic video of prospective student-athletes if the video is also available to the general public on another website or elsewhere on the service's website?

Answer:

Athletics department staff members may only access nonscholastic video in the same manner available to all members of the general public. Therefore, an institution may not subscribe to any recruiting or scouting service that provides subscribers with preferential access to nonscholastic video in a manner not available to all members of the general public.

[References: NCAA educational column (4/1/2011), staff interpretation (2/11/2009)]



Form 11-1

Academic Year 2011-12

Certification of Compliance for Institutions

For: NCAA member institutions.
Action: Keep on file in the office of the director of athletics.
Due date: To be completed not later than **September 15.**
Required by: NCAA Bylaw 18.4.2.
Purpose: To certify compliance with NCAA rules.

TO: CHANCELLOR/PRESIDENT.

Name and address of your institution: _____

Chancellor/President telephone: _____

Division: _____

By signing and dating this form, you certify that your institution has met the requirements of NCAA Bylaw 18.4.2. You must do this certification each year in order for your institution to be eligible to enter a team or individual competitors in an NCAA championship. The following statements summarize the requirements of Bylaw 18.4.2:

1. You or your designated representative reviewed the NCAA rules and regulations with all staff members of your athletics department.
2. As of the date you sign this form, no current member of the coaching staff, within the past two years, has been:
 - a. Suspended from coaching by another member institution.
 - b. Prohibited from certain coaching-related activities as a result of violations while employed by another member institution, unless your institution has applied the prohibition equally.
 - c. Permitted to perform any coaching-related activities that the NCAA Division II Committee on Infractions has prohibited by a disciplinary action.
3. As best you can determine, the policies, procedures and practices of your institution, staff and representatives are in compliance with NCAA legislation. You have attached your Certification of Compliance for Staff Members of Athletics Departments (Form 11-2).

All returning staff members of your athletics department have signed the form affirming that they have reported to you knowledge of violations of legislation.

Your institution has:

- a. Published its regular entrance requirements.
- b. Published its requirements for progress toward degree.
- c. Certified that each student-athlete is in good academic standing and is maintaining progress toward degree as required by Bylaws 14.4.1, 14.4.2 and 14.4.3.

Your institution intends to maintain compliance with NCAA legislation.

Print or type name

Date

Signature of chancellor/president
(Acting chancellor's/president's signature is not acceptable)

What to do with this form:

- 1. Complete this form not later than **September 15**.
- 2. Keep a copy of this form in your files.
- 3. Forward this form to the office of the director of athletics. **It is not to be sent to the NCAA national office.**
- 4. Contact the NCAA academic and membership affairs staff at 317/917-6222 if you have questions about Form 11-1.



Form 11-2

Academic Year 2011-12

**Certification of Compliance for Staff
Members of Athletics Departments**

For: NCAA member institutions.
Action: Complete and keep on file in the office of the director of athletics.
Due date: To be completed not later than **September 15**.
Required by: NCAA Bylaw 18.4.2.
Purpose: To certify compliance with NCAA rules.

TO: RETURNING STAFF MEMBERS OF THE ATHLETICS DEPARTMENT.

Name of your institution: _____

Athletics department telephone: _____

Division: _____

Number of NCAA sports sponsored during the 2010-11 academic year: _____

By signing and dating this form, you certify that you have reported through the appropriate individuals on your campus to your chancellor/president any knowledge of violations of NCAA legislation involving your institution.

Sign this form:

- If you were a staff member of the athletics department (including part-time staff members, graduate assistants and clerical staff) at this institution during the 2010-11 academic year and if you are returning for the 2011-12 academic year.

Do **not** sign this form:

- If you are a new employee for the 2011-12 academic year.

[Note: Forms incomplete as of September 15 will result in loss of eligibility for NCAA championships.]

Name (Print or type)	Title [include sport(s)]	Signature	Date M/D/Y
_____	<u>Director of Athletics</u>	_____	____/____/____
_____	_____	_____	____/____/____

[illegible]

1. Attach completed form to Form 11-1 (Certification of Compliance for Institutions) not later than **September 15** and keep on file in the office of the director of athletics. **It is not to be sent to the NCAA national office.**
2. Contact the NCAA academic and membership affairs staff at the national office if you have questions regarding Forms 11-1 and 11-2.

**CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOR INSTITUTIONS/
CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOR STAFF
MEMBERS OF ATHLETICS DEPARTMENTS**

Completion Checklist

1. Have **ALL** returning athletics department staff members, including volunteers, signed this form?
2. Has an explanation been provided in the signature blank for each nonreturning staff member (e.g., "no longer employed" typed on the signature line)?
3. Have copies of Forms 11-1 and 11-2 been made in the event the originals are misplaced?
4. Have the forms been filed in the office of the director of athletics?

[Note: Please remember forms 11-1 and 11-2 are to be filed in the office of the director of athletics. The forms **are not** to be sent to the NCAA national office.]

**CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOR INSTITUTIONS/
CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOR STAFF MEMBERS
OF ATHLETICS DEPARTMENTS**

Common Questions and Answers

Question No. 1: Is the institution required to submit Forms 11-1 and 11-2 to the national office not later than September 15?

Answer: No. At the 1995 NCAA Convention, legislation was adopted to keep these compliance forms on campus. Therefore, the institution should not send Forms 11-1 and 11-2 to the national office. The forms should be completed and filed in the office of the director of athletics not later than September 15.

Question No. 2: Which athletics department staff members are required to sign and date Form 11-2, the Certification of Compliance for Staff Members of Athletics Departments?

Answer: Form 11-2 must be signed and dated by all athletics department staff members (including, but not limited to, part-time staff members, graduate assistants, clerical staff, volunteers and midyear hires) who were at the institution during the academic year (2010-11) preceding the September 15 deadline. New athletics department staff members for this academic year (2011-12) are not required to sign and date the form.

Question No. 3: Must the names of 2010-11 staff members who are not returning be listed on the form?

Answer: Though a nonreturning staff member does not have to sign the form, it is best to list his or her name, indicating in the respective signature blank that he or she is not returning. If names of nonreturning staff members are not listed the timeliness of recording completed forms may be compromised.

Question No.4: Must a staff member with multiple responsibilities sign more than once?

Answer: No. However, all titles and sports must be listed by his or her signature.

Question No. 5: Must a staff member who is returning to the institution, but NOT returning to the athletics department, sign the form?

Answer: No.

Question No. 6: Must the entire date be completed?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 7: Must volunteers sign the form?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 8: How can I obtain a copy of Forms 11-1 and 11-2?

Answer: These forms are available via the NCAA Web site at www.ncaa.org.



Form 11-3b

Academic Year 2011-12

Student-Athlete Statement – NCAA Division II

For: Student-athletes.
Action: Sign and return to your director of athletics.
Due date: Before you first compete each year.
Required by: NCAA Constitution 3.2.4.5 and NCAA Bylaw 14.1.3.
Purpose: To assist in certifying eligibility.
Effective Date: This NCAA Division II Student-Athlete Statement/Drug-Testing Consent form shall be in effect from the date this document is signed and shall remain in effect until a subsequent NCAA Division II Student-Athlete Statement/Drug-Testing Consent form is executed.

Student-Athlete: _____
 (Please print name)

Name of your institution: _____

Sport: _____

This form has six parts: a statement concerning eligibility, a Buckley Amendment consent, a statement concerning the promotion of NCAA championships and other NCAA events, results of drug tests, an affirmation of a valid ACT or SAT score and a statement concerning the amateur status of the student-athlete subsequent to the request of final certification by the NCAA Eligibility Center. If you are an incoming freshman you must sign parts I through VI of this form to participate in intercollegiate competition. If you are a transfer or continuing student-athlete, you must sign parts I through V.

By signing this form, you affirm you have received and will read the Summary of NCAA Regulations, or another outline or summary of NCAA legislation, provided by your director of athletics. or read the bylaws of the NCAA Division II Manual that deal with your eligibility. You are responsible for knowing and understanding the application of all NCAA Division II bylaws related to your eligibility. If you have any questions, you should discuss them with your director of athletics, or you may contact the NCAA at 317/917-6222 or consult the NCAA Web site at www.ncaa.org.

The conditions that you must meet to be eligible and the requirement that you sign this form are indicated in the following articles and bylaws of the Division II Manual:

- NCAA Bylaws 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18.4 and 31.2.3.

Part I: Statement Concerning Eligibility.

You affirm that you have been provided and will read the Summary of NCAA Regulations, or another outline or summary of NCAA legislation, or the relevant sections of the Division II Manual and that your director of athletics (or his or her designee) gave you the opportunity to ask questions about the regulations.

You affirm that you have knowledge of and understand the application of NCAA Division II bylaws related to your eligibility.

By signing this part of the form you affirm that, to the best of your knowledge, you have not violated any NCAA regulations.

You affirm that you meet the NCAA regulations for student-athletes regarding eligibility, recruitment, financial aid, amateur status and involvement in organized gambling.

You affirm that you are aware of the NCAA drug-testing program and that you have signed the 2011-12 Drug-Testing Consent (Form No. 11-3e).

You affirm that you will report to the director of athletics of your institution any violations of NCAA regulations involving you and your institution.

You affirm that you understand that if you sign this statement falsely or erroneously, you violate NCAA legislation regarding ethical conduct and you further will jeopardize your eligibility.

Name of student-athlete (please print)

Date of birth

Age

Signature of student-athlete

Home address (Street or P.O. Box)

Date

Home city, state, and zip code

Sport(s)

Part II: Buckley Amendment Consent.

By signing this part of the form you certify that you agree to disclose your education records.

You understand that this entire form and the results of any NCAA drug test you may take are part of your education records. These records are protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 and they may not be disclosed without your consent.

You give your consent to disclose only to authorized representatives of this institution, its athletics conference (if any) and the NCAA, the following documents:

1. This form;
2. Results of NCAA drug tests and related information and correspondence;
3. Results of positive drug tests administered by a non-NCAA national or international sports governing body;
4. Any transcript from your high school, this institution or any junior college or other four-year institution you have attended;
5. Precollege test scores, appropriately related information and correspondence (e.g., testing sites, dates and letters of test-score certification or appeal) and, where applicable, information relating to eligibility for or conduct of nonstandard testing;
6. Graduation status;
7. Race and gender identification;
8. Diagnosis of any education-impacting disabilities;
9. Accommodations provided or approved and other information related to any education-impacting disabilities in all secondary and postsecondary schools;
10. Records concerning your financial aid; and
11. Any other papers or information pertaining to your NCAA eligibility.

You agree to disclose these records only to determine your eligibility for intercollegiate athletics, your eligibility for athletically related financial aid, for evaluation of school and team academic success, for awards and recognition programs highlighting student-athlete academic success, for purposes of inclusion in summary institutional information reported to the NCAA (and which may be publicly released by it), for NCAA longitudinal-research studies and for activities related to NCAA compliance reviews. You will not be identified by name by the NCAA in any such published or distributed information.

Further, you authorize the NCAA to disclose personally identifiable information from your educational records (including information regarding any NCAA violations in which you may become involved while you are a student-athlete) to a third party (including but not limited to the media) as necessary to correct inaccurate statements reported by the media or related to a student-athlete reinstatement case, infractions case or waiver request or to recognize your selection for an academic award (e.g., Elite 88). You also agree that necessary case information (i.e., information from your student-athlete reinstatement case, infractions case or waiver request) may be published or distributed to third parties as required by NCAA bylaws, policies or procedures. You will not be identified by name by the NCAA in any such published or distributed information.

Name of student-athlete (please print)

Signature of student-athlete

Date

Part III: Promotion of NCAA Championships, Events, Activities or Programs.

You authorize the NCAA [or a third party acting on behalf of the NCAA (e.g., host institution, conference, local organizing committee)] to use your name or picture in accordance with Bylaw 12.5 including to promote NCAA championships or other NCAA events, activities or programs.

Name of student-athlete (please print)

Signature of student-athlete

Date

Part IV: Results of Drug Tests.**1. Future positive test – all student-athletes sign.**

Should I test positive for a substance banned by the NCAA and/or by a non-NCAA national or international sports governing body; violate their drug-testing protocol; or fail to show for their drug test, at any time after I sign this statement, I acknowledge I must report the results to my director of athletics.

Name (please print)

Date

Signature of student-athlete

2. Positive test by NCAA or other sports governing body -- sign either A or B.

A. No positive drug test.

I affirm that I have never tested positive for a substance banned by the NCAA and/or by a non-NCAA national or international sports governing body; or violated their drug-testing protocol; or failed to show for their drug test.

Name (please print)

Signature of student-athlete

Date

B. Positive drug test.

I have tested positive for a substance banned by the NCAA and/or by a non-NCAA national or international sports governing body; or violated their drug-testing protocol; or failed to show for their drug test. Should I subsequently transfer, I am obligated to report this to the transferring institution.

Name

Signature

Date of test

Organization conducting test

Substance

Are you currently under such a drug-testing suspension? Yes ____ No ____

Part V: Affirmation of Status as an Amateur Athlete.

You affirm that you have read and understand the NCAA amateurism rules.

By signing this part of the form you affirm that, to the best of your knowledge, you have not violated any amateurism rules since you requested a final certification from the Eligibility Center or since the last time that you signed a Division II student-athlete statement, whichever occurred later.

You affirm that since requesting a final certification from the Eligibility Center, you have not provided false or misleading information concerning your amateurism status to the NCAA, the Eligibility Center and the institution's athletics department, including administrative personnel and the coaching staff.

Name of student-athlete (please print)

Date

Signature of student-athlete

Part VI: Incoming Freshmen – Affirmation of Valid ACT or SAT Score.

You affirm that, to the best of your knowledge, you have received a validated ACT and/or SAT score. You agree that, in the event you are or have been notified by ACT or SAT of the possibility of an invalidated test score, you immediately will notify the director of athletics of your institution.

Name of student-athlete (please print)

Date

Signature of student-athlete

What to do with this form: Sign and return it to your director of athletics before you first compete. This form is to be kept in the director of athletics' office for **six years**.

Any questions regarding this form should be referred to your director of athletics or you may contact the NCAA at 317/917-6222.



Form 11-3e

Academic Year 2011-12

Drug-Testing Consent – NCAA Division II

For: Student-athletes.
Action: Sign and return to your director of athletics.
Due date: In sports in which the Association conducts year-round drug testing, at the time your intercollegiate squad first reports for practice or the first day of competition (whichever date occurs first).
Required by: NCAA Constitution 3.2.4.6 and NCAA Bylaw 14.1.4.
Purpose: To assist in certifying eligibility.
Effective date: This consent form shall be in effect from the date this document is signed and shall remain in effect until a subsequent Drug Testing Consent Form is executed.

Requirement to Sign Drug-Testing Consent Form.

Name of your institution: _____

You must sign this form to participate (i.e., practice or compete) in intercollegiate athletics per NCAA Constitution 3.2.4.6 and NCAA Bylaw 14.1.4. If you have any questions, you should discuss them with your director of athletics.

Consent to Testing.

You agree to allow the NCAA to test you in relation to any participation by you in any NCAA championship or in any postseason football game certified by the NCAA for the banned drugs listed in Bylaw 31.2.3 (attached). Additionally, if you participate in a Division II NCAA sport, you also agree to be tested on a year-round basis.

Consequences for a Positive Drug Test.

By signing this form, you affirm that you are aware of the NCAA drug-testing program, which provides:

1. A student-athlete who tests positive shall be withheld from competition in all sports for a minimum of 365 days from the drug test collection date and shall lose a year of eligibility.
2. A student-athlete who tests positive has an opportunity to appeal the positive drug test.
3. A student-athlete who tests positive a second time for the use of any drug other than a “street drug” shall lose all remaining regular-season and postseason eligibility in all sports. A combination of two positive tests involving street drugs (marijuana, THC or heroin), in whatever order, will result in the loss of an additional year of eligibility.
4. The penalty for missing a scheduled drug test is the same as the penalty for testing positive for the use of a banned drug other than a street drug.
5. If a student-athlete immediately transfers to a non-NCAA institution while ineligible because of a positive NCAA drug test and competes in collegiate competition within the 365-day period at a

non-NCAA institution, the student-athlete will be ineligible for all NCAA regular-season and postseason competition until the student-athlete does not compete in collegiate competition for a 365-day period.

Signatures.

By signing below, I consent:

1. To be tested by the NCAA in accordance with NCAA drug-testing policy, which provides among other things that:
 - a. I will be notified of selection to be tested;
 - b. I must appear for NCAA testing or be sanctioned for a positive drug test; and
 - c. My urine sample collection will be observed by a person of my same gender;
2. To accept the consequences of a positive drug test;
3. To allow my drug-test sample to be used by the NCAA drug-testing laboratories for research purposes to improve drug-testing detection; and
4. To allow disclosure of my drug-testing results only for purposes related to eligibility for participation in NCAA competition.

I understand that if I sign this statement falsely or erroneously, I violate NCAA legislation on ethical conduct, and will jeopardize my eligibility.

Date

Signature of student-athlete

Date

Signature of parent (if student-athlete is a minor)

Name (please print)

Date of birth

Age

Home address

Sport(s)

What to do with this form: Sign and return it to your director of athletics at the time your intercollegiate squad first reports for practice or before the first date of competition (whichever date occurs first). This form is to be kept on file at the institution for **six years**.

2011-12 NCAA Banned Drugs**1. The NCAA bans the following classes of drugs.**

- a. Stimulants;
- b. Anabolic Agents;
- c. Alcohol and Beta Blockers (banned for rifle only);
- d. Diuretics and Other Masking Agents;
- e. Street Drugs;
- f. Peptide Hormones and Analogues;
- g. Anti-estrogens; and
- h. Beta-2 Agonists.

Note: Any substance chemically related to these classes is also banned.

The institution and the student-athlete shall be held accountable for all drugs within the banned drug class regardless of whether they have been specifically identified.

2. Drugs and Procedures Subject to Restrictions.

- a. Blood Doping;
- b. Local Anesthetics (under some conditions);
- c. Manipulation of Urine Samples;
- d. Beta-2 Agonists permitted only by prescription and inhalation;
- e. Caffeine if concentrations in urine exceed 15 micrograms/ml.

3. NCAA Nutritional/Dietary Supplements Warning.

- **Before consuming any nutritional/dietary supplement product, review the product with your athletics department staff!**
 - (1) Dietary supplements are not well regulated and may cause a positive drug test result.
 - (2) Student-athletes have tested positive and lost their eligibility using dietary supplements.
 - (3) Many dietary supplements are contaminated with banned drugs not listed on the label.
 - (4) Any product containing a dietary supplement ingredient is taken at your own risk.

**It is your responsibility to check with the appropriate athletics staff
before using any substance.**

Some Examples of NCAA Banned Substances in Each Drug Class

NOTE: There is no complete list of banned drug examples!!

Check with your athletics department staff before you consume any medication or supplement.

- 1. Stimulants.**
e.g., amphetamine (Adderall); caffeine (guarana); cocaine; ephedrine; fenfluramine (Fen); methamphetamine; methylphenidate (Ritalin); phentermine (Phen); synephrine (bitter orange); methylhexanamine; etc.

Exceptions: phenylephrine and pseudoephedrine are not banned.
- 2. Anabolic Agents** (sometimes listed as a chemical formula, such as 3,6,17-androstenetrione).
e.g., boldenone; clenbuterol; DHEA (7-Keto); nandrolone; stanozolol; testosterone; methasterone; androstenedione; norandrostenedione; methandienone; etiocholanolone; trenbolone; etc.
- 3. Alcohol and Beta Blockers** (banned for rifle only).
e.g., alcohol; atenolol; metoprolol; nadolol; pindolol; propranolol; timolol; etc.
- 4. Diuretics and Other Masking Agents** (water pills).
e.g., bumetanide; chlorothiazide; furosemide; hydrochlorothiazide; probenecid; spironolactone (canrenone); triameterene; trichlormethiazide; etc.
- 5. Street Drugs.**
e.g., heroin; marijuana; tetrahydrocannabinol (THC); and synthetic cannabinoids (e.g., Spice, K2, JWH-018, JWH-073).
- 6. Peptide Hormones and Analogues.**
e.g., growth hormone(hGH); human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG); erythropoietin (EPO); etc.
- 7. Anti-Estrogens.**
e.g., anastrozole; tamoxifen; formestane; 3,17-dioxo-etiochol-1,4,6-triene(ATD); etc.
- 8. Beta-2 Agonists:**
e.g., bambuterol; formoterol; salbutamol; salmeterol; etc.

Any substance that is chemically related to the class of banned drugs is also banned (unless otherwise noted)!

NOTE: Information about ingredients in medications and nutritional/dietary supplements can be obtained by contacting the Resource Exchange Center, REC, 877/202-0769 or www.drugfreesport.com/rec password ncaa1, ncaa2 or ncaa3.

**It is your responsibility to check with the appropriate athletics staff
before using any substance.**



Form 11-5g

Academic Year 2011-12

Instructions for Squad Lists – NCAA Division II

For:	NCAA Division II institutions; NCAA Division III institutions with multidivision classification.
Action:	Complete appropriate squad list for each sport and file in the director of athletics' office.
Due date:	First day of outside competition in the sport.
Required by:	NCAA Bylaw 15.5.5.2.
Purpose:	To qualify student-athletes for intercollegiate competition and assess compliance with NCAA financial aid rules.

TO: DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS.

To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be included on the institution's squad lists. [NCAA Bylaw 15.5.5.1]

You must complete a squad list (Form 11-5g) for each sport by the first day of outside competition and keep the lists on file in your office. During the year, revise the list whenever a student-athlete joins the squad or a current squad member's status changes. All student-athletes listed on the squad lists must have signed a drug-testing consent form. [Bylaw 15.5.5.2]

Use the version of the squad list that is appropriate for your division and sport. This set of instructions tells you how to fill out the Division II form:

<u>Form</u>	<u>Division/Sport</u>
11-5g	All Division II sports.

Column on Squad Lists.**Instructions.****Name/ID Number.**

Type or print the name and ID number of each student-athlete in the specified sport. Include partial qualifiers, nonqualifiers and students who are fulfilling a transfer-residence requirement or an injury-hardship waiver.

[Note: Any student-athlete who signs a drug-testing consent form must be included on the institution's squad lists and any student-athlete who is included on the squad lists must have signed a drug-testing consent form pursuant to Bylaw 14.1.4. See Bylaws 14.1.4.1 and 15.5.5.]

Eligible to Compete.	Use this column to indicate whether a student-athlete is eligible (Y) or not eligible (N) to represent the institution in competition pursuant to all NCAA, conference and institutional eligibility requirements.
Status of Student.	Describe the status of the student-athlete in these five columns:
Term First Enrolled at Any Institution.	Indicate the term and year of the regular academic year (excluding summer) that the student-athlete first enrolled at any collegiate institution full time. Use F for fall, W for winter and S for spring.
Term First Enrolled at Your Institution.	Indicate the term and year of the regular academic year (excluding summer) that the student-athlete first enrolled at your institution full time. Use F for fall, W for winter and S for spring.
Number of Years Received Financial Aid.	Indicate the number of years the student-athlete has received institutional financial aid, not including this year. (See Bylaw 15.02.4.1 for applicable definition of “institutional financial aid.”)
Number of Seasons Used.	Indicate the number of seasons of competition the student-athlete has used, not including this year. [Note: For student-athletes who do not qualify for four years of competition (e.g., nonqualifiers, partial qualifiers), a notation may be used to indicate the total number of seasons of eligibility available.]
Recruited Per Bylaw 13.02.10.1.	Indicate whether your institution recruited the student-athlete as defined in Bylaw 13.02.10.1. Use Y for yes and N for no.
Financial Aid.	Describe the financial aid each student is receiving in these four columns:
Period of Award.	Use FY if the award is for the full academic year. Use IS for one semester or IQ for one quarter if the award is for less than the full academic year.

Amount of Athletics Grant.

Indicate the dollar amount your institution awarded the student-athlete in athletics grants-in-aid.

Amount of Other.

Indicate the dollar amount of institutional financial aid (other than athletics grants-in-aid) as set forth in Bylaw 15.02.4.1. (See Bylaws 15.02.4.3 and 15.5.2.2.1 in reference to institutional financial aid that is not countable for equivalency purposes.)

Total Countable Aid.

Indicate the dollar amount of the total countable financial aid by adding the amounts of any athletics grants-in-aid and other countable aid. [Note: **Do not** include the countable aid awarded to **exempt** student-athletes (see “Exempt” below) **except** for student-athletes who have exhausted their eligibility in a sport during a previous academic year (Bylaw 15.5.1.3) or have a medical exception per Bylaw 15.5.1.1] Enter the total in the box provided.

Exempt.

Indicate whether the student-athlete is exempt from counting against your team limits on financial aid awards. Use **Y** for yes. Student-athletes are exempt if they meet one of the following conditions:

- They receive institutional financial aid as set forth in Bylaw 15.02.4.1 for which you have on file a statement that the aid was granted without regard to athletics ability [Bylaw 15.5.1-(b)]; or

Multiple-sport student-athletes must be listed on all squad lists for sports in which the student-athlete participates. For purposes of counting against your team limit, however, the student-athlete shall be counted in one or more sports as specified on the individual’s financial aid agreement. (See Bylaw 15.5.3 to determine which sports take precedence in counting against team limits).

Countable Players.

Fill in the columns for each student-athlete who is not exempt. Be sure that you are using the right version of the squad list for your division and sport. The instructions that follow for the “Countable Players” section are different depending on the version.

Change in Status.

Use this section to indicate a student-athlete's change in status during the academic year. Be sure you are using the right version of the squad list for your division and sport. The instructions that follow for the "Change in Status" section are different depending on the version.

These instructions are for use with: Form 11-5g (All Division II Sports).

Countable Players.

Total Cost for Tuition and Fees, Room and Board, and Books.

Indicate the total of each student-athlete's cost for tuition and fees, room and board, and required course-related books, based on the actual cost or average cost of a full grant-in-aid for all students at your institution. [Note: If you use the average-cost method, do not combine in-state tuition and out-of-state tuition to arrive at a single average cost for tuition. Calculate separate average educational costs for in-state and out-of-state students.]

Equivalent Award.

Indicate a figure by dividing each student-athlete's total countable aid by his or her cost for tuition and fees, room and board, and required course-related books, rounded off to two decimal places (e.g., .75). [Note: If you use the **actual** cost for tuition and fees, room and board, and books, the equivalent award is calculated by dividing the **actual** amount of institutional financial aid received by the student-athlete (numerator) by the actual value of a full grant-in-aid (denominator). If you use the **average** cost for tuition and fees, room and board, and books, the equivalent award is calculated by dividing the **average** amount of institutional financial aid received by the student-athlete (numerator) by the **average** value of a full grant-in-aid for all students at your institution (denominator). In addition, an institution may use either the actual or average amount of institutional financial aid received by a student-athlete as the numerator and either the actual or average amount of the full grant-in-aid value in the denominator.]

How to Calculate Your Total Countable Players:

Equivalent award.	Add the figures and compare this total to the limits specified in Bylaw 15.5.2.1.
Change in Status.	Use these two columns to indicate a student-athlete's change in status during the academic year (i.e., student-athlete is no longer an active participant in the sport).
Reason.	<p>Indicate a reason for a change in status as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cut or dismissed from team;• Exhausted eligibility in the sport;• Graduated;• Medical exception resulting from career-ending injury or condition;• Quit the team; or• Withdrew. <p>Use C for cut or dismissed, E for exhausted eligibility, G for graduated, M for medical exception, Q for quit the team and W for withdrew from institution.</p>
Date.	Indicate the effective date of the change in status.

2011-12 Squad List
Form 11-5g
All Division II Sports

Sport: _____

Institution: _____ City: _____ State: _____

Name/ID Number	Eligible to compete.	Date of high school graduation.	Status of Student					Financial Aid			Total countable aid	Exempt.	Countable Players		Change in Status		
			Any institution.	Your institution.	Term first enrolled	No. of years received financial aid.	No. of seasons used.	Recruited per NCAA Bylaw 13.02.10.1.	Period of award.	Amount of athletics grant.			Amount of other countable aid.	Total cost for tuition and fees, room and board, and books.	Equivalent award.	Reason	Date

Total:

Form completed by: _____
 Signature Title

Phone: _____ Date: _____

Form approved by: _____
 Signature (Athletics Director) Title

Phone: _____ Date: _____

Form approved by: _____
 Signature (Head Coach) Title

Phone: _____ Date: _____



Form 11-10b

Academic Year 2011-12

General Amateurism and Eligibility Form for International Student-Athletes – NCAA Division II

For: NCAA Division II institutions.
Action: Complete for each international student-athlete, and file at your institution with other eligibility documents.
Due Date: The student-athlete's first day of practice or outside competition.
Required by: NCAA Bylaw 14.1.6.
Purpose: To qualify international student-athletes for intercollegiate practice or competition and assess compliance with NCAA general amateurism and eligibility rules.

(Note: This form is required in addition to the amateurism certification completed by the NCAA Eligibility Center.)

Student-Athlete: _____
(Please print name)

Name of your institution: _____

Sport: _____

Part I: Institutional Guidelines.

To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics practice or competition, an international student-athlete shall be certified as eligible using this form. An international/select student-athlete is a student-athlete who either: (a) is not a United States citizen; or (b) resides in an unincorporated or commonwealth territory of the United States; or (c) has participated in international-athletics activities or was associated as an athlete with an international-athletics organization.

Each international student-athlete who is participating for the first time in intercollegiate athletics at the certifying institution should be given this form to complete and to sign. The form should be completed in the presence of the institution's eligibility-certification official. It will be necessary for an institutional administrator to assist the student-athlete in understanding terms and to ensure that the student-athlete responds to all items. Subsequent to the student-athlete completing the form, the institution's eligibility official is responsible for investigating any answers that may result in ineligibility. Further, the statement must be signed by the institution's eligibility official and the student-athlete's head coach prior to the student-athlete engaging in competition. The completed form shall be maintained on file at the institution with other eligibility documents. [See Bylaw 14.1.6]

Please be aware that your institution is responsible for:

1. Reviewing Bylaw 10.1 with the student-athlete to ensure that all information is provided truthfully and that the student-athlete is aware that further eligibility consequences could result if false and misleading information is provided.
2. Verifying the validity of the information provided by the student-athlete.

3. Analyzing the information submitted by the student-athlete and applying NCAA general amateurism and eligibility rules, particularly those related to amateurism, to determine the student-athlete's general eligibility. [NCAA Manual citations are included after each item to assist in this effort.]
4. Contacting the NCAA academic and membership affairs staff for assistance in determining the correct application of NCAA rules.
5. Advising the student-athlete that the information being provided through this form can affect the individual's eligibility.

[Note: International student-athletes also must sign the NCAA Student-Athlete Statement, NCAA Affirmation of Eligibility and NCAA Drug-Testing Consent Form.]

Part II – International Student-Athlete Information.

[Please note that this section is to be completed by the student-athlete.]

To be eligible for intercollegiate athletics practice and competition, every student-athlete must meet all applicable NCAA eligibility requirements. As an international/select student-athlete, you are being asked to complete this form because it will make it easier for your institution to determine your eligibility under NCAA rules.

This questionnaire does not relate to your admission to the school -- the admissions office of your institution will handle that process separately.

You must respond to each item below and sign the form to compete in intercollegiate athletics at an NCAA institution. (Use "N/A" if the question does not apply to you.) Ask an administrator at your institution for help if you do not understand an item. (References to NCAA bylaws that follow each item are for your institution's use.) The institution's eligibility-certification official and your head coach also must sign the completed form and keep it on file at the institution with other eligibility documents.

Please note that the information you provide on this form will be used to certify your eligibility and thus may impact your eligibility to compete at an NCAA institution. In addition, under NCAA legislation you are required to provide accurate information. The knowing provision of false and misleading information on this form may result in additional consequences to your NCAA eligibility.

[Note: In completing the following items, please use the back of the pages if you need additional space.]

A. General Information.

Full Name: _____ Sport(s): _____

Home Country: _____

Date of Birth: ____/____/____ Date of High School Graduation: ____/____/____
Month Day Year Month Year

Government Identification Number: _____

[Note: This is similar to the U.S. Social Security Number.]

International student-athletes must provide appropriate visa and/or other government documentation in accordance with local, state and federal laws, and member institutions will be required to maintain copies of such documentation on file in the athletics department.

B. Educational Background.

Please describe below your educational experience:

Please list all schools attended (e.g., high schools, preparatory schools, etc).

Year	School	Country	Tuition Required & Amount	Degree Received

1. Did you at any time discontinue full-time high school enrollment?

(Please circle) YES NO

If yes, when?_____

2. For all schools where tuition was required, please indicate who (parents, coach, school, athletics team, government, family friend, other individual, etc.) paid for your expenses. [Bylaw 12.1.2.1.3]

School	Tuition Paid By

3. Did you ever attend classes in a regular term as a full-time student (not a vacation or holiday term) at a collegiate institution in the United States or abroad?

(Please circle) YES NO

If yes, please provide the name of the institution(s) and the years attended.
[Bylaw 14.2.2]

Institution	Years Attended

C. Participation in Athletics.

1. Participation on an organized team.

Please list all organized teams in which you engaged in practice or competition, including tryouts, and include the years participated.

Team	Year

Please respond to the following questions regarding your participation on the teams mentioned.

- a. Did you or any of your teammates receive actual and necessary expenses for your participation on any of the teams mentioned above? [Bylaws 12.02.4 and 12.1.2]

(Please circle) YES NO

If yes, please indicate which team provided the expenses and what expenses were paid.

Team	Expenses Paid

- b. Did you sign any type of contract or agreement to participate on any of the teams mentioned in section one? [Bylaw 12.1.2]

(Please circle) YES NO

If yes, for which team and please provide a copy of the agreement signed.

2. Participation as an individual.

Please list all events in which you participated, the years participated, and the amount of prize money and or expenses you received for your participation.

Event	Year	Prize Money	Expenses
-------	------	-------------	----------

3. Additional issues.

- a. Have you accepted any other benefits not listed on this form from individuals other than your parents or legal guardians? [Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6]

(Please circle) YES NO

- b. Have you ever been involved in an advertisement or promotional activity? [Bylaw 12.5]

(Please circle) YES NO

If yes, please list activities. _____

- c. Have you ever accepted any remuneration (e.g., pay) of any kind for your participation in an advertisement or promotional activity? [Bylaw 12.5]

(Please circle) YES NO

- d. Did you or someone on your behalf ever pay a recruiting service or another individual to assist you in finding an institution or obtaining an athletics scholarship? [Bylaw 12.3.3]

(Please circle) YES NO

- e. Who paid for your transportation to the United States?

- f. When did you first arrive in the United States?

- g. Where did you live once you arrived in the United States?

- h. Did you ever have any contact with an agent or a runner? (Bylaw 12.3.1)

(Please circle) YES NO

If yes, did you sign any kind of agreement with the agent?

(Please circle) YES NO

Did you accept any benefits from an agent or a runner?

(Please circle) YES NO

Part III – International Student-Athlete Information.

Part III of this form is to be completed by your institution's eligibility-certification officer based on the above responses.

Please proceed to the last page and complete the international student-athlete affirmation and return this form to the appropriate athletics department officials.

The purpose of the information below is to ascertain whether the individual has previously been involved with a team or in individual competition that would compromise the individual's amateur status pursuant to Bylaw 14.2.4.2.

The following questions will enable the NCAA member institution to better determine the individual's eligibility status.

Question No. 1: Did the student-athlete graduate from high school pursuant to his or her expected date of high school graduation?

(Please circle) YES NO

[Please see the NCAA Web site and the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility for information on high school graduation dates for various countries.]

If no, proceed to Part A.

If yes, answer Question No. 2.

Question No. 2: Did the student-athlete enroll in a collegiate institution as a full-time student in a regular academic term at his or her first opportunity immediately following his or her graduation?

(Please circle) YES NO

If no, proceed to Part A.

If yes, skip to Part B.

Part A: Amateurism Issues.

For an individual who does not enroll in a collegiate institution as a full-time student in the regular academic term that begins immediately after a one-year time period (the next opportunity to enroll after the one calendar-year period has elapsed) following high school graduation, please answer the following questions regarding each consecutive 12-month period after the one-year time period and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment.

Yes No

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|----|---|
| ___ | ___ | 1. | Did the individual participate in any competition scheduled in advance? [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2-(a)] |
| ___ | ___ | 2. | Did the individual participate in any competition in which official score is kept? [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2-(b)] |
| ___ | ___ | 3. | Did the individual participate in any competition in which individual or team standings or statistics are maintained? [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2-(c)] |
| ___ | ___ | 4. | Did the individual participate in any competition in which an official timer or game officials are used? [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2-(d)] |
| ___ | ___ | 5. | Did the individual participate in any competition in which admission is charged? [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2-(e)] |
| ___ | ___ | 6. | Did the individual participate in any competition in which teams are regularly formed or team rosters are predetermined? [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2-(f)] |
| ___ | ___ | 7. | Did the individual participate in any competition in which team uniforms are used? [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2-(g)] |
| ___ | ___ | 8. | Did the individual participate in any competition in which an individual or team is privately or commercially sponsored? [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2-(h)] |
| ___ | ___ | 9. | Did the individual participate in any competition that is either directly or indirectly sponsored, promoted or administered by an individual, an organization or any other agency? [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2-(i)] |

If the answer to any of the questions in Part A is “YES”, then the individual may be subject to the organized competition or training prior to collegiate enrollment rule (Bylaw 14.2.4.2) and it is the responsibility of the institution to determine how many seasons of eligibility were used based on the participation history of the student-athlete. Further, if the student-athlete is subject to the provisions in Bylaw 14.2.4.2, then he or she must fulfill an academic year in residence without competing in the specific sport at any NCAA institution. Please note that there are exceptions to Bylaw 14.2.4.2 stated in Bylaws 14.2.4.2.2.1 (U.S. Armed Services Exception), 14.2.4.2.2.2 (National/International Competition Exception) and 14.2.4.2.2.3 (Skiing Exception).

Part B: Additional Amateurism Issues.

Yes No

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|----|---|
| ___ | ___ | 1. | Has the individual ever agreed (orally or in writing) to be represented by an agent for the purposes of marketing his or her athletics ability? [Bylaw 12.3.1] |
| ___ | ___ | 2. | Has the individual ever entered into an agreement (verbal or written) with an agent for representation in future professional sports negotiations? [Bylaw 12.3.1.1] |
| ___ | ___ | 3. | Has the individual, his or her relatives or friends ever accepted transportation or other benefits from an agent? [Bylaw 12.3.1.2] |

If the answer to any of the questions in Part B is “YES” the individual may have jeopardized his or her amateur status and may not be eligible for intercollegiate competition in a particular sport. Therefore, it is incumbent on the institution to further investigate the individual’s amateur status.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT-ATHLETE’S AFFIRMATION

By signing below, I, _____, affirm that I have discussed the information
(Student-Athlete’s Name)
I provided on this form with the eligibility-certification official at _____
(Name of Your NCAA Institution)
to determine my eligibility for participation in intercollegiate athletics. I have completed and reviewed the responses to the questionnaire above and agree that the information is correct. I understand that if I knowingly have given false or misleading answers to these questions, I will jeopardize my eligibility for participation in intercollegiate athletics at NCAA member institutions.

Student-Athlete Signature

Date

[Note: You may wish to keep a copy of this form should you enroll at or transfer to another NCAA institution.]

ELIGIBILITY-CERTIFICATION OFFICIAL’S AFFIRMATION

By signing below, I, _____, affirm that I have
(Eligibility-Certification Official’s Name)
reviewed the responses to the questionnaire above, as well as other information, and agree that
_____ has met all academic eligibility requirements (including certification
(Student-Athlete’s Name)
by the NCAA Eligibility Center, if a freshman) and other general eligibility requirements and, therefore, is eligible for participation in intercollegiate athletics.

Eligibility-Certification Official’s Signature

Date

HEAD COACH’S AFFIRMATION

By signing below, I, _____, affirm that the information provided by the student-athlete is accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that I am responsible under Bylaw 10.1 to provide truthful information.

Head Coach’s Signature

Date



Summary of NCAA Regulations – NCAA Division II

For: Student-athletes.

Purpose: To summarize NCAA regulations regarding eligibility of student-athletes to compete.

DISCLAIMER: THE SUMMARY OF NCAA REGULATIONS DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL NCAA DIVISION II BYLAWS. FOR A COMPLETE LIST, GO TO WWW.NCAA.ORG. YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR KNOWING AND UNDERSTANDING THE APPLICATION OF ALL BYLAWS RELATED TO YOUR ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE. CONTACT YOUR INSTITUTION'S COMPLIANCE OFFICE OR THE NCAA IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS.

TO: STUDENT-ATHLETE.

This summary of NCAA regulations contains information about your eligibility to compete in intercollegiate athletics.

This summary has two parts:

1. Part I is for **all** student-athletes.
2. Part II is for **new** student-athletes only (those signing the Student-Athlete Statement for the first time).

If you have questions, ask your director of athletics (or his or her official designee) or refer to the 2010-11 NCAA Division II Manual. The references in brackets after each summarized regulation show you where to find the regulation in the Division II Manual.

Part I: For All Student-Athletes.

This part of the summary discusses ethical conduct, amateurism, financial aid, academic standards and other regulations concerning your eligibility for intercollegiate competition.

1. Ethical Conduct – All Sports.

- a. You must act with honesty and sportsmanship at all times so that you represent the honor and dignity of fair play and the generally recognized high standards associated with wholesome competitive sports. [NCAA Bylaw 10.01.1]
- b. You have engaged in unethical conduct if you refuse to furnish information relevant to an investigation of a possible violation of an NCAA regulation when requested to do so by the NCAA or your institution. [Bylaw 10.1-(a)]
- c. You are **not eligible** to compete if you knowingly provide information to individuals involved in organized gambling activities concerning intercollegiate athletics competition; solicit a bet on any intercollegiate team; accept a bet on any team

representing the institution or solicit or accept a bet on any intercollegiate competition for any item (e.g., cash, shirt, dinner) that has tangible value. [Bylaw 10.3]

- d. You are **not eligible** to compete if you knowingly participate in any gambling activity that involves intercollegiate or professional athletics through a bookmaker, a parlay card or any other method employed by organized gambling. [Bylaw 10.3]
- e. You are **not eligible** to compete if you have shown dishonesty in evading or violating NCAA regulations. [Bylaws 10.1 and 14.01.3.3]

2. **Amateurism – All Sports.**

- a. You are **not eligible** for participation in a sport if after initial full-time collegiate enrollment you have ever:
 - (1) Taken pay, or the promise of pay, for competing in that sport;
 - (2) Agreed (orally or in writing) to compete in professional athletics in that sport;
 - (3) Played on any professional athletics team as defined by the NCAA in that sport; or
 - (4) Used your athletics skill for pay in any form in that sport. [Bylaw 12.1.2]
- b. You are **not eligible** in a sport if you ever have accepted money, transportation or other benefits from an agent, or agreed to have an agent market your athletics ability or reputation in that sport. [Bylaw 12.3]
- c. You are **not eligible** in any sport if, after you become a student-athlete, you accept any pay for promoting a commercial product or service, or allowed your name or picture to be used for promoting a commercial product or service. [Bylaw 12.5.2]
- d. You are **not eligible** in any sport if, because of your athletics ability, you were paid for work you did not perform, were paid at a rate higher than the going rate, or were paid for the value an employer placed on your reputation, fame or personal following. [Bylaw 12.4]

3. **Seasons of Competition – All Sports.**

The following rules are applicable to all Division II student-athletes first entering a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2010:

If you did not enroll in a collegiate institution as a full-time student in the regular academic term that begins immediately after a one-year time period (the next opportunity to enroll after the one calendar-year period has elapsed) following high school graduation, you have used one season of intercollegiate competition for each consecutive 12-month period after the one-year time period and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment in which you participated in organized competition. [Bylaws 14.2.4.2 and 14.2.4.2.1.2]

- a. Activities constituting use of a season:
 - (1) Any competition that is scheduled in advance;
 - (2) Any competition in which official score is kept;
 - (3) Any competition in which individual or team standings or statistics are maintained;
 - (4) Any competition in which an official timer or game officials are used;
 - (5) Any competition in which admission is charged;
 - (6) Any competition in which teams are regularly formed or team rosters are predetermined;
 - (7) Any competition in which team uniforms are used;
 - (8) Any competition in which an individual or team is privately or commercially sponsored; or
 - (9) Any competition that is either directly or indirectly sponsored, promoted or administered by an individual, an organization or any other agency. [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2]
- b. If you discontinued high school enrollment before graduation and participated in any of the activities constituting use of a season, you have used one season of intercollegiate competition for each consecutive 12-month period after a one-year time period (the next opportunity to enroll after one calendar year has elapsed) following the discontinued enrollment and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment. [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.1.3]
- c. If you have used a season(s) of competition according to the regulations above, you must fulfill an academic year in residence at any member institution prior to being eligible to represent your institution in that specific sport in intercollegiate competition. [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.3]

4. Financial Aid – All Sports.

- a. You are **not eligible** if you receive financial aid other than the financial aid that your institution distributes. However, it is permissible to receive:
 - (1) Money from anyone on whom you are naturally or legally dependent;
 - (2) Financial aid that has been awarded to you on a basis other than athletics ability; or

- (3) Financial aid from an entity outside your institution that meets the requirements specified in the Division II Manual. [Bylaw 15.01.3]
 - (4) On or off-campus employment earnings, provided the compensation does not include remuneration for value that the student-athlete may have for the employer because of publicity, reputation, fame or personal following; the student-athlete is compensated only for work actually performed; and the student-athlete is compensated at a rate commensurate with the going rate in that locality for similar services.
- b. You must report to your institution any financial aid that you receive from a source other than your institution. However, you do not need to report financial aid received from anyone on whom you are naturally or legally dependent.

5. Academic Standards – All sports.

- a. Eligibility for Competition.
- (1) To be **eligible to compete**, you must:
 - (a) Have been admitted as a regularly enrolled, degree-seeking student according to the published entrance requirements of your institution;
 - (b) Be in good academic standing according to the standards of your institution; and
 - (c) Be enrolled in at least a minimum full-time baccalaureate degree program (not less than 12 semester or quarter hours) and maintain satisfactory progress toward that degree, be enrolled in a full-time graduate or professional degree program (as defined by the institution for all graduate students in that program) or be enrolled and seeking a second baccalaureate degree at your institution. [Bylaws 14.01.2, 14.1.8 and 14.1.9]
 - (2) If you are enrolled in less than a full-time program, you are **eligible to compete** only if you are enrolled in the last term of your degree program and are carrying credits necessary to finish your degree. [Bylaw 14.1.8.1.7.3]
 - (3) You are **eligible to compete** during the official vacation period immediately before initial enrollment, provided you have been accepted by your institution for enrollment in a regular, full-time program of studies at the time of your initial participation, you are no longer enrolled in your previous educational institution and you are eligible under all institutional and NCAA requirements. [Bylaw 14.1.8.1.7.1]
 - (4) You are **eligible to compete** between terms if you are continuing enrollment, provided you have been registered for the required minimum full-time load at the conclusion of the term immediately preceding the date of competition, or if you

are either continuing enrollment or beginning enrollment, provided you have been accepted for enrollment as a regular full-time student for the regular term immediately following the date of competition. [Bylaw 14.1.8.1.7.2]

b. Eligibility for Practice.

- (1) You are **eligible to practice** if you are enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies leading to a baccalaureate or equivalent degree as defined by the regulations of the certifying institution, which shall not be less than 12 semester or quarter hours, regardless of the institution's definition of a minimum full-time program of studies. [Bylaw 14.1.8.1]
- (2) You are **eligible to practice** during the official vacation period immediately preceding initial enrollment provided you have been accepted by your institution for enrollment in a regular, full-time program of studies at the time of your initial participation, you no longer are enrolled in your previous educational institution, and you are eligible under all institutional and NCAA requirements. [Bylaw 14.1.8.1.7.1]
- (3) You also are **eligible to practice** if you are enrolled in the final semester or quarter of a baccalaureate program while enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies and your institution certifies that you are carrying (for credit) the courses necessary to complete the degree requirements, as determined by the faculty of the institution. [Bylaw 14.1.8.1.7.3]

c. Continuing Eligibility – All Sports.

- (1) In order to be eligible for competition at the end of each academic term, a student-athlete must successfully complete six semester or six quarter hours of academic credit the preceding regular academic term in which the student-athlete has been enrolled full time at any collegiate institution. [Bylaw 14.4.3.1-(a)] (Beginning in the fall 2005 term and all terms after that.)
- (2) If you have transferred to your current institution midyear, or you have completed one academic year in residence at your current institution or used one season of eligibility in a sport at your current institution, your eligibility shall be determined by your academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term or at the beginning of any other regular term of that academic year and you must satisfy the following requirements for academic progress to **be eligible** to compete.
 - (a) You satisfactorily must have completed at least an average of 12 semester or quarter hours of academic credit during each of the terms in each of the academic years in which you have been enrolled, or you satisfactorily must have completed 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of your institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters. [Bylaw 14.4.3.1-(b)]

- (b) You must earn at least 75 percent of the semester or quarter hours required for satisfactory progress during the regular academic year. You may not earn more than 25 percent of the semester or quarter hours required for satisfactory progress during the summer or through correspondence courses taken during the 1993-94 academic year and thereafter. [Bylaw 14.4.3.1.4]
 - (c) You must achieve the following minimum grade-point average (based on a maximum of 4.000) at the beginning of the fall term or at the beginning of any other regular term of the academic year, based on you earning:
 - i. 24 semester or 36 quarter hours: 1.800;
 - ii. 48 semester or 72 quarter hours: 1.900;
 - iii. 72 semester or 108 quarter hours: 2.000; and
 - iv. 96 semester or 144 quarter hours: 2.000. [Bylaw 14.4.3.2]
 - (d) You must meet the minimum grade-point average at the certifying institution based on the method of calculation used by the institution for calculating grade-point averages for all students, and the calculation shall only include coursework normally counted by the institution in calculating the grade-point average for graduation. [Bylaw 14.4.3.2.1]
 - (e) You must choose a major that leads to a specific baccalaureate degree by the beginning of your third year of enrollment. (This includes transfer students who have not completed an academic year in residence yet or used one season of eligibility in a sport at their current institution.) [Bylaw 14.4.3.1.5]
- d. Freshmen.
- (1) You are referred to as a qualifier and are eligible to practice and compete in your sport and to receive financial aid (institutional and athletically related) during your first academic year under Bylaw 14.02.10, if you:
 - (a) Graduate from high school;
 - (b) Attain a minimum high school grade-point average of 2.000 in 14 core-curriculum courses as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1; and
 - (c) Achieve the required sum ACT (68) or SAT (820) score as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
 - (2) You are referred to as a partial qualifier and are eligible to receive institutional and athletically related financial aid if you fail to meet the criteria for a qualifier, but at the time of graduation from high school you attain a minimum high school grade-point average of 2.000 in 14 core-curriculum courses as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1 or achieve the required sum ACT (68) or SAT (820) score. You may

not compete in your sport during your first academic year in residence; however, you may practice on campus or at your institution's regular practice facility. [Bylaws 14.02.10, 14.3.1.1 and 14.3.2.1.]

- (3) You are referred to as a nonqualifier if you fail to meet the criteria above for qualifiers or partial qualifiers. Although a nonqualifier is ineligible for practice and competition during the first academic year in residence, a nonqualifier may receive nonathletics institutional aid, provided certification by the faculty athletics representative and the chair of the financial aid committee that the financial aid was granted without regard to athletics ability is on file in the office of the director of athletics. [Bylaws 14.02.10.3, 14.3.2.2.1 and 15.5.1-(b)]
- (4) If you are a nonqualifier or partial qualifier, you will have four seasons of eligibility after your first academic year in residence. However, student-athletes who have exhausted three seasons of competition in Division I are not eligible for further seasons of competition in Division II. [Bylaw 14.3.3]

6. Other Regulations Concerning Eligibility – All Sports.

- a. You are **not eligible** to participate in more than four seasons of intercollegiate competition. [Bylaw 14.2]
- b. You are **not eligible** after the first 10 semesters or 15 quarters in which you were enrolled at a collegiate institution in at least a minimum full-time program of studies as determined by the institution, except for extensions that have been approved in accordance with NCAA legislation. [Bylaws 14.2.2 and 14.2.2.3]
- c. You are **eligible** at an institution other than the institution from which you have received or satisfied the requirements for a baccalaureate degree or an equivalent degree and you have eligibility remaining as set forth in Bylaw 14.2.2.
- d. You are **eligible** for championships that occur within 60 days of the date you complete the requirements for your degree. [Bylaw 14.1.9.3]

7. All Sports Other Than Basketball.

- You are **not eligible** in your sport for the rest of your season if, after enrollment in college and during any year in which you were a member of an intercollegiate team, you competed as a member of any outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition in the sport during the playing season. Competing in the Olympic Games tryouts and competition, and other specified national and international competition is permitted. [Bylaws 14.7.1, 14.7.3 and 14.7.5]

8. Basketball Only.

- a. You are **not eligible** if, after you become a student-athlete, you participate in any organized basketball competition except while representing the institution in

intercollegiate competition. Competing in the Olympic Games tryouts and competition, and other specified national and international competition is permitted. [Bylaws 14.7.2, 14.7.4 and 14.7.5]

- b. There are no restrictions on the participation of Division II student-athletes in outside basketball competition during the summer. [Bylaw 14.7.5.2-(a)]

9. **Transfer Students Only.**

- a. You are a transfer student if:
 - (1) The registrar or admissions officer from your former institution certified that you officially were registered and enrolled at that institution in any term in a minimum full-time load and you attended a class or classes while enrolled as a full-time student; **or**
 - (2) The director of athletics from your former institution certified that you reported for the regular squad practice that any staff member of the athletics department of your former institution announced before the beginning of any term. [Bylaw 14.5.2]
- b. If you are a transfer student from a four-year institution, you are **not eligible** during your first academic year in residence unless you meet the provisions of one of the exceptions specified in Bylaw 14.5.5.3 or one of the waivers specified in Bylaw 14.8.1.2.
- c. If you are a transfer student from a two-year institution, you are **not eligible** during your first academic year in residence at your new institution unless you meet the academic and residence requirements specified in Bylaw 14.5.4 or the exceptions specified in Bylaw 14.5.4.5.
- d. If you transferred from a four-year college to a two-year college and then to your new institution, you are **not eligible** during your first academic year in residence at your new institution unless you meet the requirements specified in Bylaw 14.5.4.2 or the exceptions specified in Bylaw 14.5.4.5.

10. **Drugs – All Sports.**

- a. A student-athlete who, as a result of a drug test administered by the NCAA, is found to have used a substance on the list of banned drug classes shall be declared ineligible for further participation in postseason or regular-season competition during the time period ending one calendar year after the collection of the student-athlete's positive drug test specimen. The student-athlete shall be charged with the loss of a minimum of one season of competition in all sports if the season of competition has not yet begun or a minimum of the equivalent of one full season of competition in all sports if the student-athlete tests positive during his or her season of competition (i.e., the remainder of contests in the current season and contests in the next season up to the period of time in which the student-athlete was declared ineligible during the previous year). The student-athlete shall remain ineligible until the student-athlete tests negative (in accordance with the

testing methods authorized by the NCAA Executive Committee) and the student-athlete's eligibility is restored by the NCAA Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement. [Bylaw 31.2.3]

- b. If the student-athlete who tested positive for any drug other than a "street drug" as defined in Bylaw 31.2.3.4 tests positive a second time for the use of any drug other than a "street drug" as defined in Bylaw 31.2.3.4, he or she shall lose all remaining regular-season and postseason eligibility in all sports. If the student-athlete tests positive for the use of a "street drug" after being restored to eligibility, he or she shall lose a minimum of one additional season of competition in all sports and also shall remain ineligible for regular-season and postseason competition at least through the next calendar year. Bylaw 18.4.1.5.2 also provides that the NCAA Executive Committee shall adopt a list of banned drugs and authorize methods for drug testing of student-athletes on a year-round basis. [Bylaws 31.2.3.2 and 18.4.1.5.1.2]
- c. A policy adopted by the NCAA Executive Committee establishes that the penalty for missing a scheduled drug test is the same as the penalty for testing positive for the use of a banned drug other than a street drug. You will remain ineligible until you retest negative and your eligibility has been restored by the NCAA Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement. [Bylaws 18.4.1.5.1 and 18.4.1.5.1.1]

11. Non-NCAA Athletics Organization Positive Drug Test - All Sports.

- a. If you test positive for banned substances by a non-NCAA athletics organization, you must notify your director of athletics regarding the positive drug test. You also must permit the NCAA to test you for the banned drugs listed in Bylaw 31.2.3.4.
- b. If the result of the NCAA drug test is positive, you will lose all remaining eligibility during the season in which you tested positive and an additional season of competition.
- c. The director of athletics must notify the vice president of NCAA educational affairs in writing regarding a student-athlete's disclosure of a previous positive drug test administered by any other athletics organization.
- d. If the student-athlete immediately transfers to a non-NCAA institution while ineligible and competes in collegiate competition within the 365-day period at a non-NCAA institution, the student-athlete will be ineligible for all NCAA regular-season and postseason competition until the student-athlete does not compete in collegiate competition for a 365-day period. Additionally, the student-athlete must retest negative (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the NCAA Executive Committee) and request that eligibility be restored by the NCAA Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement. [Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1.3]
- e. The list is subject to change and the institution and student-athlete shall be held accountable for all banned drug classes on the current list. The list is located on the NCAA Web site (www.ncaa.org) or may be obtained from the NCAA health and safety staff in educational affairs.

Part II: For New Student-Athletes Only.

This part of the summary contains information about your recruitment, which is governed by Bylaw 13 of the Division II Manual.

- **Recruitment.**

- a. Offers – All Sports.

- (1) You are **not eligible** if, before you enrolled at your institution, any staff member of your institution or any other representative of your institution's athletics interests provided or offered to you, your relatives or your friends any financial aid or other benefits that NCAA legislation does not permit. [Bylaw 13.2.1]
 - (2) An institution's staff member or any representative of its athletics interests shall not be involved, directly or indirectly, in making arrangements for or giving or offering to give any financial aid or other benefits to the prospect or the prospect's relatives or friends, other than expressly permitted by NCAA regulations. Receipt of a benefit by prospective student-athletes or their relatives or friends is not a violation of NCAA legislation if it is demonstrated that the same benefit is generally available to the institution's prospective students or their relatives or friends or to a particular segment of the student body (e.g., international students, minority students) determined on a basis unrelated to athletics ability. For violations of this bylaw in which the value of the offer or inducement is \$100 or less, the eligibility of the individual (i.e., prospective or enrolled student-athlete) shall not be affected conditioned on the individual repaying the value of the benefit to a charity of his or her choice. The individual, however, shall remain ineligible from the time the institution has knowledge of the receipt of the impermissible benefit until the individual repays the benefit. Violations of this bylaw remain institutional violations per NCAA Constitution 2.8.1, and documentation of the individual's repayment shall be forwarded to the enforcement staff. [Bylaw 13.2.1]

- b. Contacts – All Sports.

- (1) For purposes of this section, contact means “any face-to-face encounter between a prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete’s relatives or legal guardian(s) and an institutional staff member or athletics representative during which any dialogue occurs in excess of an exchange of a greeting. Any such face-to-face encounter that is prearranged (e.g., positions himself/herself in a location where contact is possible) or that takes place on the grounds of the prospective student-athlete's educational institution or at the site of organized competition or practice involving the prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete’s high school, preparatory school, two-year college or all-star team shall be considered a contact, regardless of whether any conversation occurs.” [Bylaw 13.02.3]

- (2) You are **not eligible** if any staff member of your institution:
 - (a) Contacted you, your relatives or your legal guardians in person off your institution's campus before you completed your junior year in high school (except for students at military academies) as described in Bylaw 13.1.1.1;
 - (b) Contacted you in person off your institution's campus more than the number of times specified in Bylaw 13.1.6; or
 - (c) Contacted you in person off your institution's campus outside the time periods specified in Bylaw 13.1.4 for football and basketball.
 - (3) You are **not eligible** if anyone from your institution, other than an authorized staff member, contacted you, your relatives or your legal guardian in person on or off your institution's campus to recruit you. [Bylaw 13.1.2.1]
 - (4) You are **not eligible** if, while you were being recruited, any staff member of your institution or any other representative of your institution's athletics interests contacted you during the day or days of competition at the site of any athletics competition in which you were competing. It was permissible for such contact to occur (during the permissible period) after the competition if the appropriate high school authority released you prior to the contact. [Bylaw 13.1.7.2]
- c. Publicity – All Sports.
- (1) You are **not eligible** if, before you enrolled at your institution, your institution publicized any visit that you made to its campus. [Bylaw 13.10.4]
 - (2) You are **not eligible** if, before you enrolled at your institution, you appeared on a radio or television program that involved a coach or another member of the staff of the athletics department at your institution. [Bylaw 13.10.3]
- d. Letter-of-Intent Signing.
- You are **not eligible** if a staff member of your institution was present while you were signing, at an off-campus site, a National Letter of Intent or an acceptance of a financial aid offer from your institution or your conference. [Bylaw 13.1.6.2]
- e. Source of Funds – All Sports.
- You are **not eligible** if any organization or group of people outside your institution spent money recruiting you to attend your institution, including entertaining, giving gifts or services and providing transportation to you or your relatives or friends. [Bylaw 13.14.4]

g. Sports Camps.

- You are **not eligible** if, before you enrolled at your institution, the institution, members of its staff or a representative of its athletics interests employed, or gave you free or reduced admission privileges to attend its camp or clinic after you started classes for the ninth grade. [Bylaw 13.12.1.5.1]

h. Visits, Transportation and Entertainment – All Sports.

- (1) You are **not eligible** under Bylaws 13.5, 13.6 or 13.7 if, before you enrolled at your institution, any of the following happened to you:
 - (a) You accepted expense-paid visits to more than five NCAA institutions or more than one expense-paid visit to one member institution;
 - (b) Your institution paid more than the actual round-trip cost by direct route between your home and the campus when you made your one expense-paid visit; or
 - (c) Your institution entertained you, your parents (or legal guardians) or your spouse excessively during your expense-paid visit or entertained your friends or other relatives at any site.¹
- (2) A prospect may not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of the prospect's senior year in high school. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such violations shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility. [Bylaw 13.6.1.2.1]
- (3) A member institution may not provide an expense-paid visit to a high school or preparatory school prospect until he or she: (a) presents the institution with a score from a PSAT, an SAT, a PLAN or an ACT test taken on a national testing date under national testing conditions. The score must be presented in writing through a testing-agency document or on a high school (or college) academic transcript (official or unofficial) or through the use of the applicable testing agency's automated voice system. An international or learning-disabled prospect who requires a special administration of the PSAT, SAT, PLAN or ACT may present such a score on the approval of the appropriate academic requirements committee; (b) registers with the NCAA Eligibility Center; and (c) is placed on the institution's Institutional Request List with the Eligibility Center. [Bylaw 13.6.2]

¹ Unless the value of the benefit was \$100 or less.

- (4) You are **not eligible** if, at any time that you were visiting your institution's campus at your own expense, your institution paid for anything more than the following:
- (a) During an unofficial visit, the institution may not pay any expenses or provide any entertainment except a maximum of three complimentary admissions to a campus athletics event in which the institution's intercollegiate team practices or competes. Such complimentary admissions are for the exclusive use of the prospect and those persons accompanying the prospect on the visit and must be issued on an individual-game basis. Providing seating during the conduct of the event (including intermission) for the prospect or those persons accompanying the prospect in the facility's press box, special seating box(es) or bench area is specifically prohibited. For violations of this bylaw in which the individual receives an excessive number of complimentary admissions, and the value of the excessive admissions is \$100 or less, the eligibility of the individual (i.e., prospective or enrolled student-athlete) shall not be affected conditioned on the individual repaying the value of the benefit to a charity of his or her choice. The individual, however, shall remain ineligible from the time the institution has knowledge of the receipt of the impermissible benefit until the individual repays the benefit. Violations of this bylaw remain institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1, and documentation of the individual's repayment shall be forwarded to the enforcement staff. [Bylaw 13.7.2.1]
 - (b) During any unofficial recruiting visit, the institution may provide the prospect with transportation to view practice and competition sites in the prospect's sport and other institutional facilities and to attend an institution's home athletics contest (on or off-campus). An institutional staff member must accompany the prospect during such a trip. For violations of Bylaw 13.5.3 in which the value of the transportation is \$100 or less, the eligibility of the individual (i.e., prospective or enrolled student-athlete) shall not be affected conditioned on the individual repaying the value of the benefit to a charity of his or her choice. The individual, however, shall remain ineligible from the time the institution has knowledge of the receipt of the impermissible benefit until the individual repays the benefit. Violations of this bylaw remain institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1, and documentation of the individual's repayment shall be forwarded to the enforcement staff with the institution's self-report of the violation. [Bylaw 13.5.3]
 - (c) A meal at the dining hall of your institution or a meal at an off-campus site if all institutional dining halls were closed and the institution normally provides similar meals to all visiting prospective students. [Bylaw 13.7.2.1.1]
 - (d) An institution shall not permit its athletics department staff members or representatives of its athletics interests to pay, provide or arrange for the

payment of transportation costs incurred by relatives, friends or legal guardian(s) of a prospect to visit the campus or elsewhere. [Bylaw 13.5.2.8]

- (5) You are **not eligible** if, when you were being recruited, your institution gave you complimentary admissions to more than one regular-season home game scheduled outside your institution's community or gave you more than three complimentary admissions to that one regular-season home game scheduled outside your institution's community. [Bylaw 13.7.2.2]
- (6) You are **not eligible** if, when you were being recruited, a staff member of your institution's athletics department spent money other than what was necessary for the staff member's (or representative's) personal expenses during an off-campus visit with you. [Bylaw 13.14.2]

i. Precollege or Postgraduate Expense – All Sports.

- An institution or a representative of its athletics interests shall not offer, provide or arrange financial assistance, directly or indirectly, to pay (in whole or in part) the costs of the prospect's educational or other expenses for any period before his

or her enrollment or so the prospect can obtain a postgraduate education. For violations of Bylaw 13.15 in which the value of the benefit received directly by the prospective student-athlete is \$100 or less, the eligibility of the prospective student-athlete shall not be affected conditioned on the prospective student-athlete repaying the value of the benefit to a charity of his or her choice. However, the prospective student-athlete shall remain ineligible from the time the institution has knowledge of receipt of the direct impermissible benefit until the prospective student-athlete repays the benefit. Violations of this bylaw remain institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1, and documentation of the prospective student-athlete's repayment shall be forwarded to the enforcement staff. [Bylaw 13.15.1]

Student-Athlete Authorization/Consent for
Disclosure of Protected Health Information
for NCAA-related research purposes

I, _____ hereby authorize _____
Name of Student-Athlete Name of Current Institution

and its physicians, athletic trainers and health care personnel to disclose my protected health information including, without limitation, any information regarding any injury, illness, treatment or participation related to or affecting my training for and participation in intercollegiate athletics to the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), and its designated employees, agents and/or contractors. I further authorize the NCAA to disclose, and/or use, such information as provided herein.

I understand that my participation and protected health information may be disclosed to, and/or used by, the NCAA, and authorized third parties to receive such information for the purpose of using injury, relevant illness and participation information collected from multiple student-athletes and institutions in a manner that does not identify myself or my school. The information is provided to NCAA committees, athletics conferences and individual schools, and NCAA-approved researchers to evaluate the effectiveness of health and safety rules and policy, and to study other sports medicine questions. Selected de-identified summary (aggregate) data also are made accessible to the general public as a service to further the general understanding of athletic injury patterns and help develop education on student-athlete health topics.

I am making this authorization/consent voluntarily to release my health information otherwise protected by federal regulations under either the Health Information Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) or the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (the Buckley Amendment). The NCAA and institution are not requiring this authorization/consent to be signed.

I understand that while HIPAA regulations may not apply to NCAA use or disclosure of my injury/illness information, the NCAA is committed to protecting my privacy. I understand that my data will be stored securely within industry standards.

This authorization/consent for transfer of protected health information expires 545 days from the date of my signature below, but I have the right to revoke it in writing at any time by sending written notification to the director of athletics at my institution. I understand that a revocation takes effect on its request date and does not affect any action taken prior to that date.

Printed Name of Student-Athlete

Signature

Date



2011-12 NCAA Banned Drugs

The NCAA bans the following classes of drugs:

- a. Stimulants
- b. Anabolic Agents
- c. Alcohol and Beta Blockers (banned for rifle only)
- d. Diuretics and Other Masking Agents
- e. Street Drugs
- f. Peptide Hormones and Analogues
- g. Anti-estrogens
- h. Beta-2 Agonists

Note: Any substance chemically related to these classes is also banned.

The institution and the student-athlete shall be held accountable for all drugs within the banned drug class regardless of whether they have been specifically identified.

Drugs and Procedures Subject to Restrictions:

- a. Blood Doping.
- b. Local Anesthetics (under some conditions).
- c. Manipulation of Urine Samples.
- d. Beta-2 Agonists permitted only by prescription and inhalation.
- e. Caffeine if concentrations in urine exceed 15 micrograms/ml.

NCAA Nutritional/Dietary Supplements Warning:

**Before consuming any nutritional/dietary supplement product,
review the product with your athletics department staff!**

- Dietary supplements are not well regulated and may cause a positive drug test result.
- Student-athletes have tested positive and lost their eligibility using dietary supplements.
- Many dietary supplements are contaminated with banned drugs not listed on the label.
- **Any product containing a dietary supplement ingredient is taken at your own risk.**

**It is your responsibility to check with the appropriate athletics staff
before using any substance.**

Some Examples of NCAA Banned Substances in Each Drug Class

NOTE: **There is no complete list of banned drug examples!!**

Check with your athletics department staff before you consume any medication or supplement.

Stimulants:

amphetamine (Adderall); caffeine (guarana); cocaine; ephedrine; fenfluramine (Fen); methamphetamine; methylphenidate (Ritalin); phentermine (Phen); synephrine (bitter orange); methylhexaneamine, etc.

exceptions: phenylephrine and pseudoephedrine are not banned.

Anabolic Agents – (sometimes listed as a chemical formula, such as 3,6,17-androstenetrione) boldenone; clenbuterol; DHEA (7-Keto); nandrolone; stanozolol; testosterone; methasterone; androstenedione; norandrostenedione; methandienone; etiocholanolone; trenbolone; etc.

Alcohol and Beta Blockers (banned for rifle only):

alcohol; atenolol; metoprolol; nadolol; pindolol; propranolol; timolol; etc.

Diuretics (water pills) and Other Masking Agents:

bumetanide; chlorothiazide; furosemide; hydrochlorothiazide; probenecid; spironolactone (canrenone); triameterene; trichlormethiazide; etc.

Street Drugs:

heroin; marijuana; tetrahydrocannabinol (THC); synthetic cannabinoids (e.g., spice, K2, JWH-018, JWH-073)

Peptide Hormones and Analogues:

growth hormone(hGH); human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG); erythropoietin (EPO); etc.

Anti-Estrogens :

anastrozole; tamoxifen; formestane; 3,17-dioxo-etiochol-1,4,6-triene (ATD), etc.

Beta-2 Agonists:

bambuterol; formoterol; salbutamol; salmeterol; etc.

Any substance that is chemically related to the class of banned drugs is also banned (unless otherwise noted)!

NOTE: Information about ingredients in medications and nutritional/dietary supplements can be obtained by **contacting the Resource Exchange Center, REC, 877-202-0769 or www.drugfreesport.com/rec** password ncaa1, ncaa2 or ncaa3.

It is your responsibility to check with the appropriate athletics staff before using any substance.

Excerpt from NCAA Division I Leadership Council April 2011 Meeting

- 1. Discussion of Men's Basketball Recruiting Model.** The Leadership Council received presentations regarding men's basketball recruiting from two panels of current and former Division I head men's basketball coaches (i.e., Jim Boeheim, Syracuse University; Paul Hewitt, Georgia Tech University; Ron Hunter, Georgia State University; Jeff Jones, American University, and Phil Martelli, Saint Joseph's University), several individuals involved with nonscholastic event operations (Criss Beyers, assistant athletics director at Bloomington High School South, and Rob Kennedy, president of Hoop Group), Jim Haney, the executive director of the NABC, and comments from two Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC) members (Scott Krapf, chair, C.J. Williams, men's basketball student-athlete). Among themes/concepts that were shared with the Leadership Council:

- Coaches should have earlier contact with prospective student-athletes and their parents (e.g., earlier phone calls, earlier contact with prospects at their high schools).
- The NCAA should consider permitting official paid visits and on-campus evaluations during a prospect's junior year of high school.
- Coaches would support shortening the July evaluation period if they are provided additional days to evaluate in April.
- The NCAA should consider eliminating the text messaging restrictions.
- Coaches would be supportive of relaxing the rules related to telephone calls, possibly allowing calls earlier and then progressively more often (e.g., start in sophomore year with limited calls, more calls in junior year and unlimited calls during senior year).
- The NCAA should consider eliminating the terms contacts and evaluations, and use recruiting opportunities.
- "Third parties" are a reality in the current recruiting environment. NCAA rules need to allow coaches to enter the recruiting process earlier.
- The NCAA should consider modifying its event certification requirements in order to address some of the concerns regarding nonscholastic events.
- All parties report that coaches and prospects are exhausted by the last week in July.
- Student-athlete well-being should be emphasized when making decisions regarding changes to the men's basketball recruiting model.

- 2. Report from the Leadership Council Men's Basketball Recruiting Subcommittees.** Morgan Burke and Robin Harris, chairs of the two subcommittees, reported the following factors/concepts as critical in the analysis of access to prospects and a more effective use of recruiting time and resources:

- Providing opportunities for earlier access to prospects, their coaches and parents/legal guardians.

- Increasing opportunities for more direct access to prospects, their coaches and/or parents/legal guardians during academic year evaluation periods.
- Providing greater opportunities for greater access to prospects, while maintaining the 130 recruiting days that currently exists.
- Establishing some objective measure of academic readiness/preparedness that must be satisfied before an institution may expend recruiting funds to provide an official visit to a prospect.
- Modifying the current official visit legislation in order to minimize the need for unofficial visits.

The recruiting subcommittees will continue their discussions of men's basketball recruiting in the upcoming months. The Leadership Council will meet again in July or early August to review the work of both subcommittees with the goal of developing recommendations regarding a new recruiting model to forward to the Board of Directors in October.

3. Report from Division I and Football Championship Subdivision (FCS) Commissioners and Head Men's Basketball Coaches. The Leadership Council received a report of recent discussions of men's basketball recruiting by Division I and FCS commissioners and a head men's basketball coach from each of those conferences.

The following concepts resulted from those discussions:

- There should be more and earlier communication in the recruiting process.
- The rules regarding communication should be simplified.
- The recruiting process should include parents as much as possible.
- There should be a spring evaluation period.
- The July evaluation period is very valuable
- High school evaluations should be structured to allow coaches to gather as much information as possible about prospects.
- Should consider allowing tryouts during official visits.

4. Men's Basketball Recruiting Model Alternatives. The Leadership Council received a document outlining men's basketball alternative recruiting models that was developed by conference office administrators with NCAA rules compliance and basketball backgrounds from the Atlantic Coast, Big Ten, Big East, Big 12, Pac-10 and Southeastern Conferences (see Attachment). While the document has not been discussed with the presidents/chancellors of the six conferences, it was offered to the Leadership Council for consideration in its discussions of men's basketball recruiting models.

Recruiting Questions for Division II Basketball Coaches

1. Is the existing system working or is there a need for change?	
a.	I think the current system is working but could use a few changes.
b.	I think the system is working, but could be modified for improvement.
c.	Need for a change – as in Canada we need our National Championships to be in an Evaluation period.
d.	NO need for a change
e.	The existing system is ok.
f.	Depends on what part of the system they are questioning. The current overall system seems to work because we have all been under the same system. There are parts of the system that could be changed to benefit not only the coaching staffs in D2 but also the student-athletes who are being recruited by them.
g.	Yes, it is working fine for our needs.
h.	There are some changes needed, financial burdens at events are a problem.
i.	I think the current system is working but could use a few changes.
j.	I don't have any issues with it.
k.	The existing system does work.
l.	For the most part it works.
m.	I like the calendar we currently have. Would like to be able to call earlier.
n.	Yes
o.	The existing system works. I would like to be able to call a kid before June 15 th as the DI are 3 calls ahead of us at this point.
p.	Need a change.
q.	Yes
r.	I would like to see some changes, especially in regards to communication.
s.	I really like our recruiting calendar and feel that there is no reason to make any changes.
t.	I think the existing system for Division II is working and does NOT need a change.
u.	I like the system the way it is. The opportunity to see kids prior to July and DI's can't is good.
v.	Advantage for D2 to be evaluating when DI cannot.
w.	NS events have taken a life of their own.
x.	Increase camp attendance if there is a decrease in NS event evaluations.

2. What month do you want to use as an evaluation period (i.e., June, July, August)?	
a.	I like using May and June with the option of July.
b.	July
c.	August if we only get one...July 5th to Aug 9th with a break in the middle if you like.
d.	July, we have camps in June.
	July if I have to pick---over June.

e.	July works. But, June would give us more time before school starts to get student-athletes up on campus and evaluating multiple schools. Come August, student athletes are back in school and limited in time to actually evaluate the various schools who are recruiting them. It would also give universities ability to do camps in July (skills vs. Just playing) prior to getting back with their teams.
f.	June, July, & August
g.	June or July
h.	I like using May and June with the option of July.
i.	July
j.	June
k.	July
l.	June and July
m.	July
n.	June and July
o.	July only
p.	Keep the same.
q.	July
r.	I would like the evaluation period to be open from May 15 – July 31.
s.	July

3. Do you find the open evaluation period a benefit as a Division II coach?	
a.	I definitely do.
b.	I believe the open evaluation period is a benefit.
c.	Yes, as a coach YOU decide if you want/need to go to any event.
d.	Limiting our evaluation / contact days during the fall, spring and summer would make our job even more difficult. At the present time we use the last two weeks of June and September as a time to attend club team or High School practices and possible local MAYB tournaments. We do the majority of our recruiting during the months of July and April.
e.	Generally I like the open evaluation period flexibility.
f.	I would like to see the NCAA decide whether they are making rule changes to benefit our “work-life balance” or to give us additional time to recruit. I feel as though these items/questions have conflicting agendas.
g.	Yes
h.	Yes
i.	I definitely do.
j.	Yes
k.	It does give the DII coach the opportunity to be seen by prospects without the D I coaches there.
l.	Yes

m.	Yes
n.	Yes
o.	Yes
p.	No because coaches would feel they need to be out more.
q.	Yes
r.	Yes I find it very beneficial, especially with our budget.
s.	Our staff evaluates a lot during May and June. During these months recruiting is also very easy on our budgets, because the events during these time periods are a lot cheaper than the ones in July.
t.	Yes...because I like when we can be out when the Division I coaches can't be out...I think the players can just play and not worry as much about who's watching them since they all want to go DI...we can also get some quality time in with the club coaches since they won't be worried about talking to the DI coaches. Also, it gives the non DIs the opportunity to get some exposure with the players since they will be more focused on the DIs during the other evaluation periods when everyone can be out.
u.	Yes I do.
v.	yes

4.	Is there a benefit to having a quiet period within the current evaluation period for reasons of balance?
a.	I don't think it makes a difference as long as we don't make it a contact period.
b.	Not sure.
c.	Balance? Listen, this "Life in the balance" crap is for those coach's who are lazy. I as the coach decide my/staff's schedule on our needs.
d.	I think a quiet period is worth exploring.
e.	No, I would like to have the ability to continue evaluating prospective student-athletes.
f.	YES but with a limited staff it's not as relevant.
g.	I don't think it makes a difference as long as we don't make it a contact period.
h.	Yes...both recruits and coaches need it.
i.	I do not think so.
j.	No. Personal choice.
k.	Yes for balance but we would fall behind in recruiting. We need this time.
l.	No
m.	No
n.	Yes
o.	No
p.	Yes most of the quiet period events are low cost and exposure events. Athletes and coaches have a low cost option of evaluating.
q.	I feel that if changes were to be made, I would want it more open and less quiet

	periods.
r.	Yes
s.	Yes.

5. Are you interested in keeping June 15 start of the evaluation period and mirroring the Division I July evaluation period?	
a.	I like the June 15 start date and I don't think it matters in July as most events now fall in DI evaluations period.
b.	Yes.
c.	I need first week of August.
d.	Yes
e.	I'm open to that option.
f.	I would like to keep June 15 as the start date of the evaluation period, but I don't care to mirror the DI evaluation schedule.
g.	Yes
h.	I like the June 15 start date and I don't think it matters in July as most events now fall in DI evaluations period.
i.	Yes
j.	No
k.	Yes
l.	Yes
m.	Yes
n.	Keeping our existing system works for me.
o.	No.
p.	No
q.	NO...we are D-2 and should own what it is we want to do and not focus on D-1.
r.	I think that it would be really bad for division II to mirror the division I calendar. . I have a hard enough time finding ways and time to evaluate players at the level that we need to determine if they are good enough and a good fit for our program and school.
s.	I would be interested in this proposal but only if the dead period from July 16-21 were changed to a quiet period.
t.	Yes
u.	Budget impact?

6. Is there a benefit to making evaluation periods during the summer and scholastic events, to contact periods?	
a.	No benefit and would make things worse.
b.	Probably not.
c.	NO

d.	I think that could become a can of worms.
e.	I believe it will give us an edge over d1, which is a benefit. My concerns are with the affect it will have on the student-athletes. Will they be overwhelmed after events by coaches wanting to talk? I believe it would eliminate my above concern with the limited time for on campus visits. It might expedite the process during the summer to prepare for Nov. Signing. Direct communication is best. There is too much relying on the communication from AAU coaches and hs coaches to get where we need to go with our psa's.
f.	Yes
g.	Not really
h.	No benefit and would make things worse.
i.	No
j.	Yes that would be a benefit!
k.	Not necessarily
l.	Yes
m.	Yes
n.	Yes
o.	Yes
p.	Yes
q.	No, I believe we would run into lots of problems especially with events held on collegiate campuses
r.	The events in July are always much more expensive because the people that run them drive the price up for division I and in turn our level really suffers from this.
s.	The benefit would be that we all could get more opportunities to get to know the prospective student-athletes better. With a contact period that is so short in September there aren't enough opportunities for the athletes and coaches to have some meaningful face to face contact. As it stands now the contact opportunities are packed into such a short time period that athletes and coaches don't have enough time to get it all in. The downside would be the people who would abuse this opportunity and not use it in the way it was intended.
t.	No. They should stay evaluations.
u.	Coaches on campus in August

7.	Are you limited in your ability to recruit at non-scholastic events due to institutional budget restrictions?
a.	Yes, but that is one way to justify not going to all events so doesn't matter on our end.
b.	Yes, some adjust for D-II budgets, but for the most part, our budgets have been frozen during the last few years, and costs continue to rise, making our budgets feel tighter each year.

c.	Yes
d.	If so, I would fundraise the money.
e.	No
f.	ABSOLUTELY
g.	Yes
h.	Yes
i.	Yes, but that is one way to justify not going to all events so doesn't matter on our end.
j.	Yes
k.	Yes
l.	Yes
m.	Yes. the packets are way too expensive for us
n.	yes
o.	yes
p.	No staffing and time
q.	Yes
r.	Yes
s.	Yes. For example during this last period in April we were limited to staying locally but we were able to be out the weekend before so we had already seen a lot of the teams we needed to see. I also think that that weekend is so focused on Division I recruiting that it doesn't make a lot of sense to go to places like Boo Williams of the Deep South tournaments.
t.	Yes we are. July is quite expensive for us. We like June opportunities.

8.	Would you use the budget allotted for recruiting at non-scholastic events for general operating (e.g., fewer student-athlete's in a room on road trip) if the money was "freed" up?
a.	Wouldn't matter.
b.	Hard to say. It could go to travel, or in most cases we would spread more money into recruiting
c.	Yes
d.	Stupid question.
e.	It wouldn't be enough to worry about.
f.	It could be used for the other costs associated with recruiting.
g.	Yes
h.	Wouldn't matter.
i.	Yes more so along the lines of equipment.
j.	Yes
k.	Possibly
l.	No. we go over budget every year on recruiting.
m.	if the college didn't take it back

n.	NO as we fundraise to add to recruiting already.
o.	No
p.	No –EADA report need to keep transportation, recruiting, and equipment accountable lines
q.	NO
r.	Yes I would use that money for my general operating budget.
s.	If authorized by my A.D.

9.	How many of the prospective student-athletes that were evaluated at NS events matriculated at your campus?
a.	A few but most we see at NS events are also at the other events.
b.	Still working on that. We see a lot of kids in the summer, but does that mean they matriculate to our institution because of that event? Hard to say. We do a lot of recruiting at high school games, and that is probably more of a reason than the summer events.
c.	Half of our team.
d.	Don't know exactly, but I'd say a significant number...
e.	10 of my 14 players
f.	Not sure of the number, but if I had to take a guess I would say 70%.
g.	Two last season
h.	A few but most we see at NS events are also at the other events.
i.	60 to 70% come from those events.
j.	None
k.	Almost all... (90%)
l.	Almost every kid on our roster we found at a NS event.
m.	Need a time limit (from when to when) but I would say it in many
n.	80%
p.	Probably 50%
q.	Lots
r.	First year coach
s.	For the two players that we signed this year, neither one of them were evaluated at a non-scholastic event.
t.	75%

10.	What are the best events for Division II coaches to attend and what can we learn from those events?
a.	The ones that don't cost a lot for player booklets and registration fees. They are getting really expensive and with DII budgets that has played a factor.
b.	The events that are not dominated by Division I coaches, but still have top

	talent. Those are the best events for D-II.
c.	High school championships and our Provincial (National Championships in August)
d.	Events that have complete packets available and that you do not have to travel all over the city to see games. Certain events over charge for packets.
e.	Those events which are well run and are not DI eval. times are very good.
f.	Deep south (NC), Penn state (PA), junior nationals (DC), run for the roses (KY)
g.	Events that are low in cost and have large numbers of prospective student-athletes.
h.	Lowest costing ones, AAU
i.	The ones that don't cost a lot for player booklets and registration fees. They are getting really expensive and with DII budgets that has played a factor.
j.	Going to the DI events...because that's when all the good players are there.
k.	Jr./Sr. Showcases
l.	It changes year to year
m.	Some of the best are the DII/III only events because they are geared for our level and the people running the events care that we are there.
n.	AAU national (free packet)
o.	Regional recruiting events in the summer
p.	USJN Washington DC regional recruiting will see almost everyone
q.	Exposure and Showcase events as well as AAU events...exposure events offer a good number of kids that are at D-2 talent level or low D-1 and AAU events are free or low cost.
r.	June and July summer events to see all local and selected area kids. Strategically recruit.

11. Would there be a benefit in legislating a dead period during the summer?	
a.	Maybe, but not so that it would put us at a disadvantage in regards to DI programs.
b.	Probably
c.	IT would be good for the kids and they are worn down in the process that they currently go through
d.	NO
e.	I think we lose too much with a dead period.
f.	Yes as long as it is not at a time that would limit us and benefit D1
g.	No
h.	Not really sure
i.	Maybe, but not so that it would put us at a disadvantage in regards to DI programs.
j.	Yes for balance & run it with the DI dead period.

k.	No
l.	No...disadvantage
m.	No
n.	No
o.	No
p.	Yes cost savings and time with family
q.	No
r.	Yes, that would be a good idea, creating an even fairer playing field for all institutions and creating balance.
s.	I don't really see that it is necessary.
t.	No, not for us.
u.	Might benefit PSA for giving time off
v.	Leave it to institutional autonomy

12. Should there be a longer dead period in April in addition to the dead period surrounding the NLI signing dates?	
a.	No, but I could see an advantage to mirroring the DI calendar in April.
b.	I don't think so. We try to squeeze a lot of visits in during that time, and it is already tight with the dead weekend for the final four and signing day.
c.	No
d.	No
e.	Dead periods would give our budgets a rest as well as us after season. However, I am not sure what will benefit us more (April, May, June, July??)
f.	No
g.	No
h.	No, but I could see an advantage to mirroring the DI calendar in April.
i.	No
j.	No
k.	No
l.	No
m.	No. we still need this time to recruit.
n.	No
o.	NO as we are still trying to get recruits for the fall, unlike DI.
p.	No
q.	No
r.	NO for many of us this is the only time when we can get in visits.
s.	No
t.	The current dead period is sufficient.
u.	Open it up to contact
v.	Is there a negative impact to access to parents/guardian

13. Would it be a disadvantage to mirror the Division I recruiting calendar?	
a.	Definitely
b.	Yes
c.	NO, we already have two dead periods. One is stupid (Final Four) it cost way too much to go. DII should be able to recruit/campus visits over that time.
d.	a very strong YES
e.	It would be very detrimental and not cost effective for D-II programs to have the same recruiting calendar as D-I. We only have half the staff they do and need twice as much time on the road to recruit and cover the same turf. It would put D-II at an even bigger disadvantage than what currently exists.
f.	I think it would be a possible disadvantage...
g.	100% mirror...yes, I believe so.
h.	Yes
i.	No
j.	Definitely
k.	Yes because their calendar would be too limited for us.
l.	Yes
m.	Probably not
n.	Huge disadvantage.
o.	No
p.	Yes
q.	Yes
r.	Yes
s.	Yes
t.	I believe it would be a disadvantage because now we can go out when it is only D2s and D3s and NAIA and they players will at least see us which I think can get us some exposure but also we can get some added evaluations. If we were to mirror the DI calendar we would lessening our exposure and to some extent the advantage of being able to go out when the DIs can't be out. An added bonus is also that we can cultivate relationships with club coaches at these tournaments when they won't be so focused on the coaches from Division I. In addition, we don't have the money or the staff to go out for a concentrated period of time in July. At least now, we can go out over an extended period to cover local events and get quite a bit of evaluating done.
u.	Yes it would. Their budgets are larger and can go more places. The dead period limits us. It focuses on July evaluation with no recruiting in June or pre July tournaments. This is vital for us at DII.
v.	yes

14. Are you attending events that are not certified by the NCAA event certification

program?	
a.	Yes
b.	No
c.	I would think so but am not certain.
d.	NO
e.	We are not attending events that are not certified by the NCAA and have not had any non-scholastic prospective student-athletes matriculate to our campus.
f.	Yes, one or two.
g.	Yes
h.	Only high school games
i.	Yes
j.	Yes
k.	No
l.	Yes
m.	no
n.	Yes
o.	No
p.	NO
q.	No
r.	No
s.	Yes. Access to PSAs not at the elite level

15. Should there be a limit on the number of non-scholastic events that a coach may attend?	
a.	That would be a good idea
b.	Yes
c.	Why?
d.	NO, forget about those lazy coach's and that Life in the Balance stuff.
e.	This would create a balanced playing field for colleges who are strapped financially. Question: would this # be per coaching staff or per coach. Could a school with more coaches have the benefit of going to twice as many events (if the number was based on an individual not a staff) and therefore giving an advantage back to certain schools?
f.	No
g.	No

h.	That would be a good idea
i.	No
j.	No
k.	No
l.	No
m.	No
n.	NO we are already behind DI and DII. Our job is already harder than theirs with the NCAA minimums and budget constraints. Please do not tie our hands anymore than they are already bound.
o.	No
p.	No
q.	NO
r.	No
s.	No. absolutely not. Not at DII.

General Comments

a.	Myself and my full time assistant. Trying to get away during the basketball season and evaluate is very difficult for us especially since our conference plays a Friday / Saturday schedule. Limited staffs and limited budgets at the D-II level make it difficult for us to do an adequate job of evaluating talent. Most big events are not scheduled during D-I quiet periods so it is at those times that we are able to see local and state events that allow us to do a better job in our own backyard. I would hope that the NCAA would leave the D-II recruiting calendar alone. To have it mirror the D-I calendar would severely limit our ability to do our jobs with our limited resources.
b.	I favor leaving our current recruiting calendar as is because it is working and there is no need for change.
c.	I do not wish to see any change in our recruiting calendar.
d.	Eliminate April/May evaluation period to keep coaches on campus
e.	Survey on EC registration for PSAs to gauge thoughts
f.	Winter Break <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutions already have built in time • Impact on final exams • Communicate practical application of December 20-26; no expenses until December 27
g.	Single-Source Sign-On <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in staff -- cannot give generic ID anymore; bad timing • NCAA website difficult to navigate
h.	Eligibility Center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can we give read only access to PSA

NCAA Division I Bylaw 13.1.8.4 – Recruiting – NCAA Promotional Activities Exception

13.1.8.4 - NCAA Promotional Activities Exception. An institution's coach may participate in NCAA promotional activities (e.g., autograph sessions, fan festivals, and opening ceremonies) at NCAA championship events, provided contacts with prospective student-athletes are not prearranged and recruiting activities do not occur. (*Adopted: 4/28/05*)

Title: RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- NCAA PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Proposal Number: 2004-155

Source: NCAA Division I Board of Directors [Management Council (Championships/Competition Cabinet)(Championships/Promotions Subcommittee)].

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Intent: To permit an institution's coach to participate in NCAA promotional activities (e.g., autograph sessions, fan festivals, and opening ceremonies) at NCAA championship events, provided contacts with prospective student-athletes are not prearranged and no recruiting activities occur.

Bylaws: Amend 13.1.9 by adding new 13.1.9.2, pages 100-101, as follows:

"13.1.9 Banquets, ~~and~~ Meetings and NCAA Promotional Activities.

[13.1.9-(a) through 13.1.9-(c) unchanged.]

[13.1.9.1 unchanged.]

"13.1.9.2 NCAA Promotional Activities Exception. An institution's coach may participate in NCAA promotional activities (e.g., autograph sessions, fan festivals, and opening ceremonies) at NCAA championship events, provided contacts with prospective student-athletes are not prearranged and recruiting activities do not occur."

Rationale: Current legislation precludes coaching staff members from contact with prospects during a dead period. Many NCAA championships fall within a dead period, thereby encouraging coaches to attend the championship as well as the coaches' association conventions that occur during the championship event. The NCAA, in conjunction with host institutions and local organizing committees, often conducts promotional activities for fans and the general public at NCAA championships. This proposal permits coaches to participate in NCAA promotional events at NCAA championships (e.g., autograph sessions, fan festivals, and opening ceremonies) in order to promote the college game and enhance the championship experience for institutions, student-athletes and fans alike. Although incidental contact may occur, the proposal maintains the integrity of the activity by prohibiting coaches

from prearranging contact with prospects, thereby minimizing any potential recruiting advantage. Please note that the NCAA Division I Management Council Administrative Review Subcommittee has granted waivers for these activities during the 2004-05 championships. The proposed legislation would make this activity permissible following the expiration of the waiver.

Budget Impact: : None. In most cases the coaches participating in promotional activities would be attending the championship event, regardless of participation in NCAA championship promotional activities.

History

Sep 01, 2004: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 21, 2004: Championships/Competition Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Oct 18, 2004: Mgmt Council 1st Review; Thus, the proposal will be considered as part of the 2005-06 legislative cycle. - (Yea=32, Nay=16, Abstain=0, Not Present=2)

Apr 11, 2005: Mgmt Council 2nd Review; Designated the proposal as noncontroversial; approved and agreed to request that the Board use its authority to adopt the proposal as noncontroversial legislation. (Unanimous Voice Vote)

Apr 28, 2005: Adopted, Pending Possible Board Review, Adopted; Adopted the proposal as noncontroversial legislation. (Unanimous Voice Vote)

Apr 28, 2005: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Jun 23, 2005: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period; (Number of Override Request = 1)

Jun 23, 2005: Adopted; Adopted - Final



NCAA Division I Legislation Adopted since November 2010

Proposal Number: 2009-100-A

Title: RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- NONSCHOLASTIC PRACTICE OR COMPETITION AND NONINSTITUTIONAL CAMPS OR CLINICS -- MEN'S BASKETBALL

Intent: In men's basketball, to specify that an institution [including any institutional department (e.g., athletics, recreational/intramural)] shall not host, sponsor or conduct a nonscholastic basketball practice or competition 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; further, to establish limited exceptions, as specified.

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 13.11.1.7 unchanged.]

13.11.1.8 Nonscholastic Practice or Competition -- Men's Basketball. An institution [including any institutional department (e.g., athletics, recreational/intramural)] shall not host, sponsor or conduct a nonscholastic basketball practice or competition in which men's basketball prospective student-athletes (see Bylaw 13.11.1.2) 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.

13.11.1.8.1 Exception -- State Multisport Events. An institution may host basketball-related events that are part of officially recognized state multisport events.

13.11.1.8.2 Exception -- Other Events. An institution may host, sponsor or conduct a nonscholastic event that involves men's basketball prospective student-athletes, provided it meets one of the following conditions:

(a) The event is open (see Bylaw 13.11.3.1) and all participating men's basketball prospective student-athletes reside within a 50-mile radius of the institution's campus;

(b) The event is part of a program that is consistent with the mission of the institution (e.g., state wellness and educational programs) and is conducted in accordance with Bylaw 13.11.3.2; or

(c) The event is an ancillary event that is part of a nonathletics program (e.g., Boy Scouts) and is conducted in accordance with Bylaw 13.11.3.2.

13.11.1.9 Use of Institutional Facilities for Noninstitutional Camps or Clinics -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, the use of institutional facilities for noninstitutional camps or clinics that include prospect-aged (see Bylaw 13.11.1.2) participants shall be limited to the months of June, July and August.

[13.11.1.8 through 13.11.1.9 renumbered as 13.11.1.10 through 13.11.1.11, 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. Institutions will continue to have the opportunity to host noninstitutional camps or clinics during the months of July, July and August and the opportunity to host basketball competition that is part of state multisport events.

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

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): 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

Feb 04, 2010: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, No Formal Position

Mar 17, 2010: Comment Period; End of Comment Period; (Official Comment Totals: Support = 1, Oppose = 13, Abstain = 0)

Apr 13, 2010: Leg Council Final Review, Referred (referred proposal to Men's Basketball Issues Committee); The proposal remains in the legislative process and will be considered again in the 2010-11 legislative cycle. If the proposal is adopted, as noted in the effective date, a contract signed before October 29, 2009 may be honored. If the legislation is adopted, actions contrary to the legislation that are taken pursuant to contracts signed on or after October 29, 2009 will result in violations.

Oct 26, 2010: Proposal renumbered as Proposal No. 2009-100-A. An alternative is Proposal No. 2009-100-B.

Oct 28, 2010: Board of Directors; Modified to specify that an institution [including any institutional department (e.g., athletics, recreational/intramural)] shall not host, sponsor or conduct a nonscholastic basketball practice or competition 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; further, to specify that an institution may host basketball-related events that are part of state-sponsored multisport events and that the use of institutional facilities for noninstitutional camps or clinics that include prospect-aged participants shall be limited to the months of June, July and August. Previously, the proposal specified 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.

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment

Jan 16, 2011: Comment Period; Start of Comment Period

Mar 16, 2011: Comment Period; End of Comment Period; (Official Comment Totals: Support = 1, Oppose = 5, Abstain = 0)

Apr 12, 2011: Leg Council Final Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Apr 28, 2011: Board Review, Amended; Amended the proposal to permit an institution to host, sponsor or conduct: (a) an open event in which the participants reside within a 50-mile radius of the institution's campus; (b) an event that is part of a program that is consistent with the mission of the institution (e.g., state wellness and educational programs) and is conducted in accordance with Bylaw 13.11.3.2; or (c) an ancillary event that is part of a nonathletics program (e.g., Boy Scouts) and is conducted in accordance with Bylaw 13.11.3.2.

Apr 28, 2011: Board Review, Adopted

Apr 29, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Jun 27, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period; (Number of Override Request = 3)

Proposal Number: 2010-13

Title: LEGISLATIVE PROCESS -- OTHER LEGISLATIVE AND AMENDMENT PROCEDURES -- INTERPRETATION PROCESS -- REVIEW OF LEGISLATIVE REVIEW/INTERPRETATIONS COMMITTEE'S DECISION -- APPEAL PROCEDURES

Intent: To eliminate the requirement that all appeals of decisions of the Legislative Review/Interpretations Committee to the Legislative Council occur at Legislative Council meeting immediately following the decision of the committee.

Constitution: Amend 5.4.1.2, as follows:

5.4.1.2 Interpretation Process

[5.4.1.2.1 through 5.4.1.2.1.3 unchanged.]

5.4.1.2.2 Review of Legislative Review/Interpretations Committee's Decision. The Legislative Council shall review all interpretations issued by the Legislative Review/Interpretations Committee and may approve, reverse or modify such interpretations. A member institution may appeal a decision of the Legislative Review/Interpretations Committee to the Legislative Council ~~at the Legislative Council meeting immediately following the decision of the committee~~. The appeal must be submitted in writing by the institution's president or chancellor, faculty athletics representative or director of athletics. The Legislative Council shall establish the procedures for such an appeal. A decision of the Legislative Council is final and no additional appeal opportunity shall exist for a member institution.

Source: NCAA Division I Legislative Council

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Legislative Authority and Process

Rationale: Currently, a member institution may appeal a decision of the Legislative Review/Interpretations Committee to the Legislative Council at the Legislative Council meeting immediately following the decision of the committee. However, the Legislative Council meets only three times a year. As a result, a long period of time may pass before an appeal is considered. In situations in which there are pending eligibility and/or infractions issues, more timely consideration of an appeal is necessary. This proposal will allow the Legislative Council to establish appropriate policies and procedures related to the timing of appeals. This change is requested as noncontroversial legislation, inasmuch as broader consultation and debate are unlikely to improve the proposal in any substantial way, significant disagreement or alternative points of view are not likely generated and there does not appear to be a significant impact on existing or proposed legislation.

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Jul 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Oct 19, 2010: Legislative Council, Sponsored

Oct 19, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Supported as Noncontroversial Legislation

Oct 19, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Oct 28, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Oct 29, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Dec 27, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Dec 27, 2010: Adopted; Adopted - Final

Proposal Number: 2010-25

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

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

A. Bylaws: Amend 12.3, as follows:

12.3 USE OF AGENTS

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

[12.3.1.1 through 12.3.1.2 unchanged.]

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

[Remainder of 12.3 unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 16.11, as follows:

16.11 BENEFITS, GIFTS AND SERVICES

16.11.1 Permissible.

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

[16.11.1.2 through 16.11.1.14 unchanged.]

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

Source: Big East Conference

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Amateurism

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

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Jun 25, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 14, 2010: Academics Cabinet, Recommends Defeat

Sep 21, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Sep 30, 2010: Amateurism Cabinet, Recommends Defeat

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment

Jan 16, 2011: Comment Period; Start of Comment Period

Mar 16, 2011: Comment Period; End of Comment Period; (Official Comment Totals: Support = 2, Oppose = 1, Abstain = 0)

Apr 12, 2011: Leg Council Final Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Apr 28, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Apr 29, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Jun 27, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-41-A

Title: RECRUITING -- UNOFFICIAL (NONPAID) VISIT -- ENTERTAINMENT/TICKETS
-- GENERAL RESTRICTIONS -- NONTRADITIONAL FAMILY

Intent: To specify that if a prospective student-athlete is a member of a nontraditional family (e.g., divorce, separation), an institution may provide up to two additional complimentary admissions to the prospective student-athlete in order to accommodate the parents accompanying the prospective student-athlete (e.g., stepparents) to attend a home athletics event during an unofficial visit.

Bylaws: Amend 13.7.2.1, as follows:

13.7.2.1 General Restrictions. During an unofficial visit, the institution may not pay any expenses or provide any entertainment except a maximum of three complimentary admissions (issued only through a pass list) to a home athletics event at any facility within a 30-mile radius of a member institution's main campus in which the institution's intercollegiate team practices or competes. Such complimentary admissions are for the exclusive use of the prospective student-athlete and those persons accompanying the prospective student-athlete on the visit and must be issued on an individual-game basis. Such admissions may provide seating only in the general seating area of the facility used for conducting the event. Providing seating during the conduct of the event (including intermission) for the prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's parents (or legal guardians) or spouse in the facility's press box, special seating box(es) or bench area is specifically prohibited.

13.7.2.1.1 Exception -- Nontraditional Family. If a prospective student-athlete is a member of a nontraditional family (e.g., divorce, separation), the institution may provide up to two additional complimentary admissions to the prospective student-athlete in order to accommodate the parents accompanying the prospective student-athlete (e.g., stepparents) to attend a home athletics event.

[13.7.2.1.1. through 13.7.2.1.7 renumbered 13.7.2.1.2 through 13.7.2.1.8, unchanged.]

Source: Sun Belt Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: This proposal is intended to make complimentary admissions for unofficial visits consistent with complimentary admissions for official visits. It is difficult to anticipate every family situation that may exist. This proposal would provide institutions the flexibility needed to exercise common sense when dealing with each individual prospective student-athlete to accommodate his or her family situation.

Budget Impact: Increased cost of complimentary admissions provided to a limited number of prospective student-athletes.

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

History

Jul 15, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 29, 2010: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Oct 25, 2010: Proposal renumbered as Proposal No. 2010-41-A. An alternative is Proposal No. 2010-41-B.

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Jan 15, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-45

Title: RECRUITING AND PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TRYOUT EXCEPTIONS AND OUT-OF-SEASON RESTRICTIONS -- RECOGNIZED TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Intent: To specify that in order for an athletics department staff member or coach to participate in state, regional, national and international training programs involving prospective student-athletes, the staff member must be selected by the applicable governing body and the participants are selected by an authority or a committee of the applicable governing body that is not limited to athletics department staff members affiliated with one institution; further, to specify that Olympic and national team development programs may involve a coach and current student-athletes from the same institution, provided (in addition to existing criteria) a committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants and the national governing body funds the program.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.11.3.3, as follows:

13.11.3.3 State, Regional, National or International Training Programs. Participation by an institution's athletics department staff member in recognized state, regional, national or international training programs or competition organized and administered by the applicable governing body ~~or athletics authority~~ shall not be considered tryouts, **provided the athletics department staff member is selected by the applicable governing body and the participants are selected by an authority or a committee of the applicable governing body that is not limited to athletics department staff members affiliated with one institution.** A member institution's coaching staff member may not participate only in noncoaching activities (e.g., consultant, on-site coordinator, participant selection), except as provided in Bylaws 13.11.3.3.1, 13.11.3.3.2 and 13.11.3.3.3.

B. Bylaws: Amend 17.2.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.2.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
~~and~~
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**
- (d) **The national governing body funds the program.**

C. Bylaws: Amend 17.4.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.4.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

D. Bylaws: Amend 17.5.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.5.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

E. Bylaws: Amend 17.6.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.6.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

F. Bylaws: Amend 17.7.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.7.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants.; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

G. Bylaws: Amend 17.8.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.8.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants.; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

H. Bylaws: Amend 17.10.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.10.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

I. Bylaws: Amend 17.11.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.11.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
~~and~~

(c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

J. Bylaws: Amend 17.12.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.12.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
~~and~~

(c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

K. Bylaws: Amend 17.13.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.13.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
~~and~~

(c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

L. Bylaws: Amend 17.14.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.14.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
~~and~~

(c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

M. Bylaws: Amend 17.15.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.15.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
~~and~~

(c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

N. Bylaws: Amend 17.16.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.16.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

O. Bylaws: Amend 17.18.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.18.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

P. Bylaws: Amend 17.19.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.19.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

Q. Bylaws: Amend 17.20.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.20.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic

and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**
- (d) The national governing body funds the program.**

R. Bylaws: Amend 17.21.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.21.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**
- (d) The national governing body funds the program.**

S. Bylaws: Amend 17.22.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.22.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**
- (d) The national governing body funds the program.**

T. Bylaws: Amend 17.23.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.23.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, ~~or the selected coaches select~~ selects the involved participants; and
- (d) The national governing body funds the program.

U. **Bylaws:** Amend 17.24.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.24.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, ~~or the selected coaches select~~ selects the involved participants; and
- (d) The national governing body funds the program.

V. **Bylaws:** Amend 17.25.13.1.2.2, as follows:

17.25.13.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, ~~or the selected coaches select~~ selects the involved participants; and
- (d) The national governing body funds the program.

W. Bylaws: Amend 17.26.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.26.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

X. Bylaws: Amend 17.27.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.27.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) ~~The~~ **A committee or other authority of the** national governing body, **which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution,** ~~or the selected coaches select~~ **selects** the involved participants; **and**

(d) The national governing body funds the program.

Source: The Ivy League

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Current NCAA rules appropriately permit college coaches to coach Olympic and national teams, including Olympic and national development teams; however, the parameters under which coaches may work with prospective student-athletes and current student-athletes as part of these development teams need to be more narrowly defined so as not to permit circumvention of the tryout and playing and practice season restrictions.

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Jul 15, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 15, 2010: Championships/Sports Management Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Sep 29, 2010: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment

Jan 16, 2011: Comment Period; Start of Comment Period

Mar 16, 2011: Comment Period; End of Comment Period; (Official Comment Totals: Support = 1, Oppose = 0, Abstain = 0)

Apr 12, 2011: Leg Council Final Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review; As amended by Proposal No. 2010-45-1.

Apr 28, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Apr 29, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Jun 27, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-45-1

Title: RECRUITING AND PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TRYOUT EXCEPTIONS AND OUT-OF-SEASON RESTRICTIONS -- RECOGNIZED TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS -- FUNDING NOT RESTRICTED TO NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY

Intent: To amend NCAA Proposal No. 2010-45, to remove the requirement that the national governing body fund an Olympic or national team development program in order for such a program to include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution.

A. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 13.11.3.3, as follows:

13.11.3.3 State, Regional, National or International Training Programs. Participation by an institution's athletics department staff member in recognized state, regional, national or international training programs or competition organized and administered by the applicable governing body shall not be considered tryouts, provided the athletics department staff member is selected by the applicable governing body and the participants are selected by an authority or a committee of the applicable governing body that is not limited to athletics department staff members affiliated with one institution, and the institution does not pay the expenses of any prospect. A member institution's coaching staff member may not participate only in noncoaching activities (e.g., consultant, on-site coordinator, participant selection), except as provided in Bylaws 13.11.3.3.1, 13.11.3.3.2 and 13.11.3.3.3.

B. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.2.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.2.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~
- ~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

C. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.4.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.4.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~
- ~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

D. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.5.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.5.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~
- ~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

E. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.6.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.6.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;
- (b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and
- (c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~
- ~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

F. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.7.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.7.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

- (a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

G. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.8.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.8.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

H. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.10.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.10.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

I. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.11.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.11.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

J. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.12.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.12.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

K. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.13.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.13.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

L. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.14.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.14.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

M. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.15.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.15.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

N. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.16.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.16.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

O. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.18.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.18.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

P. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.19.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.19.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

Q. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.20.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.20.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

R. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.21.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.21.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

S. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.22.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.22.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

T. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.23.8.1.2.2, as follows:

17.23.8.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

U. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.24.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.24.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

V. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.25.13.1.2.2, as follows:

17.25.13.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

W. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.26.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.26.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

X. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-45, 17.27.9.1.2.2, as follows:

17.27.9.1.2.2 Olympic and National Team Development Program. There are no limits on the number of student-athletes from the same institution who may participate in Olympic and national team development programs. Such programs may also include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution, provided:

(a) The national governing body conducts and administers the developmental program;

(b) The national governing body selects coaches involved in the developmental program;
and

(c) A committee or other authority of the national governing body, which is not limited to coaches affiliated with one particular institution, selects the involved participants;~~and~~

~~(d) The national governing body funds the program.~~

Source: The Ivy League

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment-to-Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: Current NCAA rules appropriately permit college coaches to coach Olympic and national teams, including Olympic and national development teams, including restrictions on institutions and coaches funding such programs if they include prospective student-athletes or current student-athletes (from the involved institution). This amendment would allow Olympic and national team development programs to continue to be funded by appropriate permissible sources.

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Mar 15, 2011: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Apr 12, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Apr 28, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Apr 29, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Jun 27, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-46

Title: RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- TRYOUT EXCEPTIONS -- HIGH SCHOOL, PREPARATORY-SCHOOL AND TWO-YEAR COLLEGE CONTESTS -- CONDUCTED BY INSTITUTION OR SPONSORED WITH AN OUTSIDE ORGANIZATION

Intent: To revise the requirements by which a high school, preparatory school or two-year college athletics contest or match, conducted by a member institution or sponsored jointly with an outside organization and held on the campus of a member institution, shall not be considered a tryout, as specified.

Bylaws: Amend 13.11.3, as follows:

13.11.3 Tryout Exceptions.

[13.11.3.1 through 13.11.3.3 unchanged.]

13.11.3.4 High School, Preparatory School and Two-Year College Contests. *Regularly scheduled high* **High** school, preparatory school and two-year-college athletics contests or matches, conducted by a member institution or sponsored jointly with an outside organization and held on the campus of a member institution, shall not be considered tryouts, provided the following conditions are met [see Bylaw 13.2.2-(c) for restrictions related to the provision of awards at such contests]:

(a) **Team Sports.**

(1) The opportunity to participate in the event is not limited to specific ~~prospective student-athletes or~~ educational institutions and all ~~individual prospective student-athletes or~~ educational institutions in a specific geographical area are eligible to compete (limited only by number, by institutional classification or on the basis of some objective standard of performance);

~~(b) The event appears on the schedules of prospective student-athletes' educational institutions; and~~

~~(c)~~ **(2) Each participant represents his or her educational institution in the event (no nonscholastic team representation); and** ~~The event is conducted by a national sports federation of which the NCAA is a member or it has been approved prior to the season by the appropriate state or national authority.~~

(3) No financial compensation (e.g., transportation, expenses, guarantee, percentage of income) from the event may be provided to the educational institutions.

(b) Individual Sports.

(1) The opportunity to participate in the event is not limited to specific prospective student-athletes or educational institutions and all individual prospective student-athletes or educational institutions in a specific geographical area are eligible to

compete (limited only by number, by institutional classification or on the basis of some objective standard of performance);

(2) A participant may compete as an individual or may represent his or her educational institution or a nonscholastic team; and

(3) No financial compensation (e.g., transportation expenses, guarantee, percentage of income) from the event may be provided to an individual, educational institution or nonscholastic team.

~~13.11.3.5 High School, Preparatory School and Two-Year College Practice and Competition. The regular or emergency use of a member institution's facilities by a high school, preparatory school or two year college athletics team for its normal practice activities (conducted solely by its coaches) or for regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school or two year college contests (conducted solely by those participating institutions) shall not be considered tryouts, provided the following conditions are met:~~

~~(a) The competition is approved by the appropriate state or national authority; and~~

~~(b) The member institution and representatives of its athletics interests are not involved in any way in the invitation or selection of participating schools or individuals.~~

[13.11.3.6 through 13.11.3.11 renumbered as 13.11.3.5 through 13.11.3.10, unchanged.]

Source: Big 12 Conference

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: The legislation related to hosting high school, preparatory school, or two-year college contests and practices has remained largely unchanged for decades. The current legislation includes requirements (e.g., competition must appear on each institution's schedule) that are difficult to monitor or confirm for many sports. The requirement that such competition be approved by a state or local governing body is not applied in a consistent manner and is more appropriately a concern left to the involved educational institutions. The cultures and concerns of team versus individual sports are different and should be addressed separately. Unattached competition and representation of nonscholastic teams would be permitted in individual sports. The basic requirement that the contests are high school, preparatory school and two-year college contests or matches is an appropriate safeguard. Such competition, as a matter of course, would only occur at times during which high schools, preparatory schools and two-year colleges could permissibly participate. Bylaw 13.11.3.5 is unnecessary because Bylaw 13.11.3.2 already addresses the issue of activities occurring on an institution's campus when the activities are conducted by individuals other than athletics staff or boosters.

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Jun 29, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 29, 2010: Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Oct 26, 2010: Sponsor modified proposal (1) to remove the requirement that the head coach of each participating team (for team sports) confirm in writing that the event occurs during the season in which the educational institutions may compete pursuant to the rules of the local, state, or national authority governing the sports programs of the educational institutions; and (2) for individual sports, to remove the requirement that event has been approved by the applicable state or national governing body.

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Jan 15, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-51-A

Title: ELIGIBILITY -- GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS -- FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT -- REQUIREMENT FOR COMPETITION -- NONTRADITIONAL COURSES

Intent: To specify that enrollment in a nontraditional course (e.g., distance-learning, correspondence, extension, Internet/virtual courses, independent study or any other course or credit that is not earned in a face-to-face classroom environment with regular interaction between the instructor and the student) offered by the certifying institution may be used to satisfy the full-time enrollment requirement for competition, provided specified conditions are met.

Bylaws: Amend 14.1.8.2, as follows:

14.1.8.2 Requirement for Competition. To be eligible for competition, a student-athlete shall be enrolled in at least a minimum full-time program of studies leading to a baccalaureate or equivalent degree, which shall not be less than 12 semester or quarter hours.

[14.1.8.2.1 through 14.1.8.2.4 unchanged.]

~~14.1.8.2.5 *Extension Courses.* A student-athlete may use a combination of hours taken in residence during a regular term and extension courses taken from the certifying institution during that term to meet the minimum 12 hour enrollment requirement, provided the institution considers enrollment in such extension courses as regular course enrollment for all students during the term time.~~ **Nontraditional Courses. Enrollment in a nontraditional course (e.g., distance-learning, correspondence, extension, Internet/virtual courses, independent study or any other course or credit that is not earned in a face-to-face classroom environment with regular interaction between the instructor and the student) offered by the certifying institution may be used to satisfy the full-time enrollment requirement for competition, provided the following conditions are met:**

(a) The course is available to any student at the institution;

(b) The student-athlete enrolls in the course in the same manner as is available to any student;

(c) Enrollment in the course occurs within the institution's regular enrollment periods (pre-registration or drop-add period) in accordance with the institution's academic calendar and applicable policies and procedures; and

(d) The course is conducted during the institution's regular academic schedule (term time) in accordance with the institution's academic calendar and applicable policies and procedures.

~~14.1.8.2.6 Correspondence Courses. A student athlete may not use a correspondence course to meet the minimum 12-hour enrollment requirement.~~

[14.1.8.2.7 renumbered as 14.1.8.2.6, unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Academics Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Eligibility

Rationale: In light of the prevalence and acceptance of nontraditional courses throughout post-secondary education, it is appropriate to update the legislation regarding the various methods of course delivery and whether such courses may be used toward the full-time enrollment requirement for competition. This proposal provides the opportunity for student-athletes to use nontraditional coursework, but also recognizes the potential for academic misconduct and provides safeguards against misuse to meet eligibility requirements. In general, a student-athlete should be provided similar access to nontraditional courses as all students at his or her institution in order to fulfill the full-time enrollment requirements, provided the institution considers enrollment in such a course as regular course enrollment for all students. Finally, this proposal respects institutional discretion and authority in setting course content and curriculum, and relies on institutional integrity and scrutiny with regard to the delivery of nontraditional courses.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): May allow flexibility in scheduling classes.

History

Jun 28, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 29, 2010: Academics Cabinet, Sponsored

Oct 19, 2010: Proposal renumbered as Proposal No. 2010-51-A. An alternative is Proposal No. 2010-51-B.

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment

Jan 16, 2011: Comment Period; Start of Comment Period

Mar 16, 2011: Comment Period; End of Comment Period; (Official Comment Totals: Support = 3, Oppose = 2, Abstain = 0)

Apr 12, 2011: Leg Council Final Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Apr 28, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Apr 29, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Jun 27, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-60

Title: ELIGIBILITY -- PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE REQUIREMENTS --
REGULATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRESS TOWARD DEGREE --
NONTRADITIONAL COURSES

Intent: To specify that nontraditional courses (e.g., distance-learning, correspondence, extension, Internet/virtual courses, independent study or any other course or credit that is not earned in a face-to-face classroom environment with regular interaction between the instructor and the student) completed at an institution other than the certifying institution, may be used to meet credit-hour and percentage-of-degree requirements, provided specified conditions are met.

Bylaws: Amend 14.4.3.4, as follows:

14.4.3.4 Regulations for Administration of Progress Toward Degree.

[14.4.3.4.1 through 14.4.3.4.2 unchanged.]

~~14.4.3.4.3 Correspondence and Extension Courses from Another Institution. Correspondence, extension and credit by examination courses taken from an institution other than the one in which a student athlete is enrolled as a full-time student shall not be used in determining a student's academic standing or progress toward degree.~~ **Nontraditional Courses from Another Institution. Nontraditional courses (e.g., distance-learning, correspondence, extension, Internet/virtual courses, independent study or any other course or credit that is not earned in a face-to-face classroom environment with regular interaction between the instructor and the student) completed at an institution other than the certifying institution, may be used to meet credit hour and percentage-of-degree requirements, provided the following conditions are met:**

(a) The course is available to any student at the certifying institution;

(b) The student-athlete enrolls in the course in the same manner as is available to any student; and

(c) Enrollment in the course occurs within the offering institution's regular enrollment periods (pre-registration or drop-add period) in accordance with the institution's academic calendar and applicable policies and procedures.

[14.4.3.4.3.1 through 14.4.3.4.3.2 unchanged.]

[14.4.3.4.4 through 14.4.3.4.7 unchanged.]

~~14.4.3.4.8 Distance-Learning Courses. Credit hours earned via distance learning may be used to meet all progress toward degree requirements provided:-~~

~~(a) Evaluation of student's work is conducted by the appropriate academic authorities in accordance with the institution's established academic policies; and~~

~~(b) The course is available to any student at the certifying institution and is reflected on the certifying institution's transcript.~~

[14.4.3.4.9 through 14.4.3.4.10 unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Academics Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Eligibility

Rationale: In light of the prevalence and acceptance of nontraditional courses throughout post-secondary education, it is appropriate to update the legislation regarding the various methods of course delivery and whether such courses may be used toward progress-toward-degree requirements for competition. This proposal provides the opportunity for student-athletes to use nontraditional coursework, but also recognizes the potential for academic misconduct and provides safeguards against misuse to meet eligibility requirements. In general, a student-athlete should be provided similar access to nontraditional courses as all students at his or her institution in order to fulfill the full-time enrollment requirements, provided the institution considers enrollment in such a course as regular course enrollment for all students. Finally, this proposal respects institutional discretion and authority in setting course content and curriculum, and relies on institutional integrity and scrutiny with regard to the delivery of nontraditional courses.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): May allow for more favorable/convenient schedules.

History

Jun 28, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 29, 2010: Academics Cabinet, Sponsored

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment

Jan 16, 2011: Comment Period; Start of Comment Period

Mar 16, 2011: Comment Period; End of Comment Period; (Official Comment Totals: Support = 0, Oppose = 2, Abstain = 0)

Apr 12, 2011: Leg Council Final Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Apr 28, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Apr 29, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Jun 27, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-62

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

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

Bylaws: Amend 15.02.4.3, as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: Currently, selected federal government grants are exempted from team and individual limit calculations. However, not all federal need-based aid [e.g., Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant (SEOG)] is exempted from the calculation of maximum team financial aid limits. All federal government grants awarded based on a student's demonstrated financial need should be exempted from counting toward the maximum team financial aid limits. The aid would continue to count against the individual limit. This legislation would have a positive impact on student-athlete well-being by permitting additional sources of aid for the financially neediest students to be exempted from team financial aid limits and eliminating situations in which student-athletes are required to choose between accepting athletics aid or federal need-based aid. Safeguards (e.g., defined awarding criteria for all candidates, predetermined federal methodologies for calculating students with financial need, audits) are already in place for determining the recipients of federal need-

based aid, thus minimizing the potential for abuse. Finally, this change would reduce bureaucracy for NCAA compliance monitoring and financial aid offices.

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

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

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Jan 15, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted; Adopted - Final

Proposal Number: 2010-63

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

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

Bylaws: Amend 15.02.4.3, as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: All state aid based on a student's demonstrated financial need (regardless of whether the aid is administered by an institution) should be exempt from counting toward a team's maximum financial aid limits, provided the aid is administered in accordance with the federal methodology for determining a student's financial need and has no relationship to athletics ability. The aid would continue to count against the individual limit. This proposal does not change the current application for determining a football or basketball student-athlete's

counter status pursuant to the football or basketball, varsity competition legislation. This change would have a positive impact on student-athlete well-being by permitting additional sources of aid to be exempt from team financial aid limits and eliminating situations in which student-athletes are required to choose between accepting athletics aid or state need-based aid. The potential for abuse is minimized through the use of safeguards already in place to determine the recipients of state need-based aid and the requirement that the aid is administered in accordance with the federal methodology for determining a student's financial need and has no relationship to athletics ability. Finally, this change reduces bureaucracy for NCAA compliance monitoring and financial aid offices.

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

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

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Jan 15, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted; Adopted - Final

Proposal Number: 2010-69-B

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- FINANCIAL AID FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES -- FINANCIAL AID FROM AN ESTABLISHED AND CONTINUING PROGRAM -- NO DOCUMENTATION TO CONFERENCE REQUIRED

Intent: To specify that a student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program to aid students, provided the recipient's choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor of the aid and there is not direct connection between the donor and the student-athlete's institution.

A. Bylaws: Amend 15.01.3, as follows:

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

[15.01.3-(a) unchanged.]

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

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

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

B. Bylaws: Amend 15.02.4.1, as follows:

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

[15.02.4.1-(a) unchanged.]

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

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

C. Bylaws: Amend 15.02.4.2, as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

D. Bylaws: Amend 15.1, as follows:

15.1 MAXIMUM LIMIT ON FINANCIAL AID -- INDIVIDUAL. A student-athlete shall not be eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics if he or she receives financial aid that exceeds the value of the cost of attendance as defined in Bylaw 15.02.2. A student-athlete may receive institutional financial aid based on athletics ability (per Bylaw 15.02.4.1), ~~outside financial aid for which athletics participation is a major criterion (per Bylaw 15.2.6.4)~~ and educational expenses awarded per Bylaw 15.2.6.5~~4~~ up to the value of a full grant-in-aid, plus any other financial aid unrelated to athletics ability up to the cost of attendance. (See Bylaw 15.01.6.1, 15.01.6.2, 16.3, 16.4 and 16.12.)

E. Bylaws: Amend 15.2.6, as follows:

15.2.6 Financial Aid From Outside Sources.

[15.2.6.1 unchanged.]

15.2.6.2 No Relationship to Athletics Ability. A student-athlete may receive financial aid awarded solely on bases having no relationship to athletics ability.

~~15.2.6.2.1 Athletics Participation or Achievement as Part of Extracurricular Activities. A scholarship administered outside the institution that permits an applicant to include athletics participation or achievements as part of the application process may be awarded under the provisions of Bylaw 15.2.6.2.~~

~~15.2.6.2.1.1 Exception—Certification of Outside Aid Unrelated to Athletics Ability. A student athlete may receive an outside financial aid award unrelated to athletics ability~~

~~per Bylaw 15.2.6.2 any aid for which he or she included athletics participation on the application form provided;~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(a) The award shall be made on the basis of the recipient's past performance and overall record, as measured by established criteria of which athletics participation is not the major criterion;~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(h) The award is not received from an outside sports team or organization that conducts a competitive sports program by a member of that team.~~

~~15.2.6.4.1 Award Limited to Athletes. If an individual is considered for a financial aid award only if the individual is a participant in athletics, the provisions of Bylaw 15.2.6.4 shall be applicable.~~

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

[15.2.6.5 renumbered as 15.2.6.4, unchanged.]

F. Bylaws: Amend 15.5.1, as follows:

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

[15.5.1-(a) unchanged.]

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

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

Source: NCAA Division I Legislative Council

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

Rationale: This alternative proposal eliminates the requirement of the original proposal that documentation of the aid received by the student-athlete must be kept on file with the institution's conference office if the total value of the aid received exceeds ten percent of the value of the institution's full grant-in-aid. Since financial aid sources already must be reviewed for compliance with the legislation, it is unnecessary to increase bureaucracy in the process for institutions and conferences.

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Oct 19, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Oct 19, 2010: Legislative Council, Sponsored; Sponsored as an alternative to Proposal No. 2010-69-A.

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Jan 15, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted; Adopted - Final

Proposal Number: 2010-72

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

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

Bylaws: Amend 15.3.4.2, as follows:

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

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

[15.3.4.2.1 through 15.3.4.2.4 unchanged.]

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

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

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

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

nonathletically related condition is included in the financial aid agreement. This change will permit a student-athlete to accept the financial aid package that is most beneficial to financing the cost of his or her college education.

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Jun 01, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

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

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Jan 15, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-75

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

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

Bylaws: Amend 15.5.3.2.1, as follows:

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

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

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

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference and Conference USA

Effective Date: August 1, 2012

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Financial Aid

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

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

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

History

Jul 13, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 21, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Amended the Proposal; Amended the effective date from August 1, 2011, to August 1, 2012.

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Jan 15, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-82-A-A

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

Intent: To specify that if an student-athlete does not use team travel to NCAA championships, NGB championships in emerging sports and postseason bowl games during a vacation period, the institution may only provide actual and necessary transportation costs for the student-athlete to travel from: campus to the event site and back to campus; campus to the event site and then to the student-athlete's home; the student-athlete's home to the event site and back home; or the student-athlete's home to the event site and then to campus; further, to specify that reimbursement for automobile mileage shall not exceed the rate provided to institutional staff members and shall be limited to not more than 400 miles one-way.

Bylaws: Amend 16.8.1.5, as follows:

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

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

16.8.1.5.1.1 Exceptions.

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

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

(2) Campus to the **event site and then to the** student-athlete's home ~~and back to campus; or~~

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

(4) The student-athlete's home to the event site and then to campus.

(b) Student-Athlete Uses "Leg" of Team Transportation. An institution that provides one "leg" of actual team transportation (campus to the event site or from the event site back to campus) ~~must deduct the value of~~ **may only provide the actual and necessary costs for** the ~~actual transportation costs of that "leg" from the allowance provided the student athlete in (a) above~~ **in which he or she does not use team travel.**

[16.8.1.5.1.1-(c) unchanged.]

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

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

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

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

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

History

Jul 14, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Aug 24, 2010: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Approval

Sep 15, 2010: Championships/Sports Management Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Sep 21, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Recommends Defeat

Sep 21, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Recommends Modification

Oct 26, 2010: Sponsor modified proposal to include additional scenarios for which actual and necessary costs may be covered (e.g., campus to event site and back home, home to event site and back to campus).

Oct 26, 2010: Proposal renumbered as Proposal No. 2010-82-A. An alternative is Proposal No. 2010-82-B.

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review; Adopted Section A of the original Proposal No. 2010-82-A.

Jan 15, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-82-A-B

Title: AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE AND COMPETITION -- INCIDENTAL EXPENSES AT NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS, NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY CHAMPIONSHIPS IN EMERGING SPORTS AND LICENSED BOWL GAMES

Intent: To increase, from \$20 to \$30, the amount of money that an institution may provide to each member of the squad to cover unitemized incidental expenses during travel and practice for NCAA championship events or national governing body championship events in emerging sports, during a period limited to the maximum number of days of per diem allowed for the involved championship, or, for licensed postseason bowl contests, for a period not to exceed 10 days.

Bylaws: Amend 16.8.1.6, as follows:

16.8.1.6 Incidental Expenses at NCAA Championships, National Governing Body Championships in Emerging Sports and Licensed Bowl Games. An institution may provide ~~\$20~~ **30** per day to each member of the squad to cover unitemized incidental expenses during travel and practice for NCAA championship events or national governing body championship events in emerging sports, during a period limited to the maximum number of days of per diem allowed for the involved championship, or, for licensed postseason bowl contests, for a period not to exceed 10 days. The ~~\$20~~ **30** per day may be provided only after the institution's team departs for or reports to the site of the championship or postseason bowl contest.

[16.8.1.6.1 unchanged.]

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

Rationale: Due to the adoption of section A of Proposal No. 2010-82-A, effective August 1, 2010, an institution will be permitted to provide only actual and necessary transportation expenses to student-athletes who do not use team transportation. The overall intent of Proposal No. 2010-82-A was to remove the incentive to travel individually and shift the source of the transportation costs to an enhanced incidental expense allowance. The last time the amount to cover incidental expenses was increased was 1995. If adjusted for inflation, the buying power of \$20 in 1995 is approaching the equivalent of \$30 in 2011.

Budget Impact: Increase in amount provided for incidental expenses for specified events (offset by the adoption of section A of the original Proposal No. 2010-82-A).

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

History

Jul 14, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Aug 24, 2010: Football Issues Committee, Recommends Approval

Sep 15, 2010: Championships/Sports Management Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Sep 21, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Recommends Defeat

Sep 21, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Recommends Modification

Oct 26, 2010: Sponsored modified proposal to include additional scenarios for which actual and necessary costs may be covered (e.g., campus to event site and back home, home to event site and back to campus).

Oct 26, 2010: Proposal renumbered as Proposal No. 2010-82-A. An alternative is Proposal No. 2010-82-B.

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment; Section B of the original Proposal No. 2010-82-A forwarded for membership review and comment.

Jan 16, 2011: Comment Period; Start of Comment Period

Mar 16, 2011: Comment Period; End of Comment Period; (Official Comment Totals: Support = 1, Oppose = 0, Abstain = 0)

Apr 12, 2011: Leg Council Final Review, Amended the Proposal; Amount for unitemized expenses amended from \$55 to \$30.

Apr 12, 2011: Leg Council Final Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Apr 28, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Apr 29, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Jun 27, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-84**Title:** AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- PARTICIPATION AWARDS --
MAXIMUM VALUE OF AWARD -- INCREASE TO MAXIMUM VALUES

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

Bylaws: Amend Figure 16-1, as follows:

FIGURE 16-1

Participation of Awards

Type of Award	Maximum Value of Award	Number of Times Award May Be Received	Permissible Awarding Agencies	Maximum Number of Permissible Awarding Agencies
Annual Participation -- Underclassmen	\$175 <u>225</u>	Once per year per sport	Institution	1
Annual Participation -- Senior	\$325 <u>425</u>	Once per year per sport	Institution	1
Special Event Participation				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in postseason conference championship contest or tournament 	\$325 <u>375*</u>	Once per event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institution Management of event (may include conference office) 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in postseason NCAA championship contest or tournament 	Institution -- \$325 <u>375</u> NCAA -- No limit	Once per event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institution NCAA 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in all-star game or 	\$350 <u>400</u> (Institution)	Once per event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institution Management of 	2

postseason bowl	\$500 550 (Management of event)		event	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in other established meets, tournaments and featured individual competition 	\$350 400*	Once per event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institution Management of event 	2

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

Source: Southeastern Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Awards, Benefits and Expenses

Rationale: The proposed award limits have not been adjusted for inflation since 2003. Due to inflation, it is becoming increasingly difficult to purchase the same or similar types of awards from year to year. Based on Statistical Abstracts of the United States (2009), an item that cost \$325 in 2003 cost \$378.16 in 2009. Most member institutions award senior class rings to their student-athletes. The main raw material that is used in these rings is gold. When the maximum award value limitations were amended in 2003, the value of gold was around \$350/oz. In 2010 the value of gold is above \$1,150/oz. This cost is ultimately passed on to member institutions who are still trying to purchase awards within the 2003 limitations. This proposal will allow institutions to purchase the same or similar awards for its student-athletes.

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

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

History

Jul 14, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 21, 2010: Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Jan 15, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 16, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Proposal Number: 2010-114

Title: ELIGIBILITY -- FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT -- REQUIREMENT FOR COMPETITION -- EXCEPTION -- COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL WORK EXPERIENCE

Intent: To permit a student-athlete to represent the certifying institution in intercollegiate athletics while he or she is enrolled in a cooperative educational work experience program (e.g., co-op, internship, practicum, student-teaching) offered by the institution, provided the student is considered to be enrolled in a full-time program of studies, regardless of the credit value of the program; further; to specify that a student who participates in a cooperative educational work experience program that is not a required element of his or her degree program must be enrolled in a minimum of six credit hours, which may include the credit value of the cooperative educational work experience program, at the certifying institution during the same term.

Bylaws: Amend 14.1.8.2, as follows:

14.1.8.2 Requirement for Competition. To be eligible for competition, a student-athlete shall be enrolled in at least a minimum full-time program of studies leading to a baccalaureate or equivalent degree, which shall not be less than 12 semester or quarter hours.

[14.1.8.2.1 through 14.1.8.2.4 unchanged.]

14.1.8.2.5 Cooperative Educational Work Experience Program. A student may represent the certifying institution in intercollegiate athletics while he or she is enrolled in a cooperative educational work experience program (e.g., co-op, internship, practicum, student-teaching) offered by the institution, provided the student is considered to be enrolled in a full-time program of studies, regardless of the credit value of the program. However, a student who participates in a cooperative educational work experience program that is not a required element of his or her degree program must be enrolled in a minimum of six credit hours, which may include the credit value of the cooperative educational work experience program, at the certifying institution during the same term.

[14.1.8.2.5 through 14.1.8.2.6 renumbered as 14.1.8.2.6 and 14.1.8.2.7, unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Academics Cabinet

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Eligibility

Rationale: This proposal seeks to incorporate current guidelines that have resulted in the approval of the majority of waivers related to such programs filed over the past three years. The recommendation decreases bureaucracy by allowing institutions that have cooperative

educational work experience programs to manage full-time enrollment for practice and competition without the need to request a waiver, while maintaining the applicability of other progress-toward-degree requirements. Participation in such a program should not create a deficiency of the progress-toward-degree requirements. Student-athletes are expected to meet the 18/27 credit hours requirement for the academic year that includes the co-op term. In those instances in which other criteria have been used to establish the eligibility of student-athletes who have participated in an in a cooperative educational program involving work experience programs at some member institutions, this new legislation will replace any previously approved criteria. Institutions in need of a review of a specific academic program must make a new request for such a review. This change is requested as noncontroversial legislation, inasmuch as broader consultation and debate are unlikely to improve the proposal in any substantial way, significant disagreement or alternative points of view are not likely to be generated and there does not appear to be a significant impact on existing or proposed legislation.

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Aug 26, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Sep 14, 2010: Academics Cabinet, Sponsored

Sep 14, 2010: Academics Cabinet, Recommends Approval as Noncontroversial Legislation

Oct 19, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Supported as Noncontroversial Legislation

Oct 19, 2010: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Oct 28, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Oct 29, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Dec 27, 2010: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period; (Number of Override Request = 1)

Dec 27, 2010: Adopted; Adopted - Final

Proposal Number: I-2010-2

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TIME LIMITS FOR ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES -- ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS -- NO CLASS TIME MISSED FOR PRACTICE ACTIVITIES AT ANY TIME

Intent: na

Bylaws: Amend 17.1.6.6.1, as follows:

17.1.6.6 Additional Restrictions.

17.1.6.6.1 No Class Time Missed for Practice Activities. No class time shall be missed **at any time (e.g., regular academic term, mini term, summer term)** for practice activities except when a team is traveling to an away-from-home contest and the practice is in conjunction with the contest.

[Remainder of 17.1.6.6 unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Committee on Legislative Review/Interpretations (August 20, 1997, Item No. a).

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Incorporation

Topical Area: Playing and Practice Seasons

Rationale: na

Budget Impact: na

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): na

History

May 12, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

May 13, 2010: Adopted

Proposal Currently Under Consideration in Division I

Proposal Number: 2010-26

Title: AMATEURISM -- PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES -- USE OF A STUDENT-ATHLETE'S NAME OR LIKENESS

Intent: To revise the regulations related to use of a student-athlete's name or likeness for promotions, advertisements and media activities, as specified.

A. Bylaws: Amend 12.02, as follows:

12.02 DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

[12.02.1 unchanged.]

12.02.2 Likeness. Likeness includes an individual's image, photograph, likeness (whether actual, simulated, photographic, computer-generated, rendered, caricature or otherwise), voice (whether speaking, rapping, singing, altered or otherwise), personality, biographical information and/or other personal identification.

12.02.3 Name. Name includes an individual's name, nickname, sobriquet, signature (whether actual, simulated, photographic, computer-generated, rendered, caricature or otherwise) and/or other personal identification.

[12.02.2 through 12.02.5 renumbered as 12.02.4 through 12.02.7, unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 12.5.1, as follows:

12.5.1 Permissible.

12.5.1.1 Institutional, Charitable, Education or Nonprofit Promotions. A member institution or recognized entity thereof (e.g., fraternity, sorority or student government organization), a member conference or noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit agency may use a student-athlete's name, ~~picture~~ **likeness** or appearance to support its charitable or educational activities or to support activities considered incidental to the student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The ~~student-athlete receives written approval to participate from the~~ **promotional activity must be approved in writing by the institution's** director of athletics (or his or her designee who may not be a coaching staff member), subject to the limitations on participants in such activities as set forth in Bylaw 17;

(b) The student-athlete and an authorized representative of the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency must sign a release statement granting permission to use his or her name, likeness or appearance in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section;

~~(bc)~~ The ~~specific~~ **promotional** activity ~~or project in which the student-athlete participates does not~~ **may** involve co-sponsorship, ~~advertisement or promotion~~ by a commercial agency **entity, as approved by the institution, subject to the following conditions:** ~~other than through the reproduction of the sponsoring company's officially registered regular trademark or logo on printed materials such as pictures, posters or calendars. The company's emblem, name, address and telephone number may be included with the trademark or logo. Personal names, messages and slogans (other than an officially registered trademark) are prohibited;~~

(1) The promotion must identify (e.g., via graphics, voice over, text) the commercial entity's affiliation with the institution, conference or noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit agency (e.g., entity is the official sponsor of the institution or event); and

(2) There is no indication in the makeup, wording or action of the co-sponsorship that the student-athlete endorses or is directly promoting the use of a product or service of the commercial entity.

~~(c) The name or picture of a student athlete with remaining eligibility may not appear on an institution's printed promotional item (e.g., poster, calendar) that includes a reproduction of a product with which a commercial entity is associated if the commercial entity's officially registered trademark or logo also appears on the item;~~

(d) The student-athlete ~~does~~ **shall** not miss class;

~~(e) All money's derived from the activity or project go directly to the member institution, member conference or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency;~~

~~(f)~~ The student-athlete may accept actual and necessary expenses from the member institution, member conference or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency related to participation in such activity; **and**

~~(g) The student-athlete's name, picture or appearance is not used to promote the commercial ventures of any nonprofit agency;~~

~~(h)~~ Any **institutional** commercial items with names; **or** likenesses ~~or pictures~~ of multiple student-athletes ~~(other than highlight films or media guides per Bylaw 12.5.1.7)~~ may be sold only ~~at~~ **by** the member institution at which the student-athlete is enrolled, the institution's conference, institutionally controlled (owned and operated) outlets **or other institutionally authorized entities (subject to Bylaw 12.5.1.1.1)** or outlets controlled by the charitable, educational or nonprofit organization (e.g., location of the charitable or educational organization, site charitable event during the event). Items that include an individual student-athlete's name, ~~picture~~ or likeness (e.g., name on jersey, name or likeness on a bobble-head doll), other than informational items (e.g., media guide, schedule cards, institutional publications), may not be sold; ~~and~~

~~(i) The student athlete and an authorized representative of the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency sign a release statement ensuring that the student athlete's name, image or appearance is used in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section.~~

12.5.1.1.1 Sale of Institutional Commercial Items. A commercial entity may sell an institutional commercial item that includes the names and/or likenesses of multiple student-athletes, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The sale of the commercial item is approved by the institution's director of athletics (or his or her designee who may not be a coaching staff member);

(b) The commercial item must be considered to be an institutional item and must include the name of the institution. Two or more institutions may collectively agree to authorize or license a commercial item that includes the names or likenesses of multiple student-athletes [any commercial item authorized for sale by the institution (or institutions) may be considered to be an institutional commercial item];

(c) The involved student-athletes have signed a release statement granting permission to use their names or likenesses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section;

(d) The involved student-athletes shall not directly endorse or promote the use of the commercial item; and

(e) The commercial item does not involve or relate in any way to alcoholic beverages, tobacco products or an organization that is involved with or promotes gambling.

~~12.5.1.1.1.2~~ Promotions Involving NCAA Championships, Events, Activities or Programs. The NCAA [or third part acting on behalf of the NCAA (e.g., host institution, conference, local organizing committee)] may use the name or ~~picture~~ **likeness** of an enrolled student-athlete to generally promote NCAA championships or other NCAA events, activities or programs.

~~12.5.1.1.23~~ Promotions Involving Commercial Locations/Sponsors. A member institution, a member conference or a charitable, educational or nonprofit organization may use the appearance, name or ~~picture~~ **likeness** of an enrolled student-athlete to promote ~~generally~~ its ~~fundraising~~ activities at the location of a commercial establishment, ~~provided the commercial establishment is not~~ **which may be** a co-sponsor of the ~~event~~ **activity, provided** ~~and~~ the student-athlete does not **directly** promote the sale of a commercial product **or service** in conjunction with the ~~fundraising~~ activity. ~~A commercial establishment would become a co-sponsor if the commercial establishment either advertises the presence of the student athlete at the commercial location or is involved directly or indirectly in promoting the activity.~~

[12.5.1.1.3 through 12.5.1.1.4 renumbered as 12.5.1.1.4 through 12.5.1.1.5, unchanged.]

~~12.5.1.1.5 Schedule Cards. An advertisement on an institution's wallet-size playing schedule that includes the name or picture of a student athlete may include language other than the commercial product's name, trademark or logo, provided the commercial language does not appear on the same page as the picture of the student athlete. A violation of this bylaw shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such a violation shall not affect the student athlete's eligibility.~~

[12.5.1.1.6 unchanged.]

[12.5.1.2 through 12.5.1.3 unchanged.]

12.5.1.4 ~~Congratulatory~~ **Advertisement or Promotion.** ~~It is permissible for a student athlete's name or picture, or the group picture of an institution's athletics squad, to appear in an advertisement of a particular business, commercial product or service, provided:~~

~~(a) The primary purpose of the advertisement is to publicize the sponsor's congratulations to the student athlete or team;~~

~~(b) The advertisement does not included a reproduction of the product with which the business is associated or any other item or description identifying the business or service other than its name or trademark;~~

~~(c) There is no indication in the makeup or wording of the advertisement that the squad members, individually or collectively, or the institution endorses the product or service of the advertiser;~~

~~(d) The student athlete has not signed a consent or release granting permission to use the student athlete's name or picture in a manner inconsistent with the requirements of this section; and~~

~~(e) If the student athlete has received a prize from a commercial sponsor in conjunction with participation in a promotional contest and the advertisement involves the announcement of receipt of the prize, the receipt of the prize is consistent with the provisions of Bylaw 12.5.2.3.3 and official interpretations.~~

An advertisement or promotion by a commercial entity may include a student-athlete's name or likeness (e.g., competition video footage, competition photographs), provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The advertisement or promotion is approved by the institution's director of athletics (or his or her designee who may not be a coaching staff member);

(b) The student-athlete has signed a release statement granting permission to use his or her name or likeness in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section;

(c) The student-athlete does not miss class;

(d) The advertisement or promotion identifies (e.g., via graphics, voice over, text) the commercial entity's affiliation with the institution, conference or the NCAA (e.g., entity is the official sponsor of the institution or event);

(e) There is no indication in the makeup, wording or action of the advertisement or promotion that the student-athlete endorses or is directly promoting the use of a product or service of the commercial entity;

(f) If a student-athlete's name is used in the advertisement or promotion, a reference to the student-athlete's institution must be used immediately before or after his or her name; and

(g) The advertisement or promotion does not involve alcoholic beverages, tobacco products or an organization that is involved with or promotes gambling.

12.5.1.4.1 Effect of Violation. A violation of this bylaw shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, the student-athlete's eligibility shall not be affected.

[12.5.1.5 through 12.5.1.6 unchanged.]

~~12.5.1.7 Promotion by Third Party of Highlight Film, Video or Media Guide. Any party other than the institution or a student-athlete (e.g., a distribution company) may sell and distribute an institutional highlight film or video or an institutional or conference media guide that contains the names and pictures of enrolled student athletes only if:~~

~~(a) The institution specifically designates any agency that is authorized to receive orders for the film, video or media guide;~~

~~(b) Sales and distribution activities have the written approval of the institution's athletics director;~~

~~(c) The distribution company or a retail store is precluded from using the name or picture of an enrolled student-athlete in any poster or other advertisement to promote the sale or distribution of the film or media guide; and~~

~~(d) There is no indication in the makeup or wording of the advertisement that the squad members, individually or collectively, or the institution endorses the product or services of the advertiser.~~

[12.5.1.8 through 12.5.1.9 renumbered as 12.5.1.7 through 12.5.1.8, unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 12.5.2, as follows:

12.5.2 Nonpermissible.

12.5.2.1 Advertisement and Promotions Subsequent to Enrollment. After becoming a student-athlete, an individual shall not be eligible for participation in intercollegiate athletics if the individual:

(a) Accepts any remuneration for or permits the use of his or her name or ~~picture~~ **likeness** to advertise, recommend or promote ~~directly~~ the sale or use of a commercial product or service of any kind, **except as permitted in Bylaws 12.5.1.1 and 12.5.1.4,** or

[Remainder of 12.5.2.1 unchanged.]

12.5.2.2 Use of a Student-Athlete's Name or ~~Picture~~ **Likeness** ~~without Knowledge or Permission~~. If a student-athlete's name or ~~picture~~ **likeness** appears on commercial items (e.g., T-shirts, sweatshirts, serving trays, playing cards, posters) or is used to **advertise or** promote a commercial product **or service** sold by an individual or agency ~~without the student athlete's knowledge or permission~~ **in a manner contrary to the requirements of Bylaw 12.5.1.4,** the student-athlete (or the institution acting on behalf of the student-athlete) is required to take steps to stop such an activity in order to retain his or her eligibility for intercollegiate athletics. Such steps are not required in cases in which a student-athlete's photograph is sold by an individual or agency (e.g., private photographer, news agency) for private use.

~~12.5.2.3 Specifically Restricted Activities. A student athlete's involvement in promotional activities specified in this section is prohibited.~~

~~12.5.2.3.1 Name the Player Contest. A student athlete may not permit use of his or her name or picture in a "name the player" contest conducted by a commercial business for the purpose of promoting that business.~~

~~12.5.2.3.2 Athletics Equipment Advertisement. A student athlete's name or picture may not be used by an athletics equipment company or manufacturer to publicize the fact that the institution's team uses its equipment.~~

[12.5.2.4 renumbered as 12.5.2.3, unchanged.]

D. Bylaws: Amend 12.5.3, as follows:

12.5.3 Media Activities.

~~(a) During the Playing Season. During the playing season, a student athlete may appear on radio and television programs (e.g., coaches' shows) or engage in writing projects when the student athlete's appearance or participation is related in any way to athletics ability or prestige, provided the student athlete does not receive any remuneration for the appearance or participation in the activity. The student athlete shall not make any endorsement, expressed or implied, of any commercial product or service. The student athlete may, however, receive actual and necessary expenses directly related to the appearance or participation in the activity. A student athlete participating in media activities during the playing season may not miss class, except for class time missed in conjunction with away from home competition or to participate in a conference-sponsored media day.~~

~~(b) Outside the Playing Season. Outside the playing season, a~~ **A** student-athlete may participate in media activities (e.g., appearance on radio, television, in films or stage

productions or participation in writing projects) when such appearance or participation is related in any way to athletics ability or prestige, provided the student-athlete is eligible academically to represent the institution, and he or she does not receive any remuneration for such appearance or participation and he or she is not portrayed in a manner as promoting or directly endorsing the sale or use of a commercial product or service. ~~The student-athlete may not make any endorsement, expressed or implied, of any commercial product or service.~~ The student-athlete may, however, receive legitimate and normal expenses directly related to such appearance or participation, provided the source of the expenses is the entity sponsoring the activity. A student-athlete participating in media activities may not miss class, except for class time missed in conjunction with away-from-home competition or to participate in a conference-sponsored media day.

12.5.3.1 Use of a Student-Athlete's Name of Likeness by a Media Entity in Conjunction with Coverage of Intercollegiate Competition and Other Activities. A media entity, or its authorized distributor, may include a student-athlete's name or likeness in its coverage and promotion of intercollegiate competition and other activities incidental to his or her participation in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student-athlete is not portrayed in a manner as promoting or directly endorsing the sale or use of a commercial product or service. A media entity may feature a student-athlete's name or likeness in the course of its journalistic coverage of news (and the promotions of such coverage) related to the student-athlete or his or her institution or conference or the NCAA.

Source: NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Amateurism

Rationale: This proposal is a result of the work of the NCAA Task Force on Commercial Activity in Division I Intercollegiate Athletics. This legislation will help to achieve the balance in intercollegiate athletics that is needed with regard to commercial activities and the use of student-athlete's names or likeness. This proposal was developed in the spirit of balancing the importance of commercial sponsors in maintaining a comprehensive athletics program and the importance of protecting student-athletes from being exploited by commercial entities. This proposal provides an institution, conference or the NCAA flexibility in developing relationships with commercial entities that benefit athletics programs, while maintaining the principle prohibiting commercial exploitation of student-athletes. The Amateurism Cabinet will continue to evaluate and monitor issues related to commercialism and the use of student-athletes' names and likenesses and will continue to make policy or legislative recommendations related to such uses. The NCAA Academic and Membership Affairs staff and the Legislative Review and Interpretations Committee will continue to provide interpretations related to student-athlete amateurism. The governance structure ultimately serves as a check on the consistency of such interpretations.

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Feb 25, 2010: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jun 25, 2010: Amateurism Cabinet, Sponsored

Sep 30, 2010: Amateurism Cabinet, Modified the Proposal; Proposal modified to clarify that an institution, individually, or two or more institutions, collectively, may agree to authorize or license a commercial item that includes the names or likenesses of multiple student-athletes, subject to the requirements of Bylaws 12.5.1.1 and 12.5.1.1.1.

Jan 13, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment

Jan 16, 2011: Comment Period; Start of Comment Period

Mar 16, 2011: Comment Period; End of Comment Period

Proposal Number: 2010-26-3

Title: AMATEURISM -- PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES -- USE OF A STUDENT-ATHLETE'S NAME OR LIKENESS -- CO-SPONSORS OF PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES -- CONSOLIDATION OF MEDIA ACTIVITIES

Intent: To amend NCAA Proposal No. 2010-26, to restrict the use of a student-athlete's name or likeness for promotions and advertisements, as specified; further, to eliminate the distinction in the application of the media activities legislation between those that occur during the playing season and those that occur outside the playing season.

A. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-26, 12.02, as follows:

12.02 DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

[12.02.1 unchanged.]

~~12.02.2 Likeness. Likeness includes an individual's image, photograph, likeness (whether actual, simulated, photographic, computer generated, rendered, caricature or otherwise), voice (whether speaking, rapping, singing, altered or otherwise), personality, biographical information and/or other personal identification.~~

~~12.02.3 Name. Name includes an individual's name, nickname, sobriquet, signature (whether actual, simulated, photographic, computer generated, rendered, caricature or otherwise) and/or other personal identification.~~

[12.02.4 through 12.02.7 renumbered as 12.02.2 through 12.02.5, unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-26, 12.5.1, as follows:

12.5.1 Permissible.

12.5.1.1 Institutional, Charitable, Education or Nonprofit Promotions. A member institution or recognized entity thereof (e.g., fraternity, sorority or student government organization), a member conference or noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit agency may use a student-athlete's name, likeness or appearance to support its charitable or educational activities or to support activities considered incidental to the student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The promotional activity must be approved in writing by the institution's director of athletics (or his or her designee who may not be a coaching staff member), subject to the limitations on participants in such activities as set forth in Bylaw 17;

(b) The student-athlete and an authorized representative of the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency must sign a release statement granting permission to use his or her name, likeness or appearance in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section;

(c) The promotional activity may involve co-sponsorship by a commercial entity, as approved by the institution, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The promotion must identify (e.g., via graphics, voice over, text) the commercial entity's affiliation with the institution, conference or noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit agency (e.g., entity is the official sponsor of the institution or event); and

(2) There is no indication in the makeup, wording or action of the co-sponsorship that the student-athlete endorses or is directly promoting the use of a product or service of the commercial entity.

(d) The student-athlete shall not miss class;

(e) The student-athlete's name, picture or appearance is not used to promote the commercial ventures of any nonprofit agency;

(ef) The student-athlete may accept actual and necessary expenses from the member institution, member conference or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency related to participation in such activity; and

(fg) Any institutional commercial items with names or likenesses of multiple student-athletes **(other than highlight films or media guides per Bylaw 12.5.1.7)** may be sold only ~~by~~ **at** the member institution at which the student-athlete is enrolled, the institution's conference, institutionally controlled (owned and operated) outlets ~~or other institutionally authorized entities (subject to Bylaw 12.5.1.1.1)~~ or outlets controlled by the charitable, educational or nonprofit organization (e.g., location of the charitable or educational organization, site charitable event during the event). Items that include an individual student-athlete's name or likeness (e.g., name on jersey, name or likeness on a bobble-head doll), other than informational items (e.g., media guide, schedule cards, institutional publications), may not be sold.

~~12.5.1.1.1 Sale of Institutional Commercial Items. A commercial entity may sell an institutional commercial item that includes the names and/or likenesses of multiple student-athletes, provided the following conditions are met:~~

~~(a) The sale of the commercial item is approved by the institution's director of athletics (or his or her designee who may not be a coaching staff member);~~

~~(b) The commercial item must be considered to be an institutional item and must include the name of the institution. Two or more institutions may collectively agree to authorize or license a commercial item that includes the names or likenesses of multiple student-athletes [any commercial item authorized for sale by the institution (or institutions) may be considered to be an institutional commercial item];~~

~~(c) The involved student-athletes have signed a release statement granting permission to use their names or likenesses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section;~~

~~(d) The involved student-athletes shall not directly endorse or promote the use of the commercial item; and~~

~~(e) The commercial item does not involve or relate in any way to alcoholic beverages, tobacco products or an organization that is involved with or promotes gambling.~~

12.5.1.1.2¹ Promotions Involving NCAA Championships, Events, Activities or Programs. The NCAA [or third part acting on behalf of the NCAA (e.g., host institution, conference, local organizing committee)] may use the name or likeness of an enrolled student-athlete to generally promote NCAA championships or other NCAA events, activities or programs.

12.5.1.1.3² Promotions Involving Commercial Locations/Sponsors. A member institution, a member conference or a charitable, educational or nonprofit organization may use the appearance, name or likeness of an enrolled student-athlete to promote its activities at the location of a commercial establishment, **provided the commercial establishment is not** ~~which may be~~ a co-sponsor of the activity, provided the student-athlete does not directly promote the sale of a commercial product or service in conjunction with the activity. **A commercial establishment would become a co-sponsor if the commercial establishment either advertises the presence of the student-athlete at the commercial location or is involved directly or indirectly in promoting the activity.**

[12.5.1.1.4 through 12.5.1.1.6 renumbered as 12.5.1.1.3 through 12.5.1.1.5, unchanged.]

[12.5.1.2 through 12.5.1.3 unchanged.]

12.5.1.4 **Congratulatory** Advertisement ~~or Promotion~~. **It is permissible for a student-athlete's name or picture, or the group picture of an institution's athletics squad, to appear in an advertisement of a particular business, commercial product or service, provided:**

(a) The primary purpose of the advertisement is to publicize the sponsor's congratulations to the student-athlete or team;

(b) The advertisement does not include a reproduction of the product with which the business is associated or any other item or description identifying the business or service other than its name or trademark;

(c) There is no indication in the makeup or wording of the advertisement that the squad members, individually or collectively, or the institution endorses the product or service of the advertiser;

(d) The student-athlete has not signed a consent or release granting permission to use the student-athlete's name or picture in a manner inconsistent with the requirements of this section; and

(e) If the student-athlete has received a prize from a commercial sponsor in conjunction with participation in a promotional contest and the advertisement involves the announcement of receipt of the prize, the receipt of the prize is consistent with the provisions of Bylaw 12.5.2.3.3 and official interpretations.

~~An advertisement or promotion by a commercial entity may include a student athlete's name or likeness (e.g., competition video footage, competition photographs), provided the following conditions are met:~~

~~(a) The advertisement or promotion is approved by the institution's director of athletics (or his or her designee who may not be a coaching staff member);~~

~~(b) The student athlete has signed a release statement granting permission to use his or her name or likeness in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section;~~

~~(c) The student athlete does not miss class;~~

~~(d) The advertisement or promotion identifies (e.g., via graphics, voice over, text) the commercial entity's affiliation with the institution, conference or the NCAA (e.g., entity is the official sponsor of the institution or event);~~

~~(e) There is no indication in the makeup, wording or action of the advertisement or promotion that the student athlete endorses or is directly promoting the use of a product or service of the commercial entity;~~

~~(f) If a student athlete's name is used in the advertisement or promotion, a reference to the student athlete's institution must be used immediately before or after his or her name; and~~

~~(g) The advertisement or promotion does not involve alcoholic beverages, tobacco products or an organization that is involved with or promotes gambling.~~

12.5.1.4.1 Effect of Violation. A violation of this bylaw shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, the student-athlete's eligibility shall not be affected.

[12.5.1.5 through 12.5.1.6 unchanged.]

12.5.1.7 Promotion by Third Party of Highlight Film, Video or Media Guide. Any party other than the institution or a student-athlete (e.g., a distribution company) may sell and distribute an institutional highlight film or video or an institutional or conference media guide that contains the names and pictures of enrolled student-athletes only if:

(a) The institution specifically designates any agency that is authorized to receive orders for the film, video or media guide;

(b) Sales and distribution activities have the written approval of the institution's athletics director;

(c) The distribution company or a retail store is precluded from using the name or picture of an enrolled student-athlete in any poster or other advertisement to promote the sale or distribution of the film or media guide; and

(d) There is no indication in the makeup or wording of the advertisement that the squad members, individually or collectively, or the institution endorses the product or services of the advertiser.

[12.5.1.7 through 12.5.1.8 renumbered as 12.5.1.8 through 12.5.1.9, unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-26, 12.5.2, as follows:

12.5.2 Nonpermissible.

12.5.2.1 Advertisement and Promotions Subsequent to Enrollment. After becoming a student-athlete, an individual shall not be eligible for participation in intercollegiate athletics if the individual:

(a) Accepts any remuneration for or permits the use of his or her name or likeness to advertise, recommend or promote **directly** the sale or use of a commercial product or service of any kind, ~~except as permitted in Bylaws 12.5.1.1 and 12.5.1.4~~, or

[Remainder of 12.5.2.1 unchanged.]

12.5.2.2 Use of a Student-Athlete's Name or Likeness **without Knowledge or Permission**. If a student-athlete's name or likeness appears on commercial items (e.g., T-shirts, sweatshirts, serving trays, playing cards, posters) or is used to advertise or promote a commercial product or service sold by an individual or agency **without the student-athlete's knowledge or permission** ~~in a manner contrary to the requirements of Bylaw 12.5.1.4~~, the student-athlete (or the institution acting on behalf of the student-athlete) is required to take steps to stop such an activity in order to retain his or her eligibility for intercollegiate athletics. Such steps are not required in cases in which a student-athlete's photograph is sold by an individual or agency (e.g., private photographer, news agency) for private use.

12.5.2.3 Specifically Restricted Activities. A student-athlete's involvement in promotional activities specified in this section is prohibited.

12.5.2.3.1 Name the Player Contest. A student-athlete may not permit use of his or her name or picture in a "name the player" contest conducted by a commercial business for the purpose of promoting that business.

12.5.2.3.2 Athletics Equipment Advertisement. A student-athlete's name or picture may not be used by an athletics equipment company or manufacturer to publicize the fact that the institution's team uses its equipment.

[12.5.2.3 renumbered as 12.5.2.4, unchanged.]

D. Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 2010-26, 12.5.3, as follows:

12.5.3 Media Activities. A student-athlete may participate in media activities (e.g., appearance on radio, television, in films or stage productions or participation in writing projects) when such appearance or participation is related in any way to athletics ability or

prestige, provided the student-athlete is eligible academically to represent the institution, he or she does not receive any remuneration for such appearance or participation and he or she is not portrayed in a manner as promoting or directly endorsing the sale or use of a commercial product or service. The student-athlete may, however, receive legitimate and normal expenses directly related to such appearance or participation, provided the source of the expenses is the entity sponsoring the activity. A student-athlete participating in media activities may not miss class, except for class time missed in conjunction with away-from-home competition or to participate in a conference-sponsored media day.

12.5.3.1 Use of a Student-Athlete's Name or Likeness by a Media Entity in Conjunction with Coverage of Intercollegiate Competition and Other Activities. A media entity, or its authorized distributor, may include a student-athlete's name or likeness in its coverage and promotion of intercollegiate competition and other activities incidental to his or her participation in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student-athlete is not portrayed in a manner as promoting or directly endorsing the sale or use of a commercial product or service. A media entity may feature a student-athlete's name or likeness in the course of its journalistic coverage of news (and the promotions of such coverage) related to the student-athlete or his or her institution or conference or the NCAA.

Source: NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet

Effective Date: August 1, 2011

Category: Amendment-to-Amendment

Topical Area: Amateurism

Rationale: This amendment maintains current restrictions related to commercial advertisements and the sale of institutional commercial items; however, it would permit flexibility as it relates to co-sponsorship of institutional, charitable, education or nonprofit promotions. Also, it eliminates the distinction between media activities that occur during the playing season and those that occur outside the playing season.

Budget Impact: None.

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

History

Feb 17, 2011: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Feb 18, 2011: Amateurism Cabinet

Apr 12, 2011: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review



Other Proposals Adopted by Division I found not to be Applicable in Division II or Already Adopted in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-4	NCAA MEMBERSHIP -- ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP -- CONDITIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP -- CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT PLAN	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (NCAA Executive Committee)	To require, as a condition and obligation of NCAA membership, that an institution have a concussion management plan on file, as specified.	Already adopted in Division II
2010-6	NCAA MEMBERSHIP -- ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP -- ELECTION PROCEDURES -- BOARD OF DIRECTORS	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Leadership Council)	To specify that the NCAA Division I Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the NCAA Division I Administration Cabinet, shall have the authority to elect an institution to active Division I membership status.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-7	NCAA MEMBERSHIP -- ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP -- CONDITIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP -- APPLICATION OF RULES TO ALL RECOGNIZED VARSITY SPORTS -- ELIMINATION OF EMERGING SPORTS TIMETABLE	NCAA Division I Legislative Council (Administrative Committee) (Committee on Women's Athletics)	To eliminate the timetable for application of legislation to emerging sports for women.	Already adopted in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-9	NCAA MEMBERSHIP -- ACTIVE OR CONFERENCE MEMBERSHIP -- CONDITIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP -- USE OF A STUDENT-ATHLETE'S NAME OR LIKENESS -- CONTRACTS AND COMMERCIAL AGREEMENTS -- WRITTEN POLICIES	NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet	To specify that, for agreements that may involve the use of a student-athlete's name or likeness, institutions and conferences shall include language in all licensing, marketing, sponsorship, advertising, broadcast and other commercial agreements that outlines a commercial entity's obligation to comply with NCAA legislation, interpretations and policies on the use of a student-athlete's name or likeness; further, that each institution and conference shall maintain written policies for its licensing, marketing, sponsorship, advertising, broadcast and other commercial agreements, which shall be made available for examination upon request by an NCAA staff member or an authorized representative of the NCAA.	Not applicable in Division II – Is a result of the work of the NCAA Task Force on Commercial Activity in Division I Intercollegiate Athletics
2010-10	ORGANIZATION -- DIVISION I LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL -- VOTING METHOD -- RESULTS OF ROLL-CALL VOTES	NCAA Division I Legislative Council	To specify that roll-call vote results of legislative actions taken by the Legislative Council shall be reported to the membership and shall include a record of each council member's vote; further, to specify that the overall outcomes of votes on other matters shall be reported to the membership, but neither the vote count nor individual votes shall be reported.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-11	LEGISLATIVE PROCESS -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS -- FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION DOMINANT PROVISIONS	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Division I Presidential Advisory Group) (Leadership Council)	To establish a "Football Championship Subdivision Dominant" legislative provision category, which shall be defined as a regulation that applies only to the Football Championship Subdivision and requires a two-thirds majority vote for adoption or to be amended pursuant to the established legislative process.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-12	LEGISLATIVE PROCESS -- AMENDMENT PROCESS -- MEMBERSHIP OVERRIDE OF LEGISLATIVE CHANGES -- LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OR BOARD OF DIRECTORS REVIEW -- OVERRIDE VOTING	NCAA Division I Administration Cabinet	To eliminate the requirement that the override voting process on actions taken by the Legislative Council or the Board of Directors must occur at the annual Convention of the Association.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-14	PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- GRADUATE ASSISTANT COACH -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL AND WOMEN'S ROWING -- INCIDENTAL EXPENSES AT NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS AND LICENSED BOWL GAMES	Atlantic Coast Conference	In bowl subdivision football and women's rowing, to permit a graduate assistant coach to receive cash to cover unitemized incidental expenses during travel and practice for NCAA championship events or licensed postseason bowl contests in accordance with the parameters by which student-athletes may receive such expenses.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-15-B	PERSONNEL -- COMPENSATION AND REMUNERATION -- INCOME IN ADDITION TO INSTITUTIONAL SALARY -- CONSULTANT FOR OR ENDORSEMENT OF NONINSTITUTIONAL ATHLETICS EVENTS INVOLVING PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- ENDORSEMENT OF TEAM, COACH OR FACILITY	NCAA Division I Legislative Council	To specify that an athletics department staff member may not serve as a consultant for a noninstitutional athletics event that primarily involves prospective student-athletes and may not endorse or promote such an event; further, to specify that an athletics department staff member shall not promote or endorse a prospective student-athlete's team or coach, or an athletics facility that is primarily used by prospective student-athletes.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-17	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER OF COACHES -- FOOTBALL BOWL SUBDIVISION -- FOUR GRADUATE ASSISTANT COACHES	Big East Conference	In bowl subdivision football, to increase, from two to four, the limit on graduate assistant coaches.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-19	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATION ON THE NUMBER AND DUTIES OF COACHES -- FOOTBALL BOWL SUBDIVISION -- WEIGHT OR STRENGTH COACH -- LIMIT OF FIVE	Big East Conference	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that not more than five weight or strength coaches are permitted to work with a football program in any capacity, including all workouts (required or voluntary), practices and game-related activities.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-21	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF OFF-CAMPUS RECRUITERS AT ANY ONE TIME -- EXCEPTION -- SPORTS OTHER THAN BASKETBALL -- JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST	Big 12 Conference	In sports other than basketball, to specify that during June, July and August, a coach replaced for the purpose of off-campus recruiting activities is not required to return to the institution's campus before engaging in additional recruiting activities, provided no more than the permissible number of off-campus recruiters in the particular sport engage in recruiting activities each day.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-23	AMATEURISM -- AMATEUR STATUS -- EXCEPTION FOR PAYMENT BASED ON TEAM PERFORMANCE -- ACTUAL AND NECESSARY EXPENSES -- SPORTS OTHER THAN MEN'S ICE HOCKEY AND SKIING	NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet	In sports other than men's ice hockey and skiing, to specify that before full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual may accept payment based on his or her team's place finish or performance, or given on an incentive basis (e.g., bonus) from a team, provided the combination of such payments and expenses provided to the individual does not exceed his or her actual and necessary expenses to participate on the team.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-24	AMATEURISM -- INVOLVEMENT WITH PROFESSIONAL TEAMS -- PROFESSIONAL BASKETBALL DRAFT -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENT-ATHLETE -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	Atlantic Coast Conference	In men's basketball, to specify that the date by which a student-athlete must request that his name be removed from a professional league's draft list in order to retain his eligibility shall be the day before the first day of the spring National Letter of Intent signing period for the applicable year.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-27	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND TELEPHONE CALLS -- TIME PERIOD FOR OFF-CAMPUS CONTACTS AND TELEPHONE CALLS	Southeastern Conference	To permit off-campus recruiting contacts with and telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) on or after July 1 following completion of his or her junior year in high school, or the opening day of classes of his or her senior year in high school (as designated by the high school), whichever is earlier.	Will be reviewed in DII as part of Ease of Burden Initiative
2010-30	RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- TIME PERIOD FOR TELEPHONE CALLS -- SPORTS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	In sports other than football, to specify that an institution may make one telephone call per month to an individual (or the individual's relatives or legal guardians) on or after June 15 at the conclusion of the individual's sophomore year in high school through July 31 after the individual's junior year in high school, two telephone calls per week beginning August 1 prior to the individual's senior year in high school, and one telephone call per week to a two-year or four-year college prospective student-athlete (or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians); further, in sports other than football for which a defined recruiting calendar applies, to specify that during a contact period that occurs on or after August 1 before an individual's senior year in high school, telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion.	

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-31	RECRUITING AND PERSONNEL -- RECRUITING COORDINATION FUNCTIONS -- CONTACTS, TELEPHONE CALLS AND RECRUITING MATERIALS -- EXCEPTIONS -- COMMUNICATION AFTER COMMITMENT	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	To specify that the restrictions on the forms and frequency of communication between institutional administrators or coaching staff members and a prospective student-athlete (or prospective student athlete's relatives or legal guardians) shall no longer apply beginning the calendar day after: (1) the prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent (NLI) or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid; or (2) the institution receives a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.	Previously reviewed in Division II
2010-33	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- RECRUITING OPPORTUNITIES -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- SEVEN OPPORTUNITIES	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Women's Basketball Issues Committee)	In women's basketball, to increase, from five to seven, the number of recruiting opportunities (contacts and evaluations).	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-35	RECRUITING -- BASKETBALL EVALUATIONS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- NONSCHOLASTIC EVALUATIONS DURING ACADEMIC YEAR -- NATIONAL STANDARDIZED TESTING WEEKENDS	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Women's Basketball Issues Committee)	In women's basketball, to specify that evaluations at nonscholastic events during the academic year evaluation period shall not occur during any weekend (including Friday, Saturday and Sunday) during which the PSAT, SAT, PLAN or ACT national standardized tests are administered; further, to specify that if such a test is administered on a date that conflicts with the fall nonscholastic evaluation weekend, evaluations at nonscholastic events shall be permissible during the first full weekend (including Friday, Saturday and Sunday) of the fall/winter evaluation period; and that if such a test is administered on a date that conflicts with the spring nonscholastic evaluation weekend, the five day evaluation period in April shall shift to the second Friday following the initial date of the spring National Letter of Intent signing period through the following Tuesday.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-36	RECRUITING -- FOOTBALL EVALUATIONS -- SCHOLASTIC AND NONSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES -- OTHER EVALUATION EVENTS -- CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	Southern Conference	In championship subdivision football, to specify that an institutional staff member may attend a recruiting event in which information (e.g., athletics or academic credentials, highlight or combine videos) related to prospective student-athletes is presented or otherwise made available.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-38-B	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- ATHLETICS PUBLICATIONS -- MEDIA GUIDES TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES VIA E-MAIL	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	To specify that an institution may only provide a media guide to a prospective student-athlete via an electronic mail attachment or hyperlink.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-39	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- VIDEO/AUDIO MATERIALS -- METHODS OF DELIVERY TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES	The Ivy League	To specify that an institution may only provide permissible video or audio material to a prospective student-athlete via an electronic mail attachment or hyperlink.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-43	RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES -- COMPETITION AGAINST PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL -- SERVICE ACADEMY EXCEPTION	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that a national service academy's subvarsity team may compete against a two-year college team, a high school team or a preparatory school team, provided no payment or other inducement (e.g., guarantee) is provided to such a team and no recruiting activities occur with members of such a team in conjunction with the competition.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-47	RECRUITING -- USE OF RECRUITING FUNDS -- RECRUITING OR SCOUTING SERVICES -- VIDEO-ONLY SERVICES	Southeastern Conference	To specify that an institution is permitted to use or subscribe to a video service that only provides video of prospective student-athletes and does not provide information about or analysis of prospective student-athletes, subject to the criteria that permits an institution to subscribe to a recruiting or scouting service, except that the video-only service is not required to disseminate information about prospective student-athletes at least four times a year and is not required to provide individual analysis for each prospective student-athlete in the information it disseminates.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-50	RECRUITING -- BASKETBALL EVENT CERTIFICATION -- WOMEN'S EVENTS AND MEN'S SUMMER EVENTS -- PRICE OF ADMISSION	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee) (Women's Basketball Issues Committee)	In basketball, to specify that in order for a women's event or men's summer event to be certified, the price of admission to the event must be listed on the event certification application and the price must be made available to coaches prior to their arrival at the event.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-52	ELIGIBILITY -- GRADUATE STUDENT/POSTBACCALAUREATE PARTICIPATION -- ONE-TIME TRANSFER EXCEPTION -- NONRENEWAL OF ATHLETICS AID AT PREVIOUS INSTITUTION -- BASEBALL, BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL AND MEN'S ICE HOCKEY	Mountain West Conference	In baseball, basketball, football and men's ice hockey, to permit a student-athlete who is enrolled in a graduate or professional school of an institution other than the institution from which he or she previously received a baccalaureate degree to participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student-athlete meets the conditions of the one-time transfer exception (other than the sport restrictions), has at least one season of competition remaining and the student-athlete's previous institution did not renew his or her athletically related financial aid for the following academic year.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-53	ELIGIBILITY -- SEASONS OF COMPETITION: FIVE YEAR RULE -- DELAYED ENROLLMENT -- SEASONS OF COMPETITION -- SPORTS OTHER THAN MEN'S ICE HOCKEY AND SKIING -- EXCEPTION -- NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION	NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet	In sports other than men's ice hockey and skiing, to exempt a prospective student-athlete's participation in organized national/international competition from the application of the delayed enrollment, seasons of competition legislation for a maximum of one year after his or her first opportunity to enroll following the one-year time period after his or her high school graduation date or the graduation date of his or her class, whichever occurs earlier, as specified.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-55	ELIGIBILITY -- INITIAL ELIGIBILITY -- COMMON PROVISIONS -- DIVISION I AND DIVISION II	NCAA Division I Academics Cabinet	To change the voting line for bylaws related to initial eligibility from federated to common for Division I and Division II, as specified.	Already adopted in Division II
2010-56	ELIGIBILITY -- FRESHMAN ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS -- CORE-CURRICULUM TIME LIMITATION -- LEAVING EXAMINATIONS	NCAA Division I Academics Cabinet (International Student Records Committee)	To specify that the eligibility of an international prospective student-athlete whose prescribed educational path culminates with a leaving examination shall be determined based on the leaving examination, regardless of a delay in graduation or completion of the leaving examination.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-57	ELIGIBILITY -- FRESHMAN AND TRANSFER ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS -- PARTICIPATION PRIOR TO CERTIFICATION -- RECRUITED STUDENT-ATHLETE -- 21-DAY PERIOD	Atlantic Coast Conference	To increase the temporary certification period for a recruited student-athlete from 14 days to 21 days.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-59-C	ELIGIBILITY -- PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE REQUIREMENTS -- ELIGIBILITY FOR COMPETITION -- FULFILLMENT OF CREDIT HOUR REQUIREMENTS -- FALL TERM ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS FOR FUTURE COMPETITION -- ONE-TIME EXCEPTION TO REGAIN FULL ELIGIBILITY -- FOOTBALL	NCAA Division I Academics Cabinet	In football, to specify that a student-athlete who does not successfully complete nine-semester hours or eight-quarter hours of academic credit during the fall term and earn the Academic Progress Rate eligibility point for the fall term shall not be eligible to compete in the first four contests against outside competition in the following playing season; further, to specify that the student-athlete may regain eligibility to compete in the third and fourth contests of that season, provided he or she successfully completes 27-semester hours or 40-quarter hours of academic credit before the beginning of the next fall term; finally, to specify that one time during a student-athlete's five-year period of eligibility, a student-athlete may regain eligibility to compete in the first four contests against outside competition in the following playing season, provided he or she successfully completes at least 27-semester hours or 40-quarter hours of academic credit before the beginning of the next fall term.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-61	FINANCIAL AID -- GENERAL PRINCIPLES -- ELIGIBILITY OF STUDENT-ATHLETES FOR INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- EXCEPTION -- PART TIME ENROLLMENT AFTER EXHAUSTED ELIGIBILITY	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	To specify that an institution may provide financial aid to a student-athlete who has exhausted eligibility in his or her sport and is enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies, provided the student-athlete is carrying for credit the courses necessary to complete degree requirements, or the student-athlete is carrying for credit all the degree-applicable courses necessary to complete his or her degree requirements that are offered by the institution during that term.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-64	FINANCIAL AID -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- STATE MERIT-BASED FINANCIAL AID	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	To specify that state government merit-based grants are considered exempted institutional financial aid and are not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations, regardless of whether the institution is responsible for selecting the recipient or determining the amount of aid, or providing matching or supplementary funds for a previously-determined recipient, provided the aid is awarded consistent with the criteria of the legislative requirements of an academic honor award or institutional academic scholarship and has no relationship to athletics ability; however, such aid is not exempt in determining a student-athlete's counter status for purposes of applying the football or basketball, varsity competition legislation.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-65	FINANCIAL AID -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- RECRUITED STUDENT-ATHLETE	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	To establish a definition of "recruited student-athlete" for purposes of Bylaw 15, as specified.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-67	FINANCIAL AID -- GOVERNMENT GRANTS -- EXEMPTED GOVERNMENT GRANTS -- EXEMPTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCIAL AID -- POST-9/11 G.I. BILL	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	To exempt benefits received by student-athletes under the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill, including payments made by the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon G.I. Education Enhancement Program, from counting toward a student-athlete's individual limit; further, to specify that matching payments made by the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon G.I. Education Enhancement Program are not counted in determining the institution's financial aid limitations.	Already being reviewed in Division II
2010-70	FINANCIAL AID -- SUMMER FINANCIAL AID -- ENROLLED STUDENT-ATHLETES -- EXCEPTION FOR FIRST-TIME RECIPIENT IN THE NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR	Southeastern Conference	To specify that a student-athlete who has not received athletically related aid from the certifying institution during a previous academic year may receive athletically related financial aid to attend the institution's summer term or summer school, provided the student-athlete has been awarded athletically related financial aid for the following academic year and the aid is awarded only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid the student will receive for the following academic year.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-71	FINANCIAL AID -- TERMS AND CONDITIONS -- PERIOD OF INSTITUTIONAL AWARD -- ONE-YEAR PERIOD -- EXCEPTIONS -- GRADUATED DURING PREVIOUS ACADEMIC YEAR AND WILL EXHAUST ELIGIBILITY DURING THE FOLLOWING FALL TERM	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	To specify that a student-athlete who graduated during the previous academic year (including summer) and will exhaust his or her athletics eligibility during the following fall term may be awarded athletically related financial aid for less than one academic year.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-73	FINANCIAL AID -- COUNTERS AND EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS -- REQUIRED GRADE-POINT AVERAGE TO QUALIFY FOR EXEMPTIONS OF COUNTER STATUS AND COUNTABLE INSTITUTIONAL AID -- REDUCTION FROM 3.300 TO 3.000	NCAA Division I Awards, Benefits, Expenses and Financial Aid Cabinet	To reduce the necessary cumulative transferable grade-point to exempt institutional financial aid awarded to transfer student-athletes (and the grade-point average at the certifying institution for renewals) and institutional academic scholarships based solely on the recipient's academic record at the certifying institution from team limits from 3.300 to 3.000; further, in football and basketball, to reduce the necessary cumulative grade-point average at the certifying institution to meet the "institutional academic aid only" exception to counter status from 3.300 to 3.000.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-77	FINANCIAL AID AND DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATION -- FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION DOMINANT PROVISIONS	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Division I Presidential Advisory Group) (Leadership Council)	To change the voting line of NCAA Bylaw 15.5.6.2 from federated (FCS) to Football Championship Subdivision dominant (FCSD) and to change the voting line of Bylaw 20.9.8 and its subsections from federated (FCS) to Football Championship Subdivision (FCSD).	Not applicable in Division II
2010-78	FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS -- FOOTBALL LIMITATIONS -- INITIAL COUNTERS -- MIDYEAR REPLACEMENT -- OPTION TO COUNT IN INITIAL YEAR OF AWARD	Southeastern Conference	In football, to specify that an initial counter who replaces a midyear graduate may be counted against the initial limit for the year in which the aid is awarded (if the institution's annual limit has not been reached) or for the following academic year.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-79	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- PERMISSIBLE EXPENSES FOR STUDENT-ATHLETE'S FRIENDS AND RELATIVES -- COMPLIMENTARY ADMISSIONS TO INSTITUTIONAL AWARDS BANQUETS -- ONE-TIME EXCEPTION -- PARENTS/LEGAL GUARDIANS	Southeastern Conference	To specify that, on one occasion during the final academic year of a student-athlete's athletics eligibility, an institution may provide complimentary admissions for the student-athlete's parents or legal guardians to attend an institutional awards banquet at which the student-athlete is being honored.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-80	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE -- SWIMMING AND DIVING -- EXCEPTION FOR PLATFORM DIVING	Western Athletic Conference	In swimming and diving, to specify that if an institution does not have access to a diving platform within the mileage limitations of Bylaw 16.8.1.1, the institution may provide expenses for diving practice sessions at the closest available site that includes a diving platform.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-83	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE AND COMPETITION -- NONPERMISSIBLE -- LODGING IN CONJUNCTION WITH A REGULAR-SEASON HOME CONTEST -- CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet	In championship subdivision football, to specify that an institution shall not provide lodging (e.g., hotel, motel) to any student-athlete in conjunction with a regular-season home contest.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-85	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS AND RECRUITING -- VOLUNTARY WORKOUTS -- STRENGTH AND CONDITIONING COACH FIRST AID/CPR CERTIFICATION AND AUTHORITY OF SPORTS MEDICINE STAFF -- SPORTS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports)	In sports other than football, to specify that a strength and conditioning coach who conducts voluntary weight-training or conditioning activities is required to maintain certification in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation; further, to specify that if a member of the institution's sports medicine staff (e.g., athletic trainer, physician) is present during voluntary conditioning activities conducted by a strength and conditioning coach, the sports medicine staff member must be empowered with the unchallengeable authority to cancel or modify the workout for health and safety reasons, as he or she deems appropriate.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-86	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- GENERAL PLAYING SEASON REGULATIONS -- NO MISSED CLASS TIME IN CONJUNCTION WITH NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT COMPETITION -- BASEBALL, CROSS COUNTRY, FIELD HOCKEY, LACROSSE, SOCCER AND VOLLEYBALL	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet	In baseball, men's and women's cross country (without indoor or outdoor track and field), field hockey, men's and women's lacrosse, men's and women's soccer, and men's and women's volleyball, to specify that no class time shall be missed in conjunction with competition during the nonchampionship segment, including activities associated with such competition (e.g., travel and other pregame or postgame activities).	Already adopted in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT -- TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS -- CROSS COUNTRY, FIELD HOCKEY, SOCCER, SOFTBALL AND VOLLEYBALL -- HAWAII OR ALASKA EXCEPTION -- ONCE IN FOUR YEARS	Western Athletic Conference	In men's and women's cross country (for institutions without indoor or outdoor track and field), field hockey, men's and women's soccer, softball and men's and women's volleyball, to specify that, once every four years, an institution may use any form of transportation for travel to Hawaii or Alaska for nonchampionship segment competition against an active member institution located in Hawaii or Alaska; further, to specify that a student-athlete may miss class time in conjunction with the use of the exception.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-89	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- BASKETBALL -- LOCATION OF QUALIFYING REGULAR-SEASON MULTIPLE-TEAM EVENT -- THE BAHAMAS	Conference USA and Southeastern Conference	In basketball, to specify that a qualifying regular-season multiple-team event may occur in the Commonwealth of The Bahamas.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-90	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WOMEN'S BOWLING -- PRESEASON PRACTICE AND FIRST DATE OF COMPETITION -- OCTOBER 1	Northeast Conference	In women's bowling, to specify that an institution shall not commence practice sessions or engage in its first date of competition with outside competition prior to October 1.	National Collegiate Championship

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-91	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WOMEN'S BOWLING -- NUMBER OF DATES OF COMPETITION	Northeast Conference	In women's bowling, to specify that an institution shall limit its total playing schedule with outside competition to, and that an individual student-athlete may participate in, each academic year, 32 dates of competition; further, to include all dates of competition of a tournament in the maximum limitation.	National Collegiate Championship
2010-92	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL -- PRESEASON PRACTICE -- LIMIT ON NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Football Issues Committee)	In championship subdivision football, to increase the number of participants who may engage in practice activities prior to the institution's first day of classes or the institution's first contest, whichever is earlier, from 90 to 95.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-93	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- RIFLE -- DATES OF COMPETITION -- MULTIPLE-DAY CONTESTS	Mid-American Conference	In rifle, to specify that an institution that participates in a match that exceeds one day in duration may count the multiple-day contest as a single date of competition; further, to specify that if a student-athlete fires more than one score for either smallbore rifle or air rifle during a multiple-day contest, such participation will result in a second date of competition for the institution.	National Collegiate Championship

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-94	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- MEN'S SOCCER -- FIRST CONTEST OR DATE OF COMPETITION -- 12-WEEK SEASON	Pacific-10 Conference and Atlantic Coast Conference	In men's soccer, to specify that an institution shall not play its first contest or engage in its first date of competition (game) with outside competition prior to the Friday prior to the 12th weekend prior to the start of the applicable Division I soccer championship, except that an alumni contest may be played the previous weekend.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-97	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS AND ELIGIBILITY -- WRESTLING -- FIRST DATE OF PRACTICE AND COMPETITION -- NO OUTSIDE COMPETITION BEFORE NOVEMBER 1	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Wrestling Committee)	In wrestling, to specify that an institution shall not commence practice sessions prior to October 10 and shall not engage in its first date of competition with outside competition prior to November 1; further, to specify that a student-athlete shall not participate in outside competition (on a team or as an individual) between the beginning of the institution's academic year and November 1.	Already adopted in Division II
2010-98	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WRESTLING -- NUMBER OF DATES OF COMPETITION -- ANNUAL EXEMPTIONS -- NATIONAL WRESTLING COACHES ASSOCIATION NATIONAL DUALS	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Wrestling Committee)	In wrestling, to specify that the National Wrestling Coaches Association (NWCA) National Duals shall be exempted from the maximum number of dates of competition.	Already adopted in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-100	DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- ELIMINATION OF PROVISIONAL AND MULTIDIVISIONAL MEMBERSHIP -- RECLASSIFICATION PROCESS AND MULTISPORT CONFERENCE REQUIREMENTS	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Leadership Council)	To eliminate provisional and multidivisional membership, as specified; further to establish a four-year process for an institution that wishes to reclassify membership from Division II to Division I.	Portions already adopted in Division I/Portions not applicable in Division II
2010-101	DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- EMERGING SPORTS FOR WOMEN -- REMOVAL OF SQUASH	NCAA Division I Legislative Council (Administrative Committee) (Committee on Women's Athletics)	To remove squash as an emerging sport for women and to eliminate other specified legislation associated with the sport (e.g., playing and practice season regulations, sports-sponsorship minimum contest and participant requirements).	Already adopted in Division II
2010-102	DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- ELIGIBILITY FOR NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS -- ELIMINATION OF TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENT	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet	To eliminate the requirement that, in those sports in which two-thirds or more of the institutions sponsoring the sport are members of the same division, an institution is required to meet that division's and its own division's institutional and individual eligibility requirements (or the more stringent rule if both divisions' rules address the same issue).	Already adopted in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-103	DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- DIVISION I MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS -- SPORTS SPONSORSHIP -- MINIMUM CONTESTS FOR SPORTS SPONSORSHIP -- SWIMMING AND DIVING	Southeastern Conference	In swimming and diving, to reduce, from 10 to six, the minimum number of contests required to satisfy sports-sponsorship requirements.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-104	DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- DIVISION I MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS -- SCHEDULING REQUIREMENTS -- WRESTLING	NCAA Division I Championships/Competition Cabinet (Wrestling Committee)	In wrestling, to specify that an institution shall schedule and play at least 50 percent (as opposed to 100 percent) of its contests against Division I opponents to satisfy the minimum number of contests specified to meet sports sponsorship criteria.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-105	DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- DIVISION I MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS -- BASKETBALL SCHEDULING -- ONE-THIRD OF CONTESTS IN HOME ARENA AND ONE-THIRD OF CONTESTS AWAY FROM HOME -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Women's Basketball Issues Committee)	In women's basketball, to specify that an active or provisional member must play at least one-third of its regular-season basketball contests in the arena regularly used for the institution's home games and that one-third of its regular-season basketball contests must be played away from home or at a neutral site.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-107	COMMITTEES -- DIVISION I CABINETS AND COMMITTEES -- MEN'S SOCCER COMMITTEE -- NOT MORE THAN TWO MEMBERS FROM THE SAME REGION	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Men's Soccer Committee)	To specify that not more than two members of the men's soccer committee may be appointed from the same region.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-108	EXECUTIVE REGULATIONS -- ADMINISTRATION OF NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS -- SITES AND DATES -- NONREVENUE CHAMPIONSHIPS SITE ASSIGNMENT	Pacific-10 Conference	To specify that in championships that do not generate revenue and for which only 25 percent of the bracket is seeded, seeded teams shall have the opportunity to host preliminary rounds and that conference opponents shall be avoided in the first two rounds of the championship.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-111	INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL -- FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee)	In men's basketball, to eliminate the requirement that an institution publicly disclose information regarding fiduciary relationships between the institution and prospective student-athletes' coaches.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-112	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- MEN'S BASKETBALL EVALUATIONS -- FALL CONTACT PERIOD	NCAA Division I Legislative Council	In men's basketball, to specify that evaluations of practice activities at sites other than prospective student-athletes' educational institutions are prohibited during the fall contact period.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-113	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- BASKETBALL EVALUATIONS -- NONINSTITUTIONAL ORGANIZED RECRUITING EVENTS APPROVED, SPONSORED OR CONDUCTED BY A GOVERNING BODY -- EVENT CERTIFICATION	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee) (Women's Basketball Issues Committee)	In basketball, to specify that a noninstitutional organized event that is approved, sponsored or conducted by an applicable state, national or international governing body and is organized and conducted primarily for a recruiting purpose is subject to the basketball event certification program.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-115	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- GENERAL PLAYING-SEASON REGULATIONS -- GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR COMPUTING PLAYING SEASONS APPLICABLE TO ALL SPORTS -- NON-NCAA POSTSEASON CHAMPIONSHIPS PARTICIPATION - EMERGING SPORTS FOR WOMEN	NCAA Division I Legislative Council	To specify that practice and competition for one recognized national intercollegiate championship event in an emerging sport for women are exempt from being counted against the institution's declared playing and practice season limitations.	Already being reviewed in Division II
2010-116	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- EXCEPTION TO END OF PLAYING SEASON AND ANNUAL EXEMPTIONS -- GRIDIRON CLASSIC	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet	In championship subdivision football, to eliminate the Gridiron Classic as an exception to the end of the playing season and as an annual contest exemption.	Not applicable in Division II
2010-117	NCAA MEMBERSHIP -- AFFILIATED AND CORRESPONDING MEMBERSHIP -- REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFILIATED MEMBERSHIP AND ELIMINATION OF CORRESPONDING MEMBERSHIP	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	To eliminate corresponding membership; further to modify the requirements for affiliated membership, as specified.	Already adopted in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2010-118	ENFORCEMENT -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- TYPES OF VIOLATIONS -- SECONDARY VIOLATION	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Committee on Infractions)	To specify that a secondary violation is a violation that is isolated or inadvertent in nature, provides or is intended to provide only a minimal recruiting, competitive or other advantage and does not include any significant impermissible benefit (including, but not limited to, an extra benefit, recruiting inducement, preferential treatment or financial aid).	Already adopted in Division II
2011-1	AMATEURISM -- EXCEPTION FOR PRIZE MONEY FOR PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES AFTER FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT AT NON-NCAA INSTITUTIONS -- OUTSIDE THE PLAYING SEASON DURING THE SUMMER VACATION PERIOD	NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet	To specify that after a prospective student-athlete has enrolled full time at a non-NCAA institution, he or she may accept prize money based on his or her place finish or performance in an open athletics event (an event that is not invitation only), provided the competition occurs outside his or her institution's declared playing and practice season during the institution's summer vacation period.	Already reviewed by Legislation Committee in March 2011
2011-2	ATHLETICS CERTIFICATION -- ACADEMIC INTEGRITY -- ACADEMIC STANDARDS -- RETENTION RATE OF STUDENT-ATHLETE SUBGROUPS	NCAA Division I Legislative Council (Committee on Athletics Certification)	To eliminate the requirement that the retention rate of any student-athlete subgroup be analyzed by the institution as part of its self-study.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2011-3	ATHLETICS CERTIFICATION -- ACADEMIC INTEGRITY -- ACADEMIC SUPPORT -- NCAA DIVISION I ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE RATE IMPROVEMENT PLANS	NCAA Division I Legislative Council (Committee on Athletics Certification)	To eliminate the requirement that an institution must demonstrate implementation of any academic improvement plans developed in response to a requirement of the NCAA Division I Academic Performance Program (APP) as part of its self-study.	Not applicable in Division II
2011-4	EXECUTIVE REGULATIONS -- SELECTION OF TEAMS OF CHAMPIONSHIPS PARTICIPATION - - AUTOMATIC QUALIFICATION -- LIMITATIONS ON AUTOMATIC QUALIFYING POSITIONS -- MEN'S VOLLEYBALL, MEN'S WATER POLO AND WOMEN'S WATER POLO	NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet	To exempt men's volleyball, men's water polo and women's water polo from the requirement that 50 percent of the championship field shall be reserved for at-large teams.	Not applicable in Division II
2011-5	POSTSEASON BOWL GAMES -- POSTSEASON BOWL LICENSING -- MORATORIUM	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	To specify that for a maximum period of three years, beginning April 28, 2011, no new postseason bowl games shall be licensed.	Not applicable in Division II
2011-6	ENFORCEMENT -- COMMITTEE ON INFRACTIONS -- DUTIES OF THE COORDINATORS OF APPEALS -- PARTICIPATION IN COMMITTEE DELIBERATIONS	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Committee on Infractions)	To specify that the coordinators of appeals may actively participate in the deliberations of the NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions.	Already under consideration in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
2011-7	ENFORCEMENT -- NOTICE OF CHARGES AND OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR -- PENALTIES -- PENALTY STRUCTURE FOR MAJOR VIOLATIONS	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Committee on Infractions)	To amend the penalty structure for major violations, as specified.	Already under consideration in Division II
2011-1	ATHLETICS CERTIFICATION -- TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF PROCESS	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	To specify that between April 28, 2011 and August 1, 2013, no active Division I institution shall begin the athletics certification process.	Not applicable in Division II
I-2010-1	FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS -- EXCEPTIONS -- ACADEMIC HONOR AWARDS -- RENEWALS -- AWARDS NOT EXEMPT IN INITIAL YEAR	NCAA Division I Committee on Legislative Review/Interpretations (March 23, 2010, Item No. 1)	Incorporation – Academic Honor Award renewals.	Not applicable in Division II
M-2010-1	AMATEURISM -- INVOLVEMENT WITH PROFESSIONAL TEAMS -- TRYOUTS AND PRACTICE WITHOUT COMPETITION	NCAA Division I Legislative Council.	In sports other than men's ice hockey and skiing, to clarify that prior to initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual may try out with a professional athletics team and participate in practice sessions without competition conducted by a professional team, provided he or she does not receive more than actual and necessary expenses to participate.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
M-2010-2	RECRUITING -- PERMISSIBLE RECRUITERS -- NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBERS WITH SPORT-SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES -- BASKETBALL -- ON-CAMPUS ATHLETICS EVENT	NCAA Division I Legislative Council.	In basketball, to clarify that a noncoaching staff member with sport-specific responsibilities shall not attend an on-campus athletics event involving prospective student-athletes, unless the staff member is an immediate family member or legal guardian of one of the participants in the activity.	Not applicable in Division II
M-2010-3	RECRUITING AND PERSONNEL -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- PERMISSIBLE CALLERS -- NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBERS AND NONCOUNTABLE COACHES - - AFTER RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL DEPOSIT	NCAA Division I Legislative Council.	To clarify that on or after May 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, noncoaching staff members and noncountable coaches are permitted to make telephone calls to or receive telephone calls from the prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.	Not applicable in Division II
M-2010-4	RECRUITING -- USE OF RECRUITING FUNDS -- RECRUITING OR SCOUTING SERVICES -- CRITERIA FOR SUBSCRIPTION -- INDIVIDUAL ANALYSIS REQUIRED	NCAA Division I Legislative Council.	To clarify that individual analysis beyond demographic information or rankings for each prospective student-athlete for whom information is disseminated must be provided by a recruiting or scouting service in order for an institution to subscribe to such a service.	Not applicable in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
M-2010-5	ELIGIBILITY -- TWO-YEAR AND 4-2-4 COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- PHYSICAL EDUCATION ACTIVITY COURSES -- TRANSFERABLE DEGREE CREDIT AND GRADE-POINT AVERAGE REQUIREMENTS -- MEN'S BASKETBALL	NCAA Division I Legislative Council.	In men's basketball, to clarify that not more than two credit hours of physical education activity courses may be used to fulfill the two-year and 4-2-4 college transfer transferable degree credit and grade-point average requirements.	Not applicable in Division II
M-2010-6	LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY AND PROCESS -- PROCESS FOR ADOPTION OR AMENDMENT OF LEGISLATION -- AMENDMENT BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON FINAL REVIEW	NCAA Division I Legislative Council.	To clarify that during its final review of a legislative proposal, the Legislative Council may amend a proposal by a three-fourths majority vote of the Legislative Council members present and voting, provided the amendment does not increase the modification specified in the original proposal.	Not applicable in Division II
M-2010-7	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- DEAD OR QUIET PERIODS FOR OTHER SPORTS -- WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS -- NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS	NCAA Division I Legislative Council.	In women's gymnastics, to clarify that the dead period surrounding the National Collegiate Women's Gymnastics Championships shall be the day before the first day of the championships to noon on the day after the championships.	Not applicable in Division II
PP-2010-1	ENFORCEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES -- SUMMARY DISPOSITION AND EXPEDITED HEARING -- SUMMARY DISPOSITION ELECTION -- REPEAT VIOLATOR	NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions	To eliminate the prohibition on the use of the summary disposition process to adjudicate a case involving a repeat violator.	Already adopted in Division II

Proposal Number	Title	Source	Intent	Notes
PP-2011-1	ENFORCEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES -- COMMITTEE ON INFRACTIONS-SPECIAL OPERATING RULES -- CONFIDENTIALITY	NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions	To specify that an institution and any individual subject to NCAA rules involved in a case shall treat cases under inquiry by the enforcement staff, under consideration by the NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions and, if appealed, under consideration by the Infractions Appeals Committee, as confidential until the decisions in such cases have been announced in accordance with prescribed procedures.	Already adopted in Division II
PP-2011-2	ENFORCEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES -- INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES - LIMITED IMMUNITY -- CURRENT OR PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE	NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions	To specify that the Committee on Infractions, at the request of the enforcement staff, may grant limited immunity to a current or prospective student-athlete on the basis of information reported by that individual to the enforcement staff, as specified.	Already adopted in Division II
PP-2011-3	ENFORCEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES -- COMMITTEE ON INFRACTIONS HEARINGS -- POSTHEARING COMMITTEE DELIBERATIONS -- IMPOSITION OF PENALTY	NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions	To specify that failure to fully implement the adopted and/or imposed penalty from the Committee on Infractions may subject the institution, and/or an involved individual under a show-cause restriction, to further disciplinary action by the Committee on Infractions.	Already adopted in Division II

Division II Life in the Balance Survey Results

June 21, 2011

Background

- Survey designed to gather feedback from Division II membership regarding impact of Phase I Life in the Balance legislation (in effect 2010-11)
- Effect of later start dates, contest reductions, winter break on:
 - Staff personal and professional lives
 - Student-athlete academics, athletics, personal lives (as perceived by staff)
 - Athletics department budget

Background

- This is the first part of the evaluation of the impact of LITB
- GOALS survey of student-athletes will be administered next in 2014, data compared with 2010 administration (last year before legislative changes)

Background

- Survey administered online (April-May)
- Link to survey was distributed to institutions via conference offices
- Chancellors/presidents were asked to forward link to all athletics staff; participation was voluntary
- Responses were anonymous, though respondents were required to indicate their position (institution was not required)

Responses by Position

Total Responses = 877

Primary Position	N	Percent
Head or assistant coach*	490	56%
Athletics administrator (e.g., compliance, business)	149	17%
Athletics director	104	12%
Training/sports medicine staff	70	8%
Sports information director/assistant	50	6%
Support staff (e.g., administrative assistant)	7	.8%
Facilities management/maintenance	5	.6%
Strength and conditioning coach	2	.2%

** Does not include respondents with secondary coaching duties.*

Comparison of Membership and Respondent Group

Respondents Reporting Institution = 864

	D2 Membership	Respondents
Private institutions	50%	49%
HBCUs	10%	2% (N=15)
Football-sponsoring institutions	55%	49%

Respondents represented 218 institutions

- 71% of institutions had 1 or more response
- Average of 4.0 responses per institution

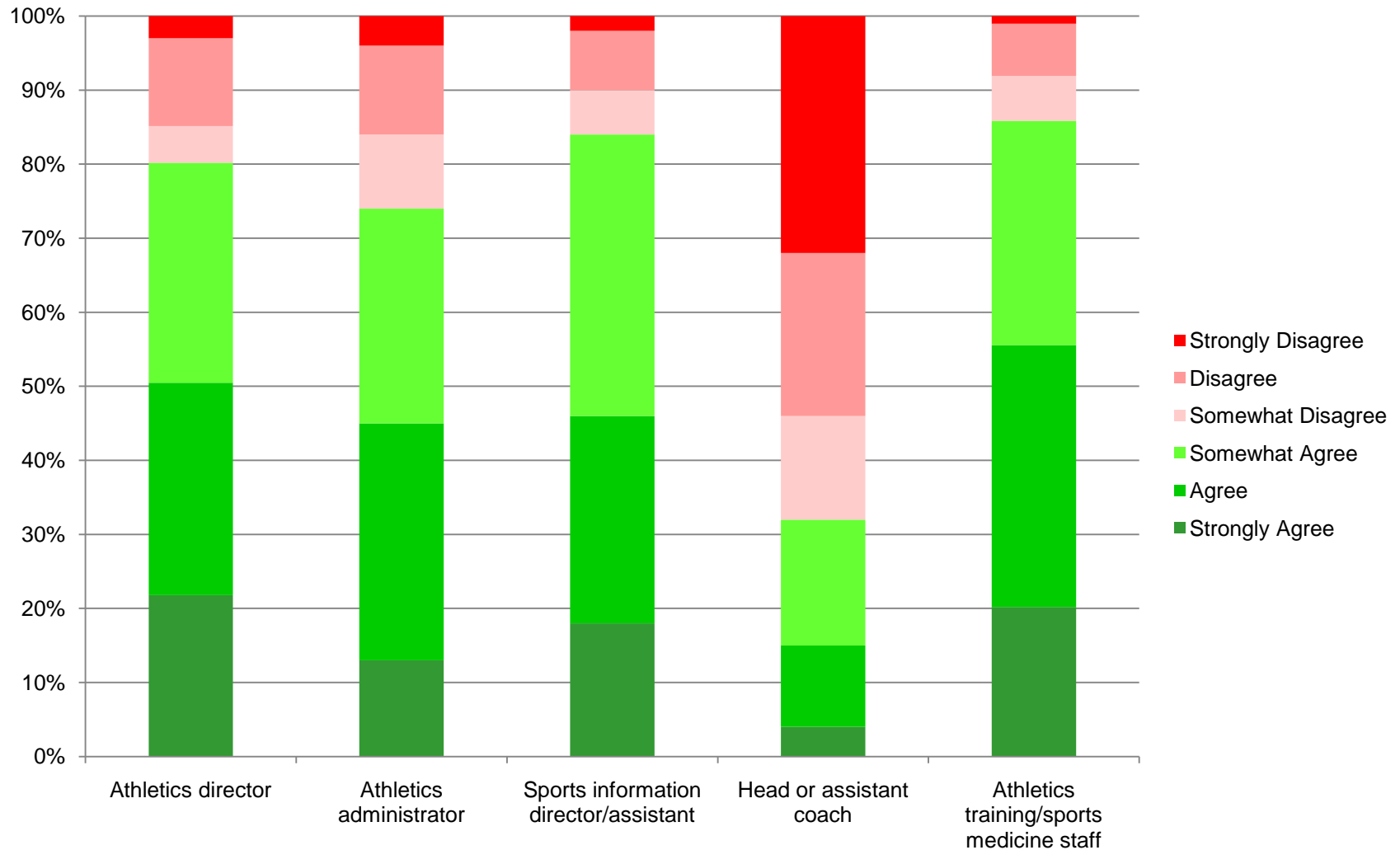
Responses by Conference

Conference	N
California Collegiate Athletic Association	33
Central Atlantic Collegiate Conference	24
Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association	20
Conference Carolinas	21
East Coast Conference	42
Great Lakes Intercollegiate Athletic Conference	41
Great Lakes Valley Conference	44
Great Northwest Athletic Conference	65
Gulf South Conference	18
Heartland Conference	11
Independent	31
Lone Star Conference	9

Conference	N
Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association	44
Northeast-10 Conference	92
Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference	20
Pacific West Conference	25
Peach Belt Conference	86
Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference	89
Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference	19
South Atlantic Conference	90
Southern Intercol. Ath. Conf.	2
Sunshine State Conference	24
West Virginia Intercollegiate Athletic Conference	14

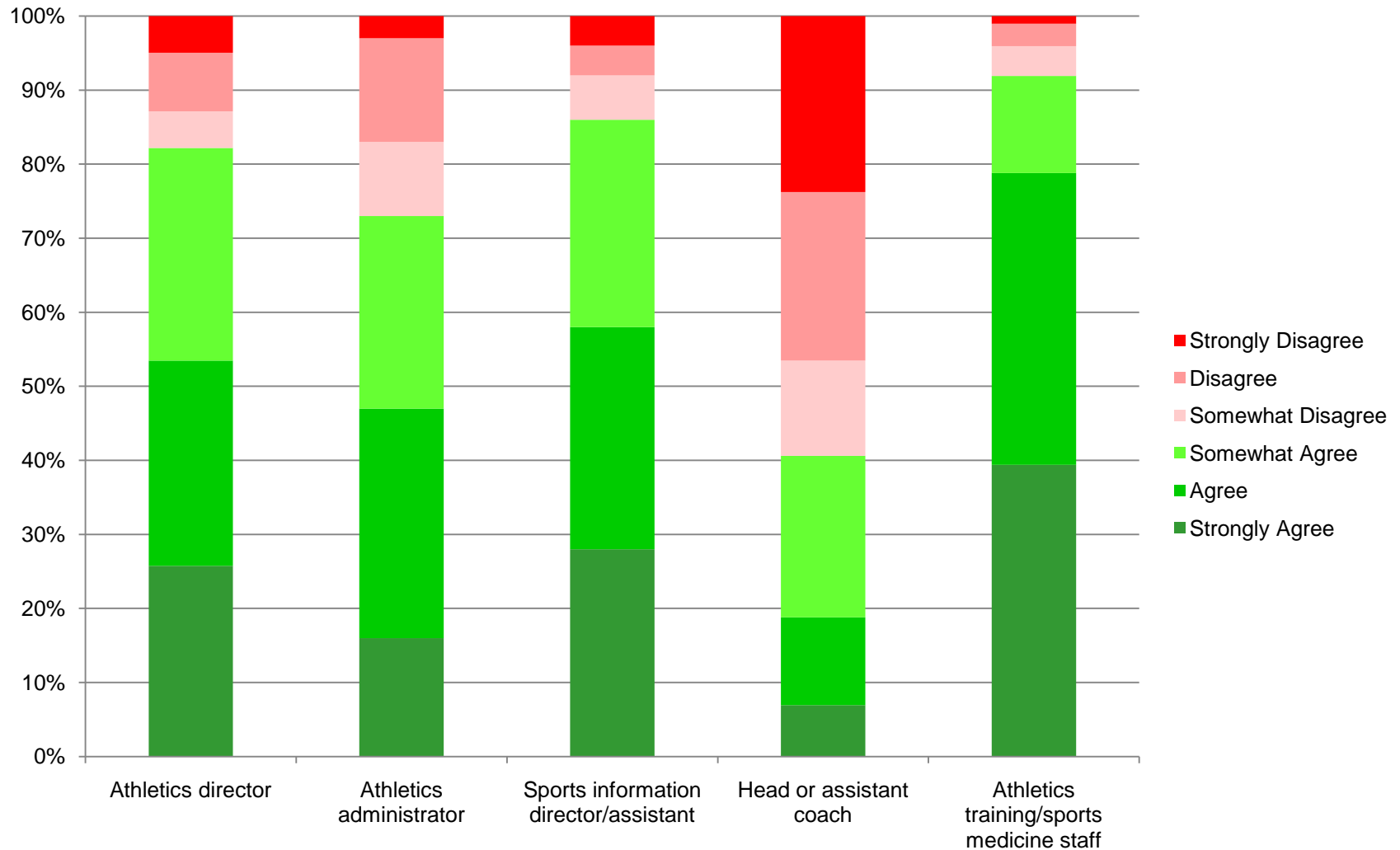
Impact on Institutional Staff

The later start dates were beneficial to my professional life



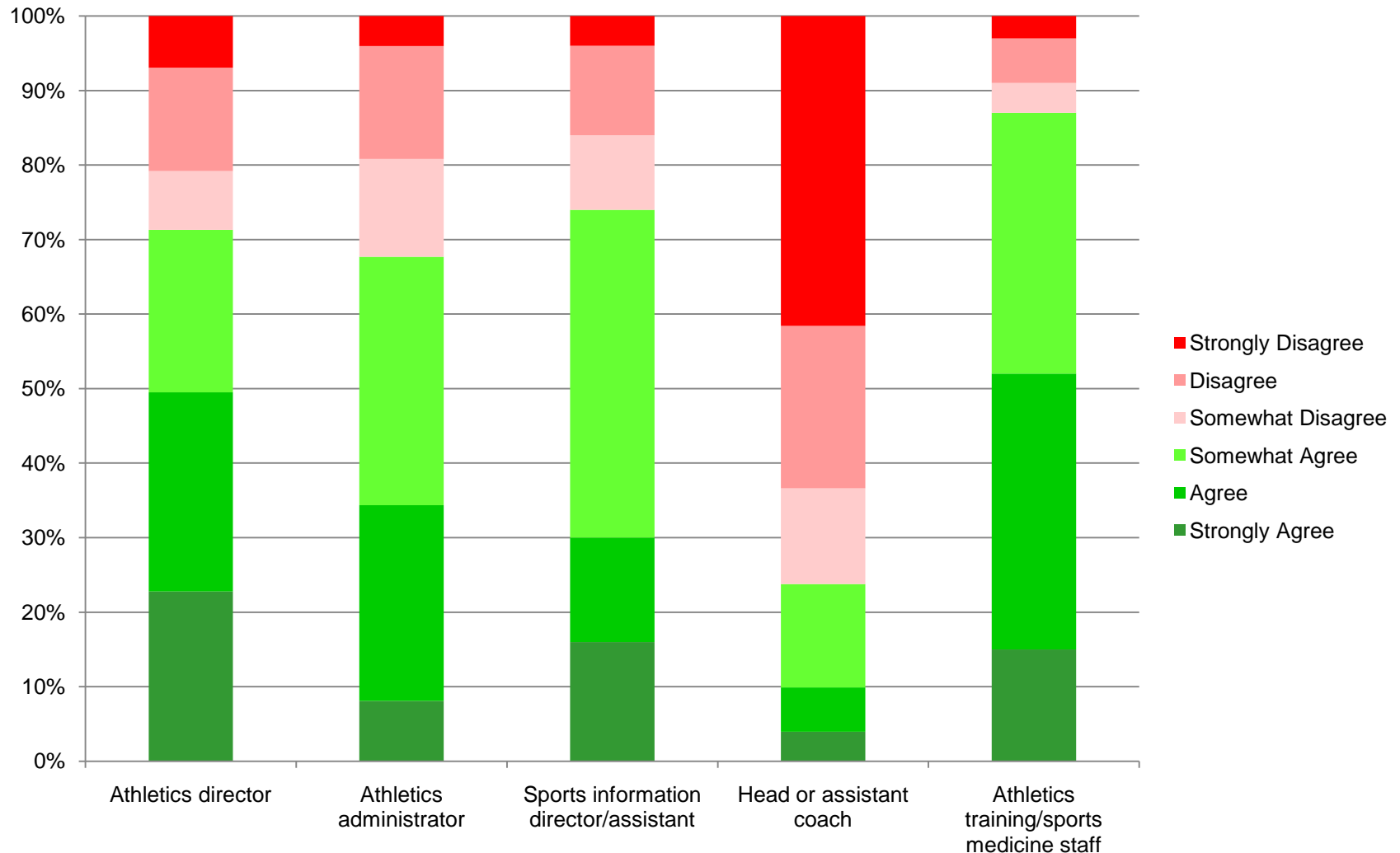
Impact on Institutional Staff

The later start dates were beneficial to my personal life



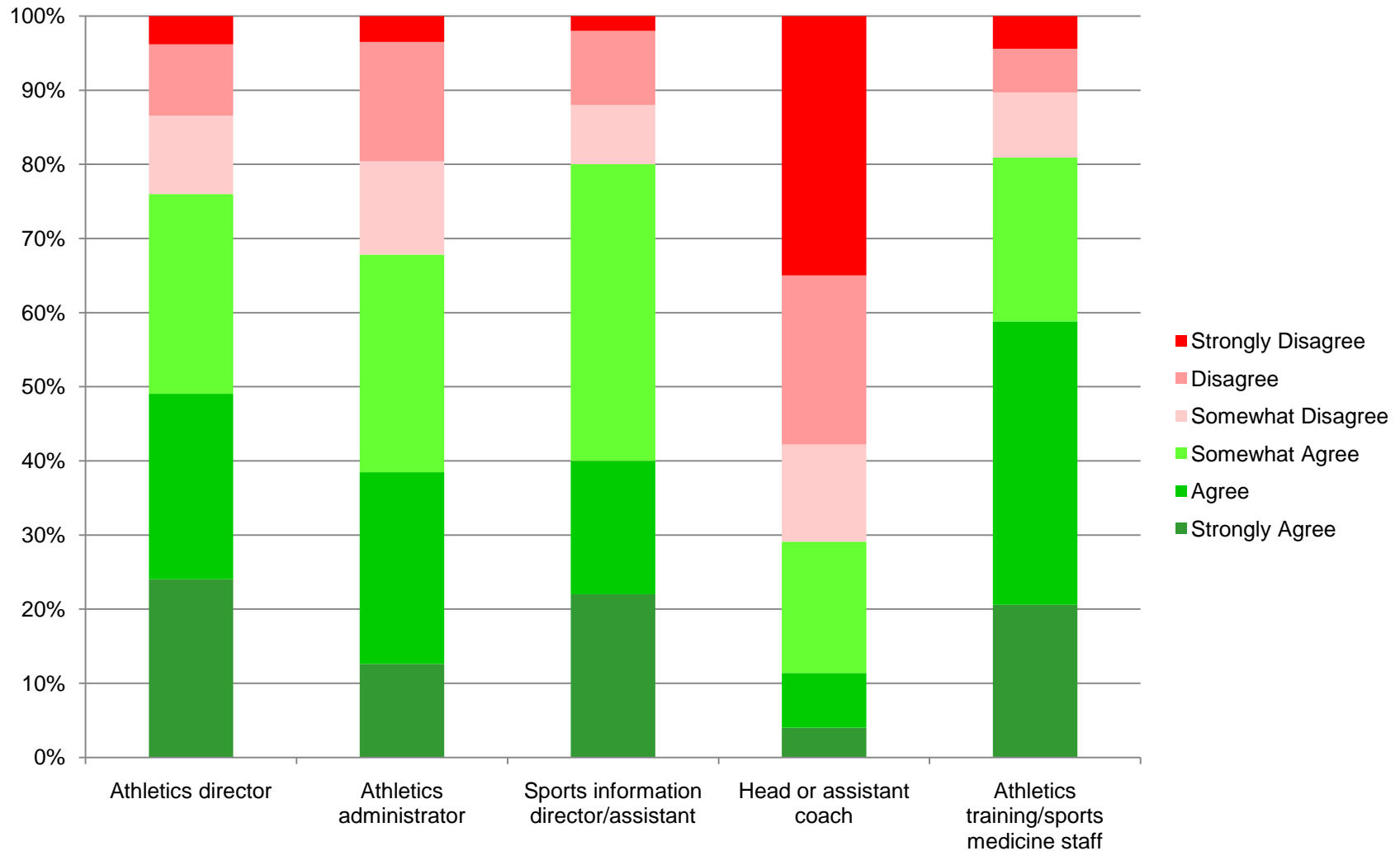
Impact on Institutional Staff

The reduction in contests was beneficial to my professional life



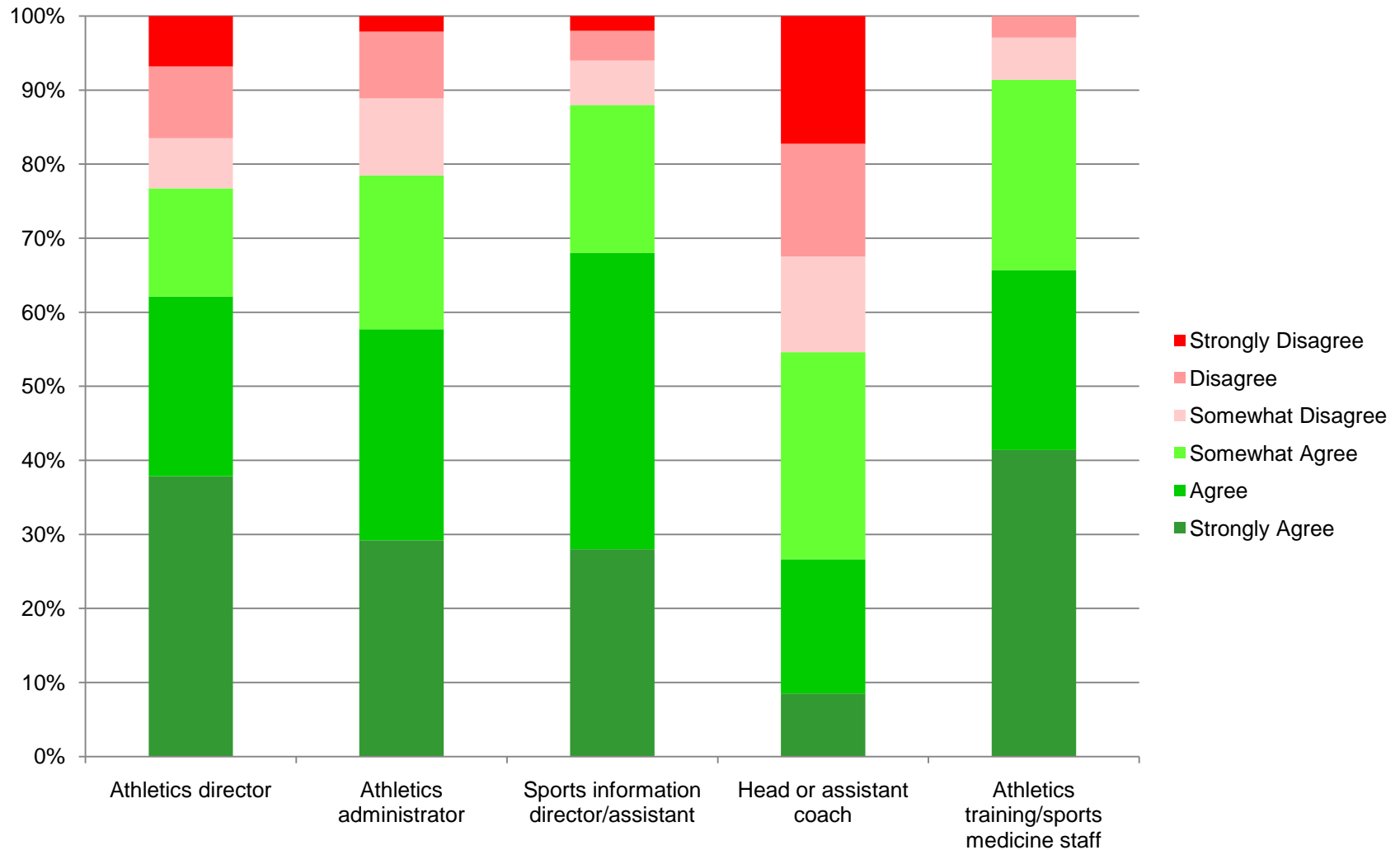
Impact on Institutional Staff

The reduction in contests was beneficial to my personal life



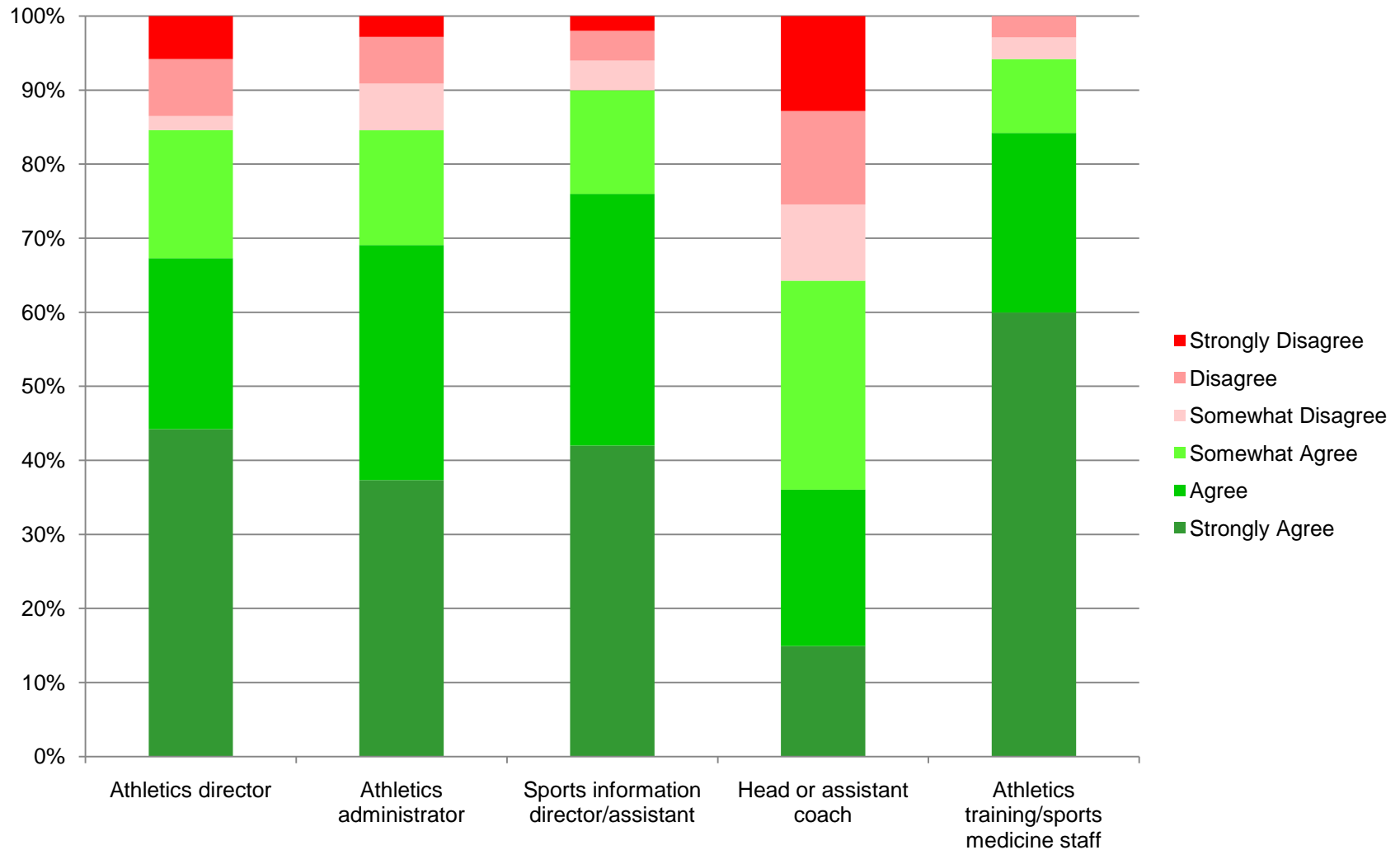
Impact on Institutional Staff

The winter break was beneficial to my professional life



Impact on Institutional Staff

The winter break was beneficial to my personal life



Summary: Impact on Staff

Mean Response

(6 = Strongly Agree \longleftrightarrow 1 = Strongly Disagree)

	AD	Athletics Admin.	Sports Info.	Coach	Training/ Medicine
Later start dates beneficial to ...					
Professional life	4.37	4.11	4.36	2.66	4.51
Personal life	4.45	4.15	4.60	2.95	5.03
Reduction in contests beneficial to ...					
Professional life	4.18	3.88	4.00	2.31	4.41
Personal life	4.32	3.96	4.28	2.52	4.46
Winter break beneficial to ...					
Professional life	4.53	4.52	4.76	3.40	4.96
Personal life	4.77	4.79	5.00	3.77	5.36

Summary: Coaches by Season

Mean Response

(6 = Strongly Agree \longleftrightarrow 1 = Strongly Disagree)

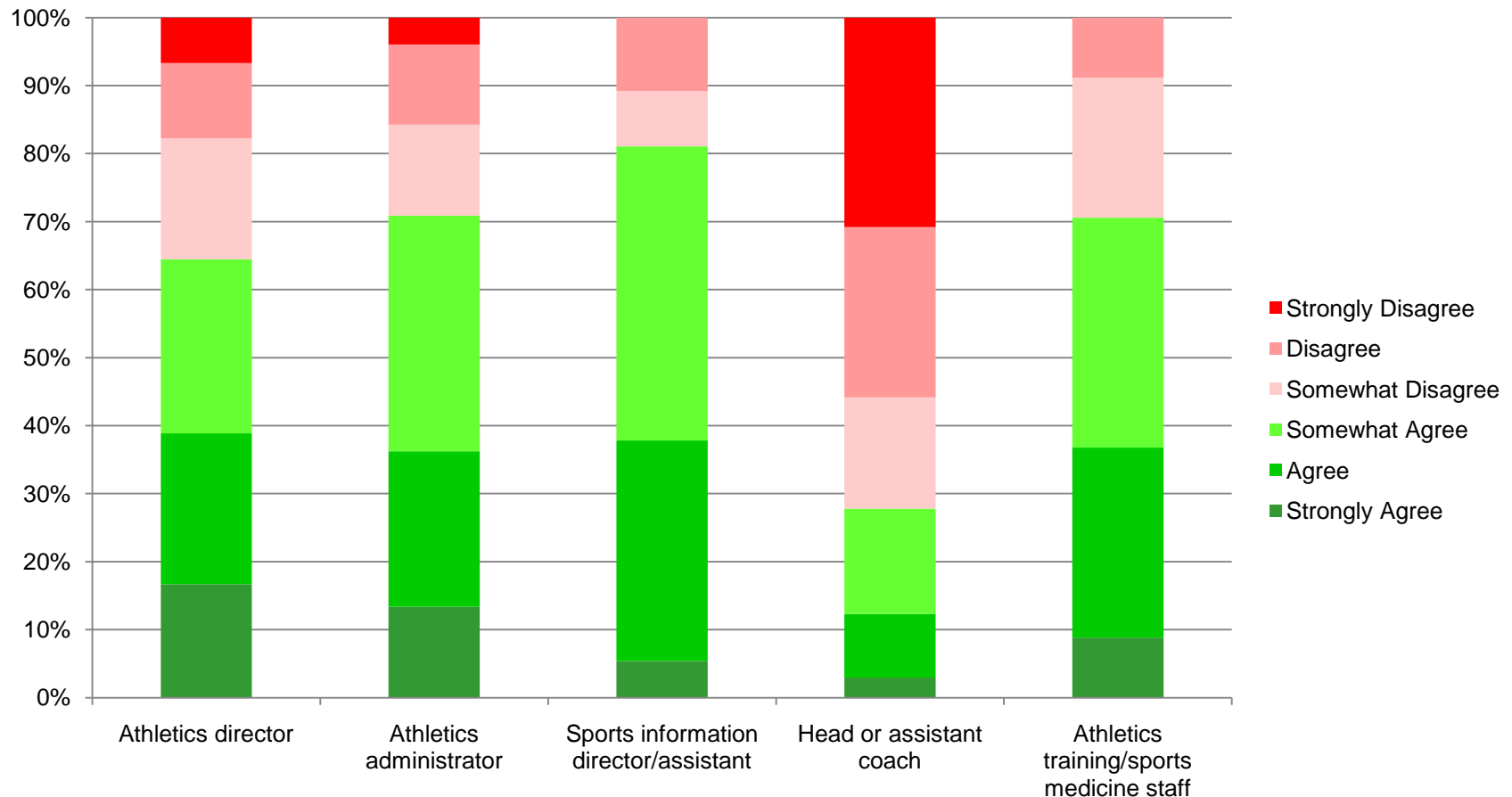
	Fall* (N=248)	Winter* (N=110)	Spring* (N=94)	ALL (N=490)
Later start dates beneficial to ...				
Professional life	2.08	3.14	3.46	2.66
Personal life	2.61	3.06	3.56	2.95
Reduction in contests beneficial to ...				
Professional life	2.02	2.58	2.49	2.31
Personal life	2.25	2.68	2.79	2.52
Winter break beneficial to ...				
Professional life	3.35	3.22	3.70	3.40
Personal life	3.54	4.00	3.90	3.77

* Head or assistant coaches with single season duties only.

Impact on Student-Athletes

As reported by institutional staff

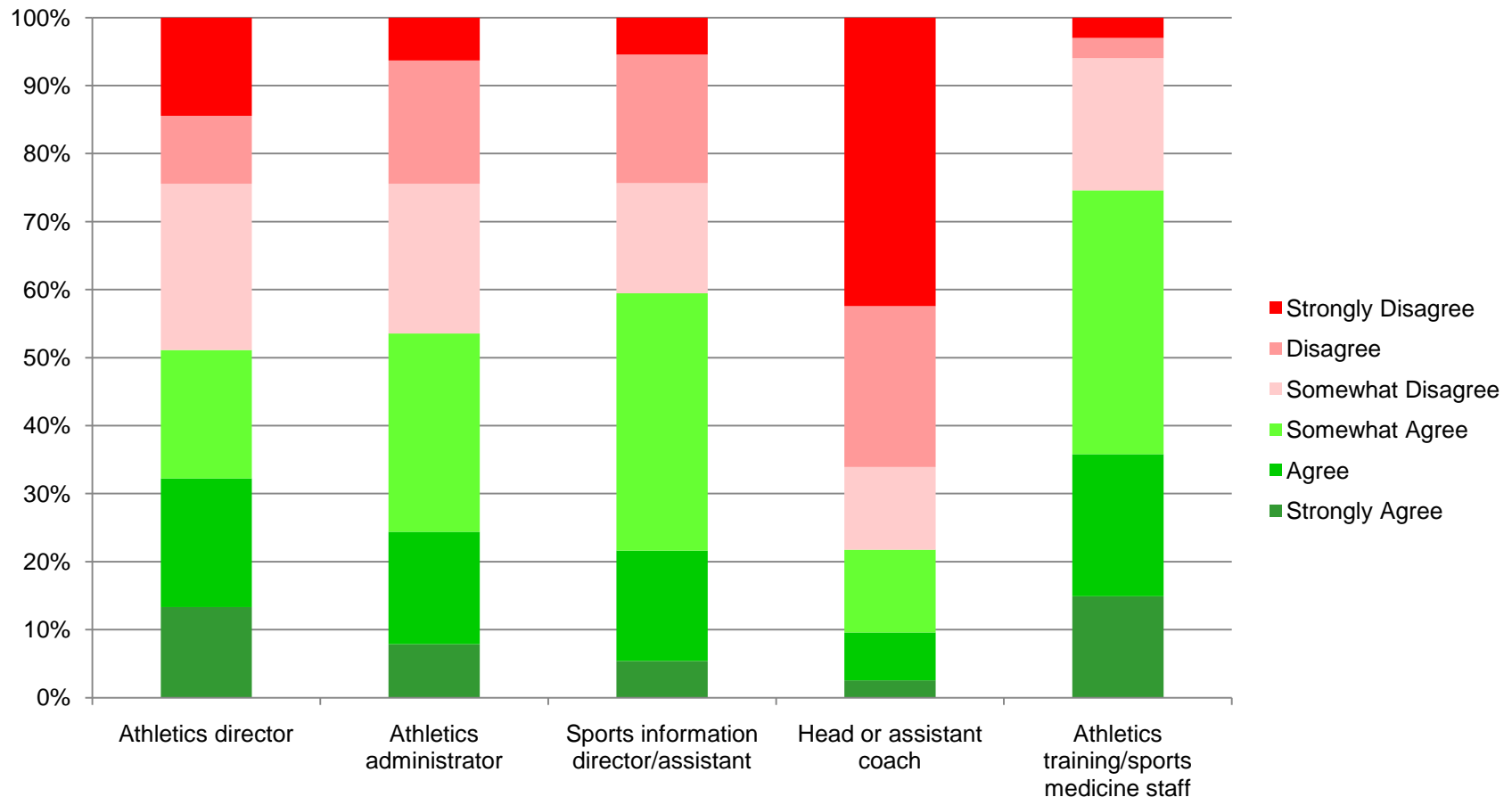
**The later start dates were academically beneficial
to our student-athletes**



Impact on Student-Athletes

As reported by institutional staff

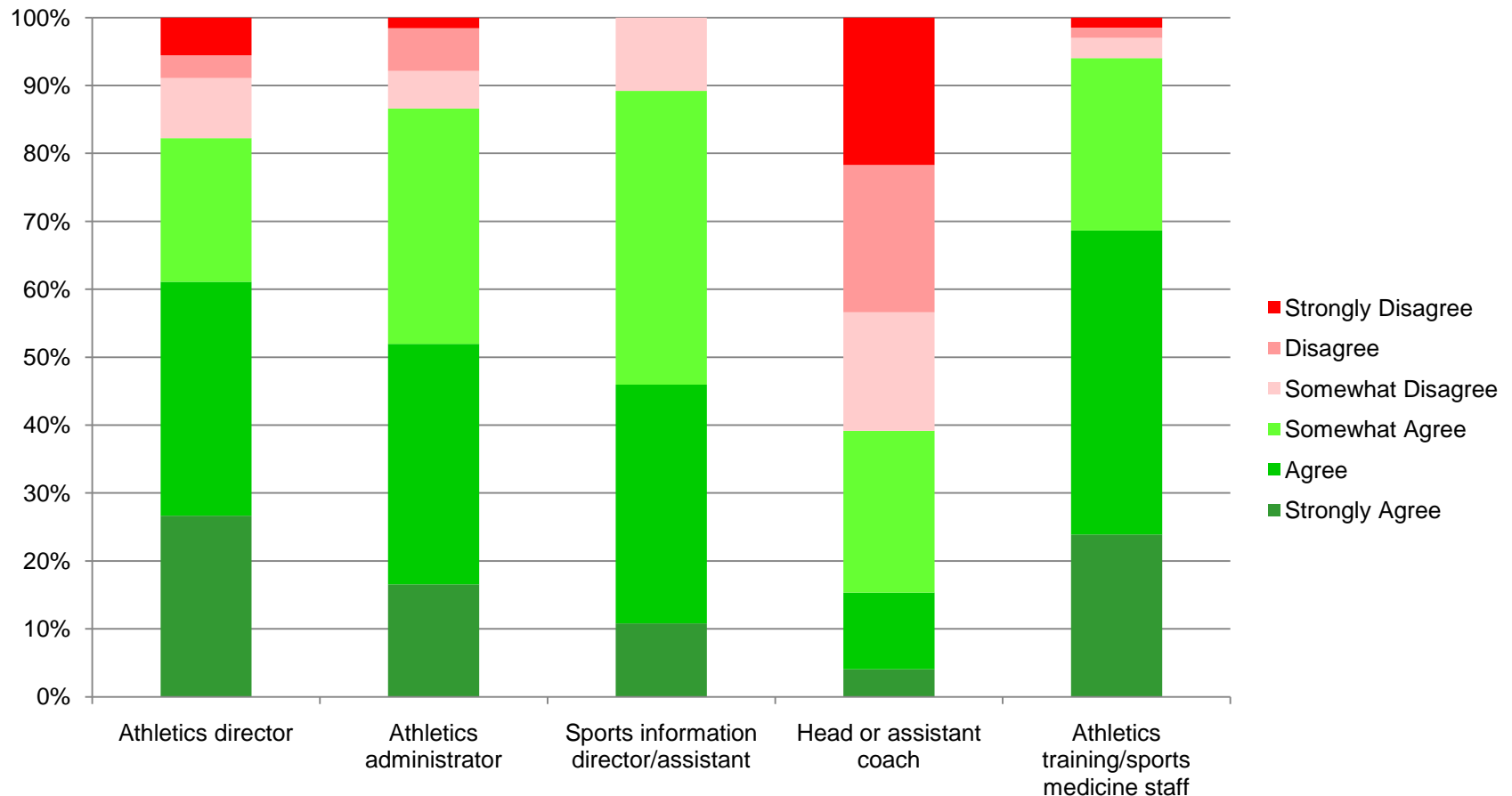
The later start dates were athletically beneficial to our student-athletes



Impact on Student-Athletes

As reported by institutional staff

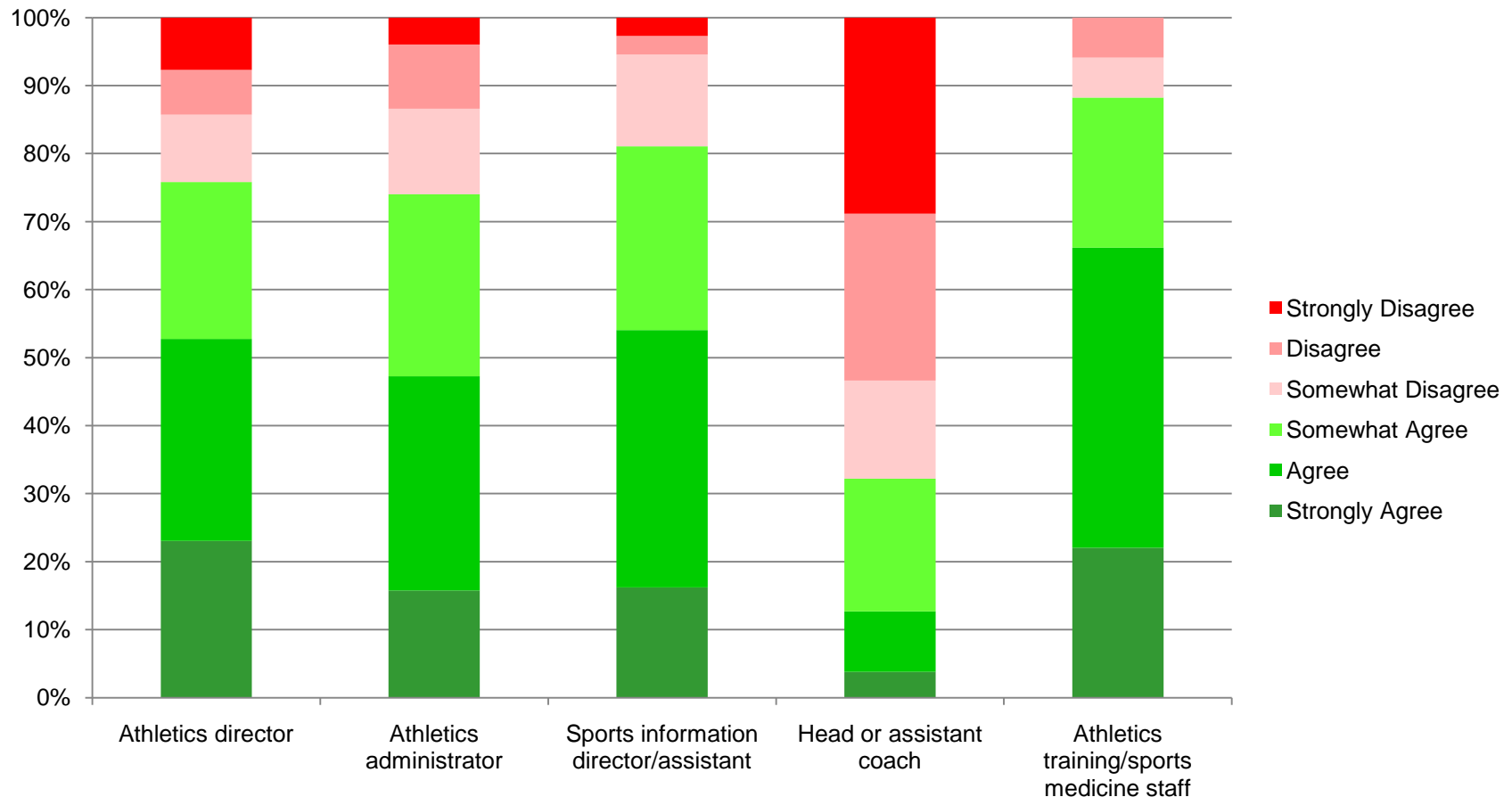
The later start dates were beneficial to our student-athletes' personal lives



Impact on Student-Athletes

As reported by institutional staff

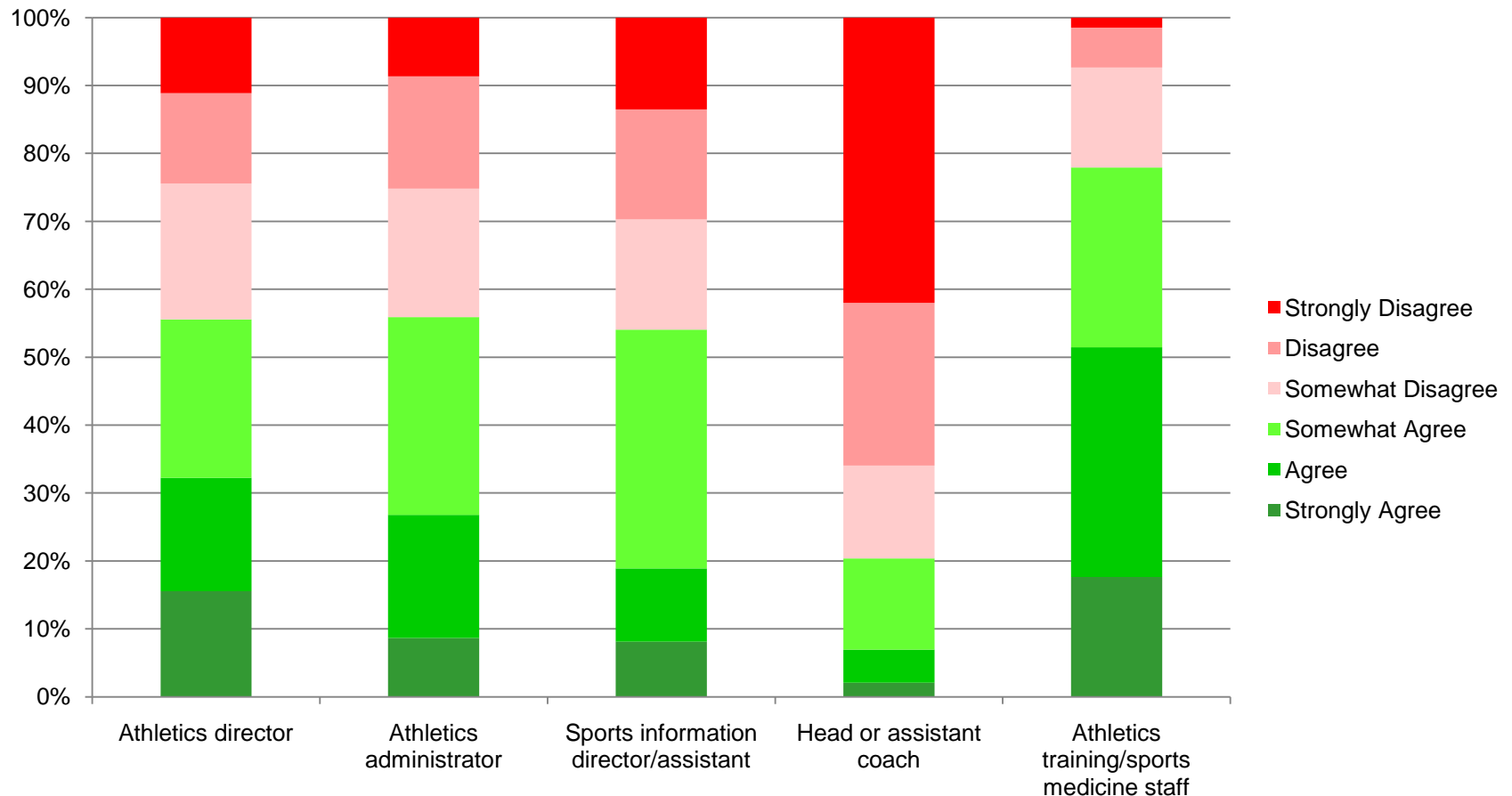
The contest reductions were academically beneficial
to our student-athletes



Impact on Student-Athletes

As reported by institutional staff

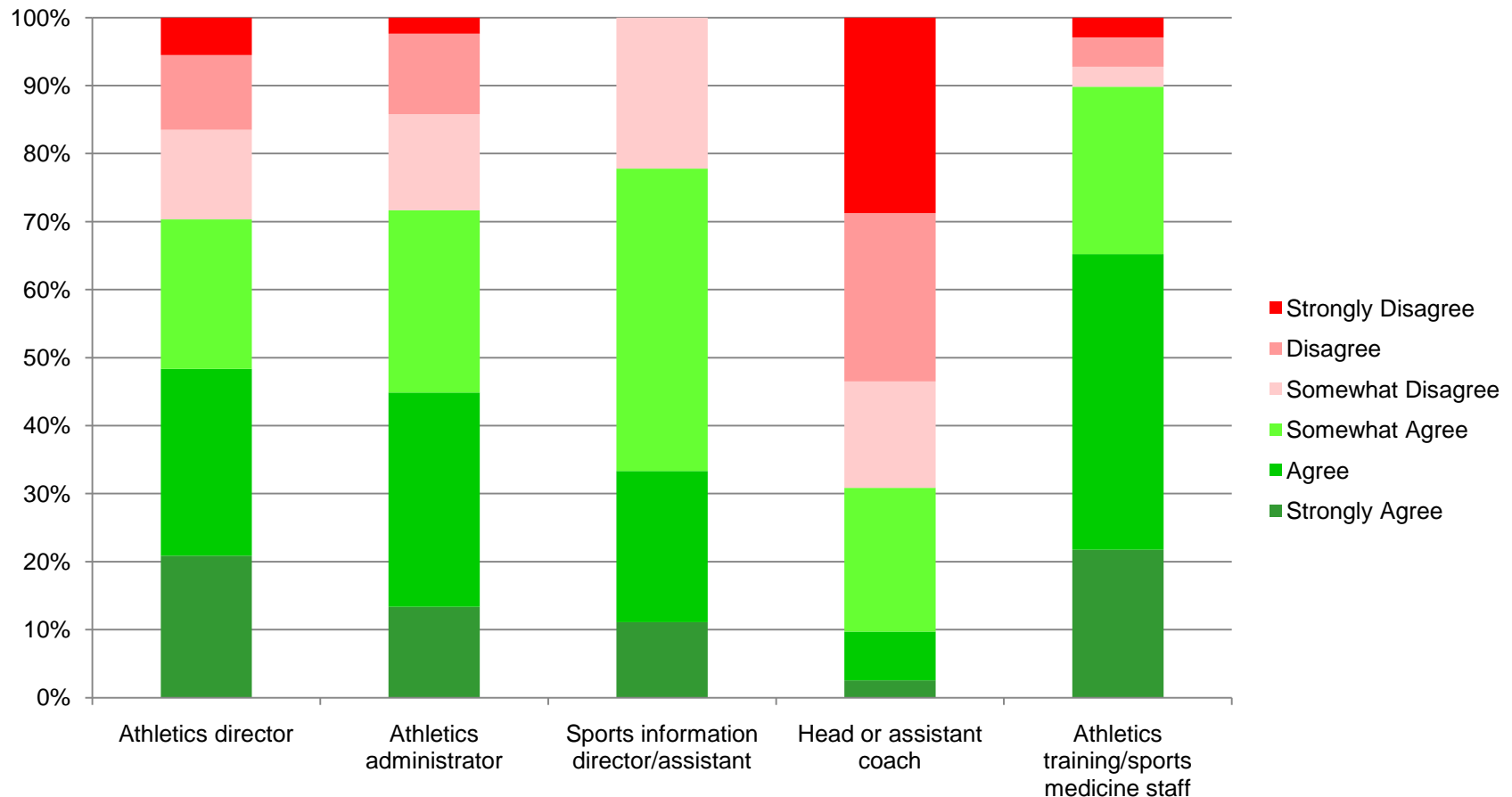
**The contest reductions were athletically beneficial
to our student-athletes**



Impact on Student-Athletes

As reported by institutional staff

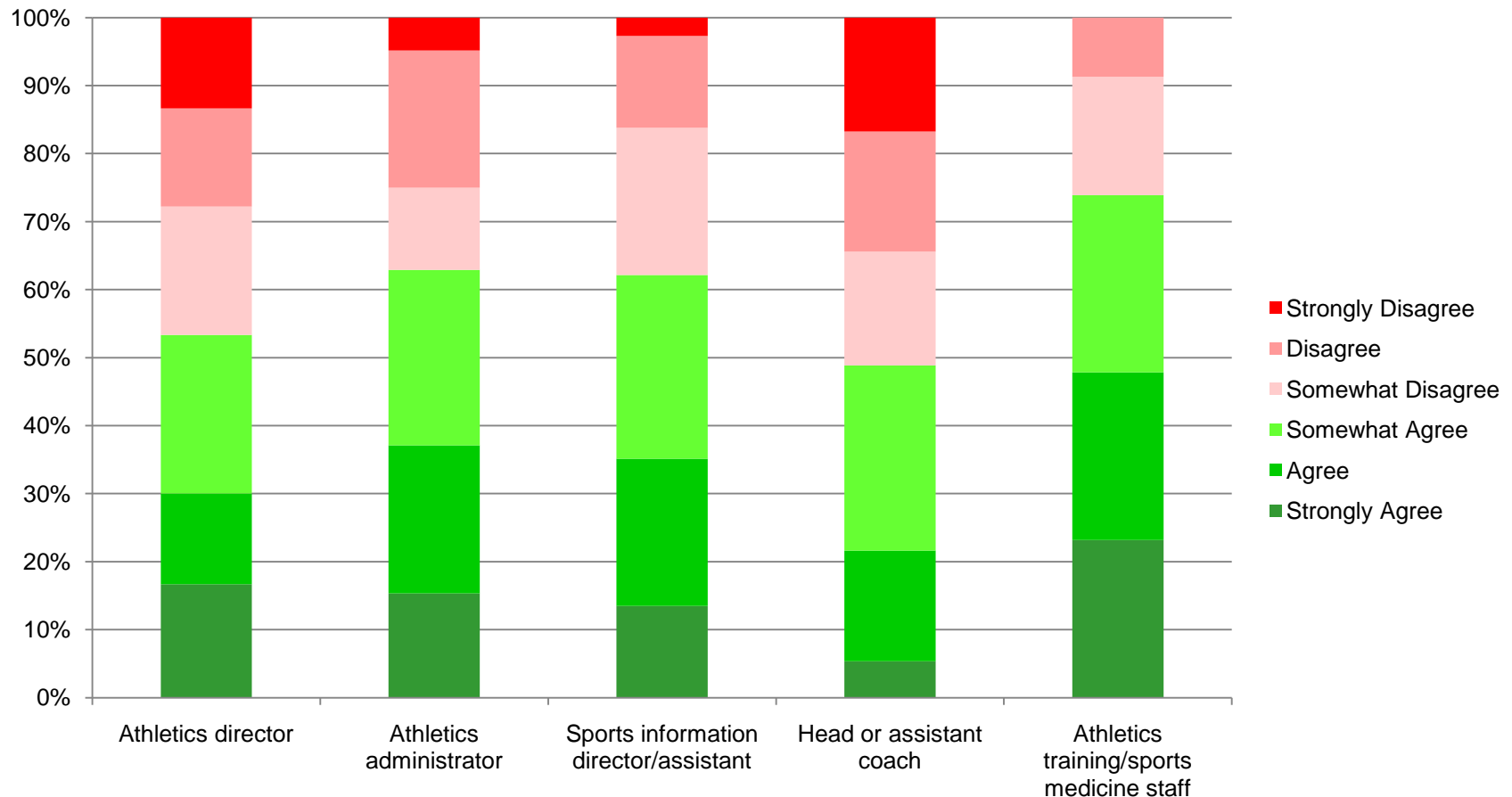
The contest reductions were beneficial to our student-athletes' personal lives



Impact on Student-Athletes

As reported by institutional staff

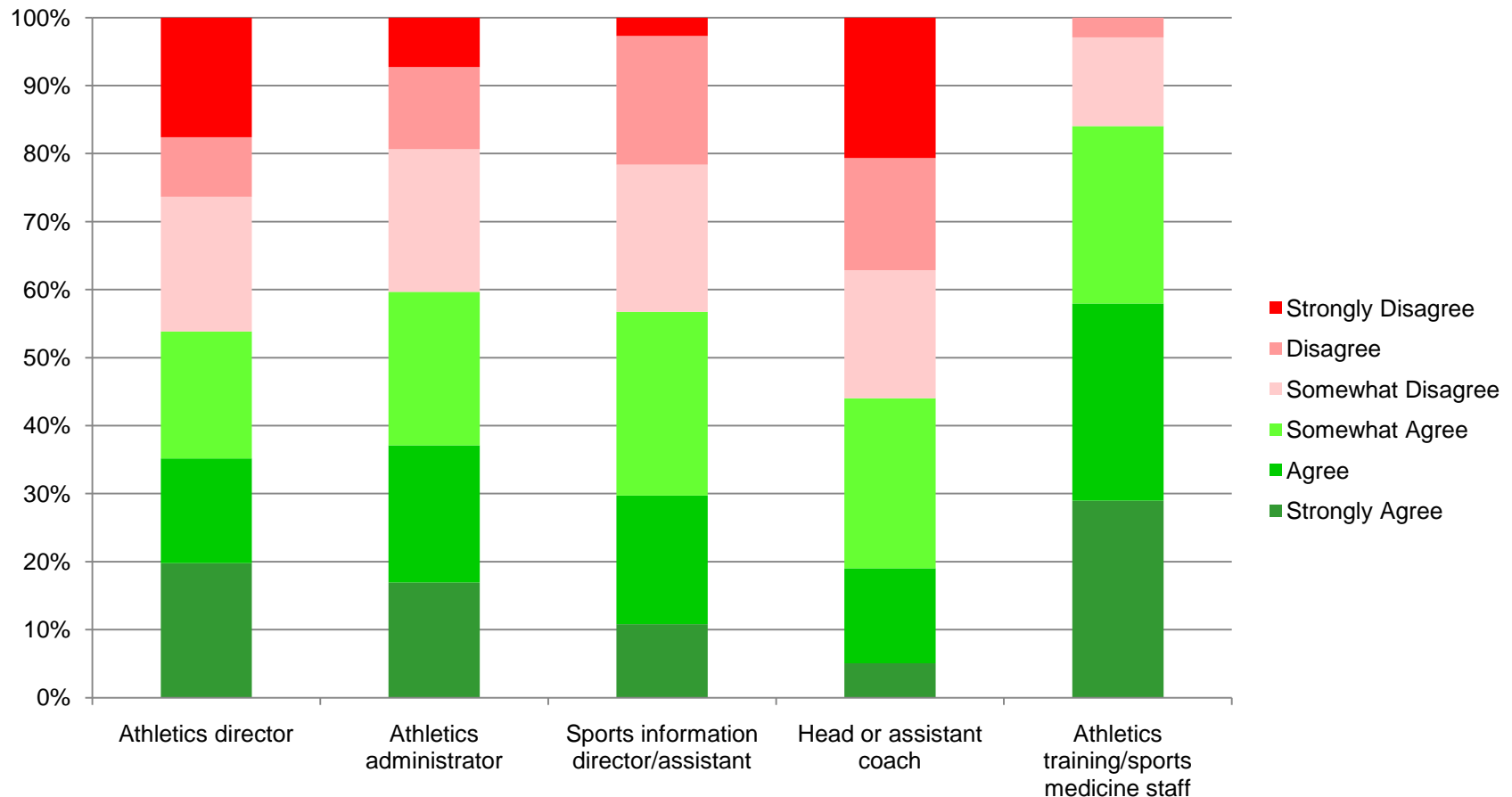
The winter break was academically beneficial
to our student-athletes



Impact on Student-Athletes

As reported by institutional staff

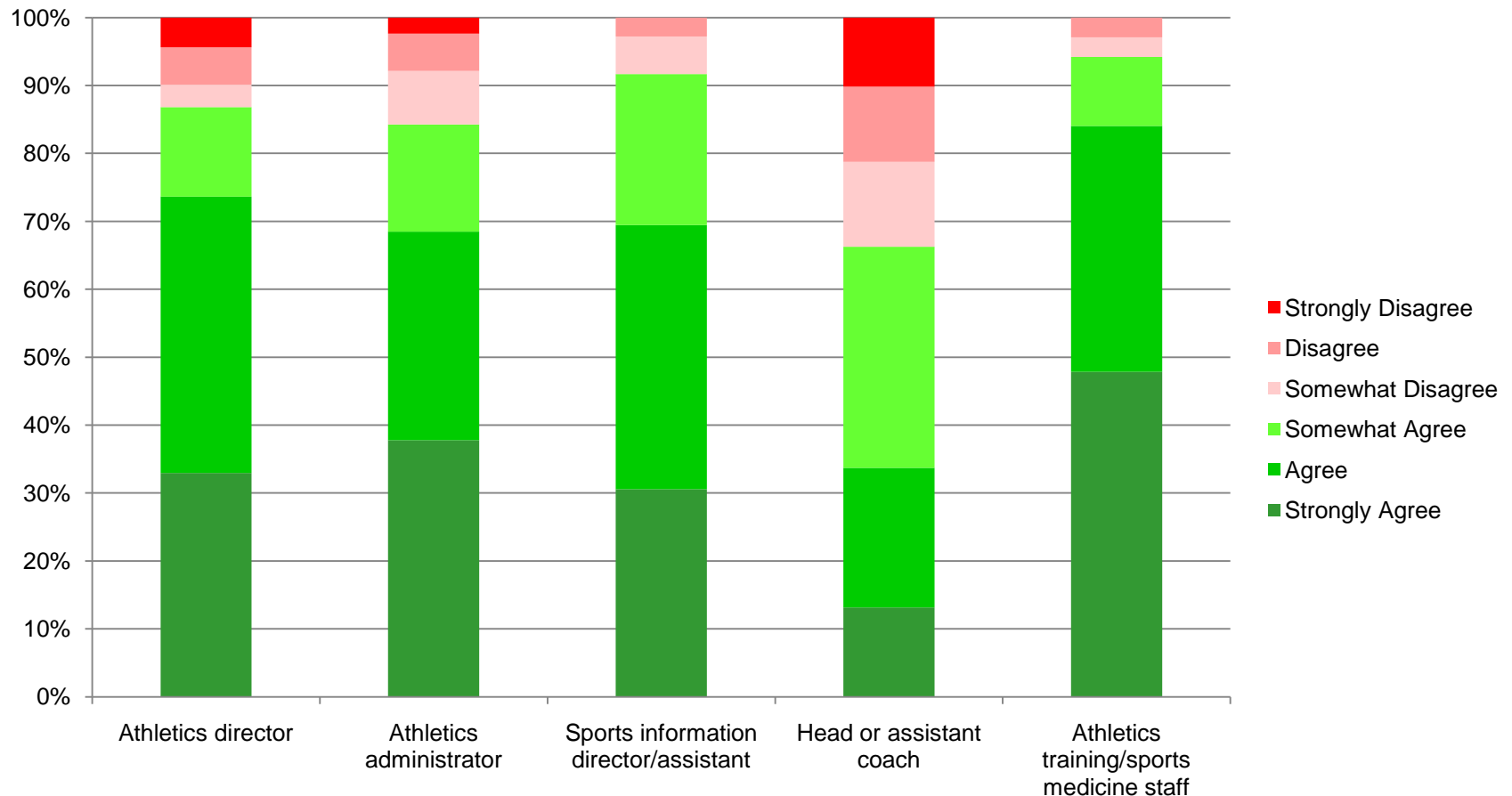
The winter break was athletically beneficial to our student-athletes



Impact on Student-Athletes

As reported by institutional staff

The winter break was beneficial to our student-athletes' personal lives



Summary: Impact on Student-Athletes

Mean Response

(6 = Strongly Agree \longleftrightarrow 1 = Strongly Disagree)

	AD	Athletics Admin.	Sports Info.	Coach	Training/ Medicine
Later start dates beneficial ...					
Academically	3.96	4.01	4.14	2.56	4.07
Athletically	3.58	3.55	3.57	2.25	4.16
Personal lives	4.56	4.46	4.46	2.93	4.82
Reduction in contests beneficial to ...					
Academically	4.30	4.20	4.43	2.67	4.71
Athletically	3.68	3.57	3.38	2.21	4.38
Personal lives	4.18	4.13	4.22	2.61	4.67
Winter break beneficial to ...					
Academically	3.59	3.85	3.92	3.25	4.36
Athletically	3.65	3.87	3.73	3.10	4.68
Personal lives	4.79	4.80	4.89	3.82	5.23

Summary: Coaches by Season

Mean Response

(6 = Strongly Agree \longleftrightarrow 1 = Strongly Disagree)

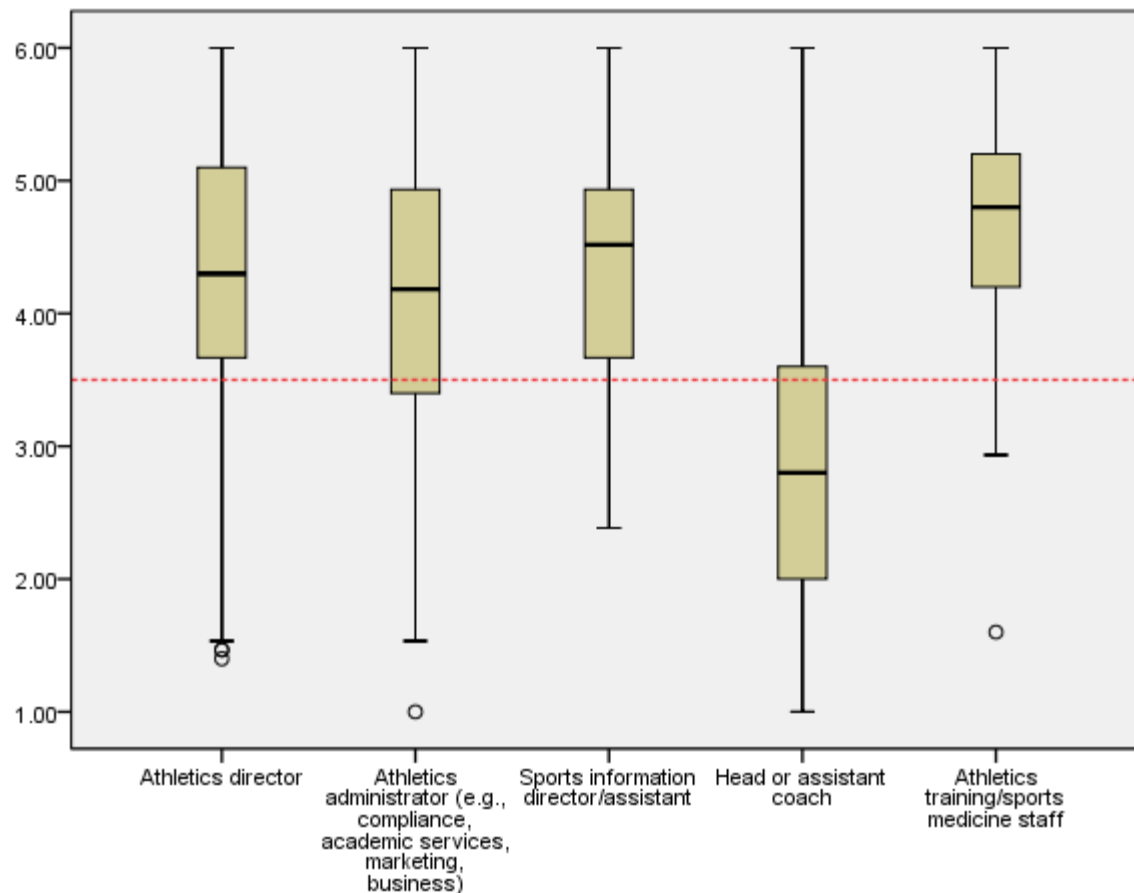
	Fall* (N=248)	Winter* (N=110)	Spring* (N=94)	ALL (N=490)
Later start dates beneficial ...				
Academically	1.91	3.16	3.57	2.56
Athletically	1.66	2.88	3.04	2.25
Personal lives	2.56	3.28	3.48	2.93
Reduction in contests beneficial to ...				
Academically	2.29	2.82	3.28	2.67
Athletically	1.88	2.57	2.51	2.21
Personal lives	2.33	2.81	3.02	2.61
Winter break beneficial to ...				
Academically	3.36	2.68	3.65	3.25
Athletically	3.18	2.82	3.36	3.10
Personal lives	3.59	4.19	3.86	3.82

* Head or assistant coaches with single season duties only.

Summary: Favorability by Position

Mean Response to Benefit Questions

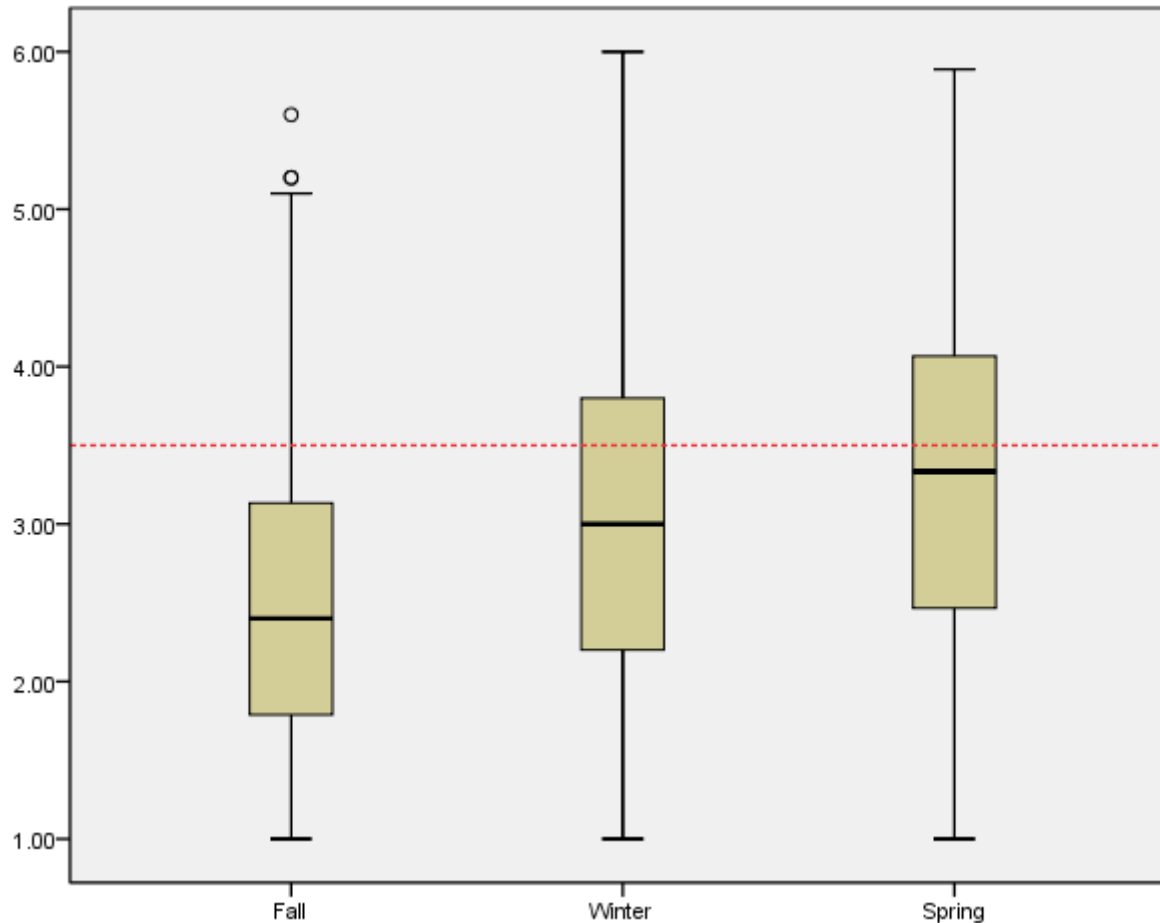
(6 = Strongly Agree \longleftrightarrow 1 = Strongly Disagree)



Summary: Favorability by Season Coached

Mean Response to Benefit Questions

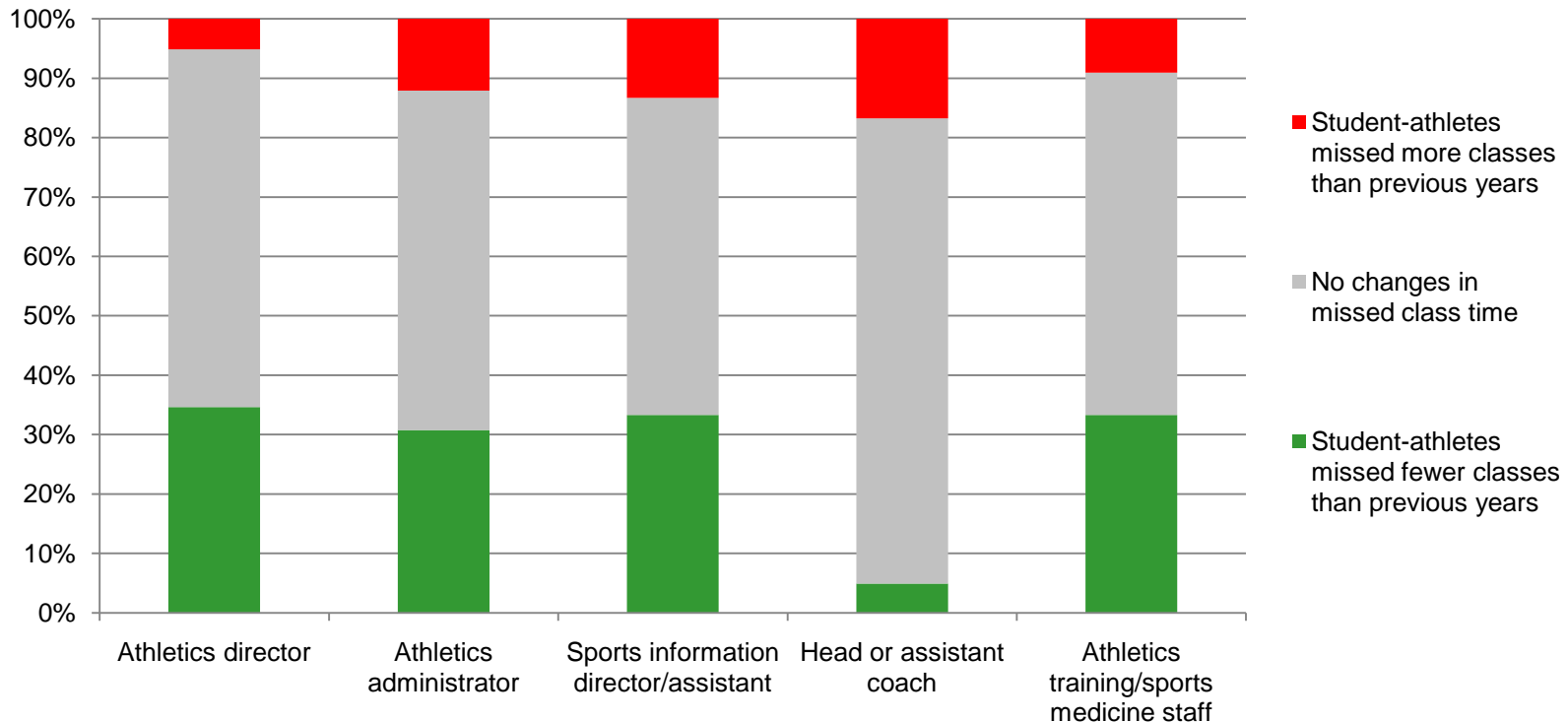
(6 = Strongly Agree \longleftrightarrow 1 = Strongly Disagree)



Impact on Missed Class Time

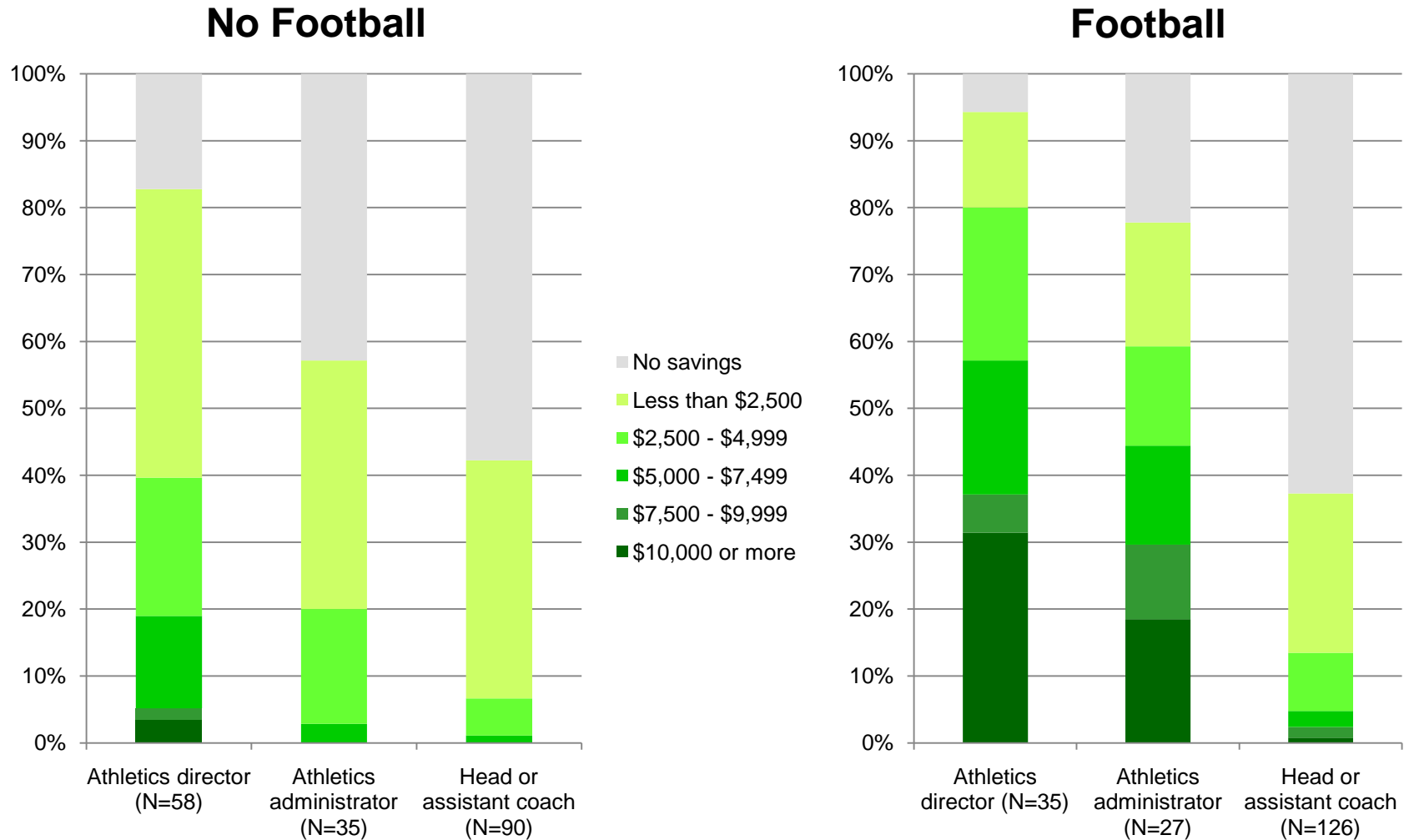
As reported by institutional staff

How did the changes in playing and practice seasons affect the number of classes missed due to away-from-home competition?



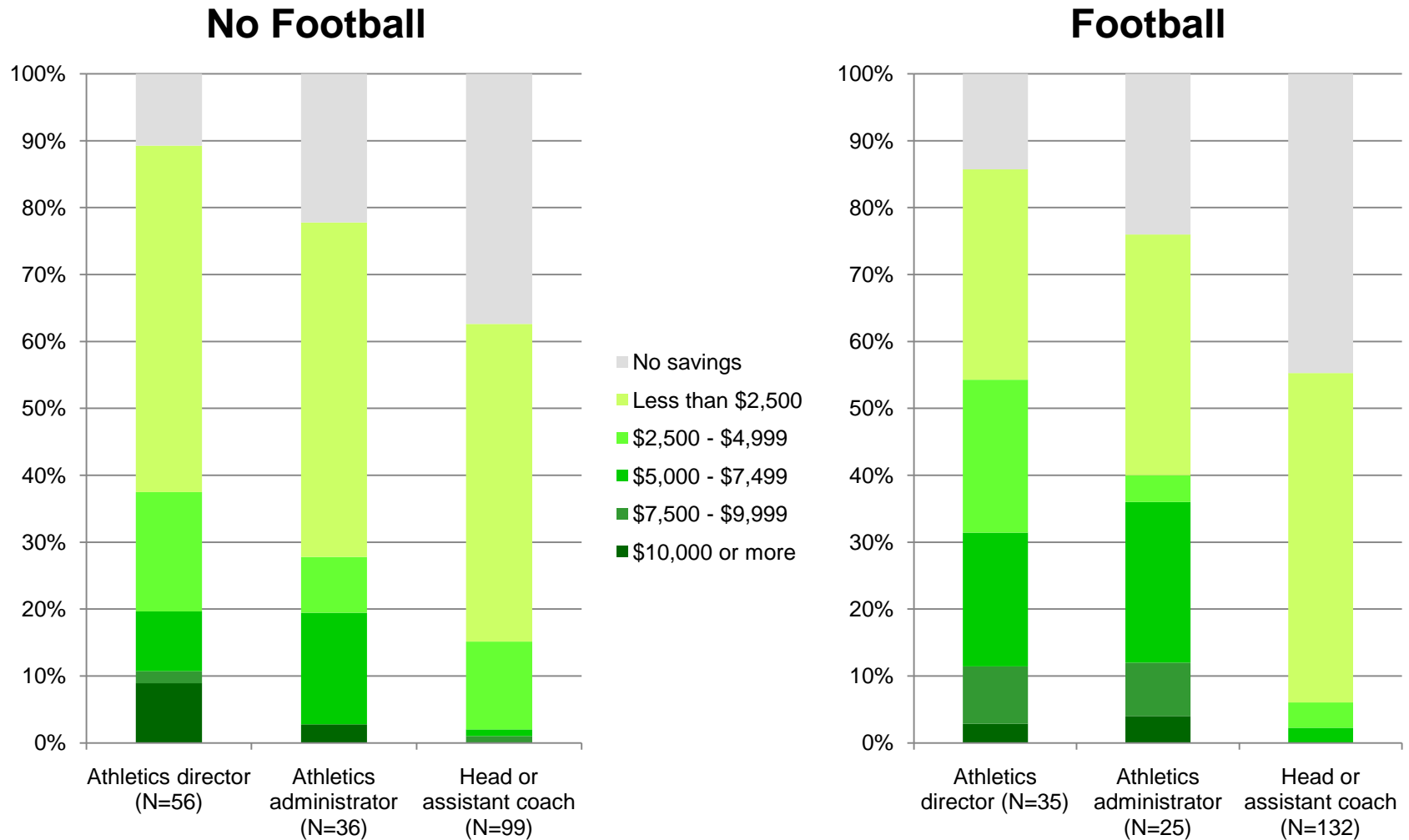
("Don't Know" Responses Excluded)

Savings from Later Start Dates



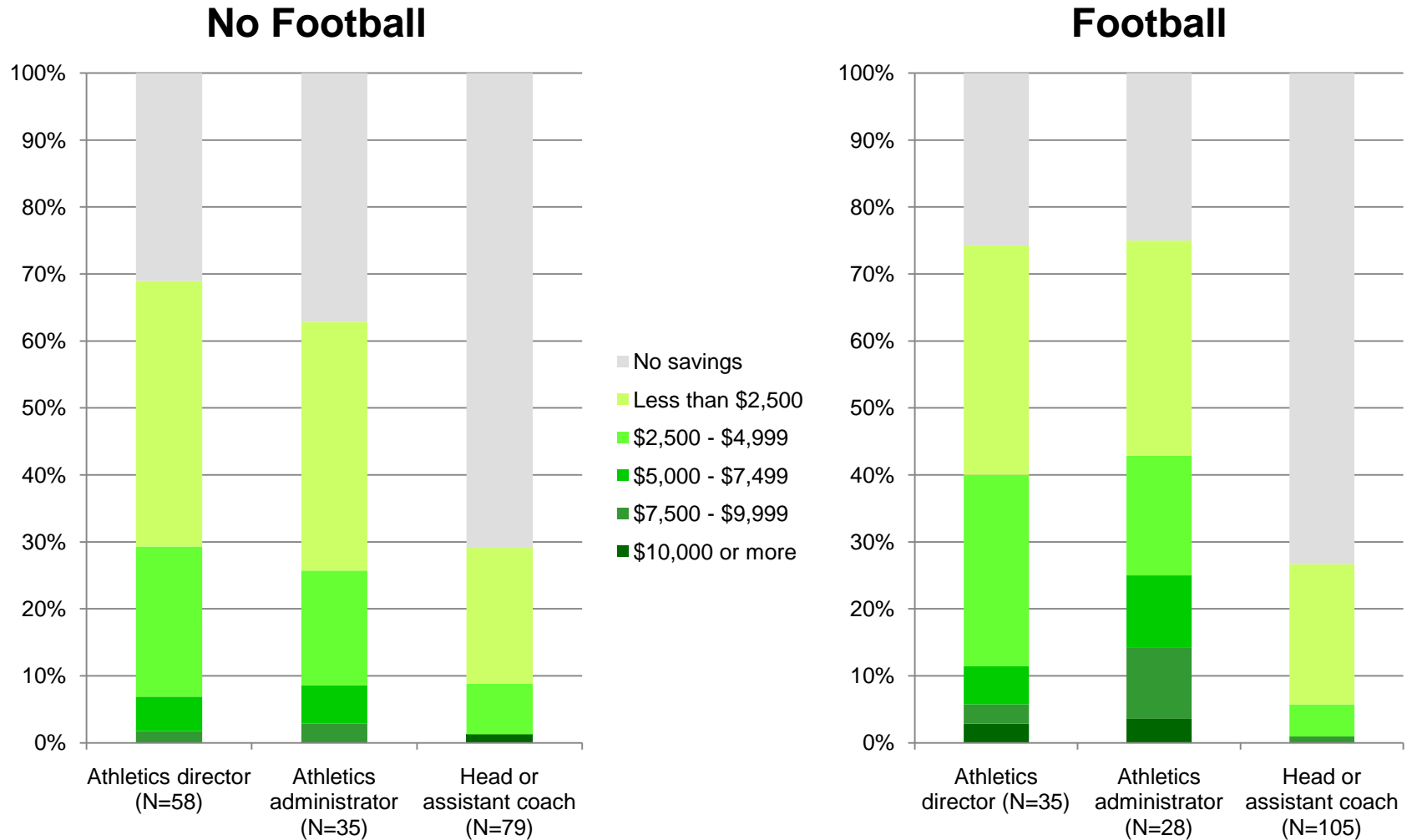
("Don't Know" Responses Excluded)

Savings from Contest Reductions



("Don't Know" Responses Excluded)

Savings from Winter Break



("Don't Know" Responses Excluded)

Summary: Cost Savings

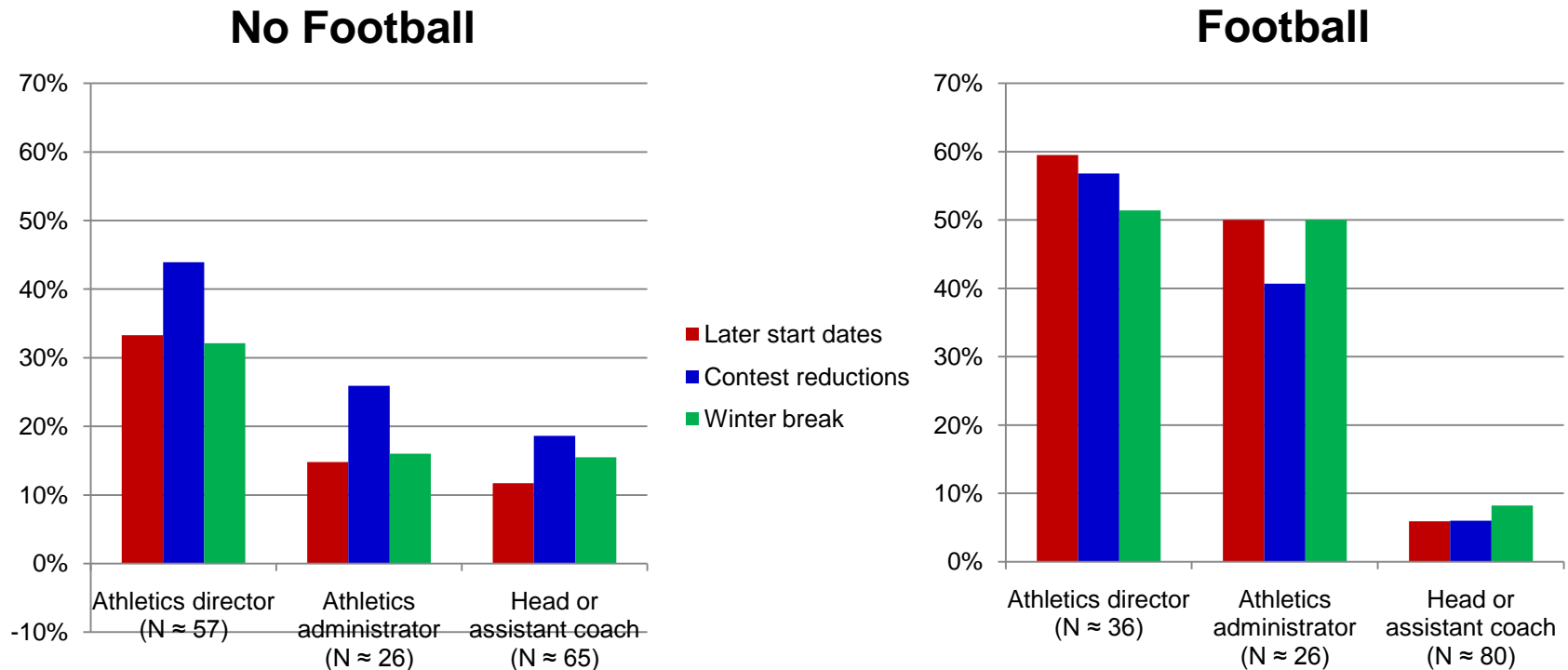
Approximate Mean Response,
ADs and Athletics Administrators Only (N=253)

Using Midpoint of Each Range (\$10,000+ = \$11,250)

	No Football	Football
Later start dates	\$2,175	\$5,650
Contest reductions	\$2,750	\$3,450
Winter break	\$1,775	\$2,725

Funding Reallocation Due to Playing/Practice Season Changes

Athletics staff indicating their institution was able to reallocate athletics funds



("Don't Know" Responses Excluded)

Comment Analysis

- 278 of 877 respondents (32%) provided freeform comments at end of survey
- People with negative average responses to benefit questions were more than twice as likely to comment
 - Overall negative: 43% commented
 - Overall positive: 20% commented

Comment Analysis

General Topic	Athletics director	Athletics admin.	Sports info.	Head/assist. coach	Training/sports medicine	Total
Later start dates created more physical/mental stress on SAs	4	6	.	77	3	90
LITB took away from SAs something they love to do	2	1	1	56	1	61
LITB components were beneficial or had no effect	8	11	.	17	4	40
LITB is more about balancing the budget than the SA experience	4	4	1	27	.	36
Later start dates led to more weekday competition and more missed class time	3	3	2	25	.	33
Winter break should be more flexible	8	3	.	19	1	31

(Individual comments could be placed in multiple topics)

Comment Analysis (cont'd)

General Topic	Athletics director	Athletics admin.	Sports info.	Head/assist. coach	Training/sports medicine	Total
Later start dates and contest reductions caused scheduling challenges in being able to schedule nonconference in-region games	2	4	1	14	.	21
Complicated practice scheduling during busy first week of class	.	2	.	14	1	17
LITB caused more season overlap, stressing staff	.	1	6	3	7	17
LITB had a minimal effect on squads previously below contest maximums	1	5	.	9	1	16
Later start dates reduced team chemistry and unity	1	.	.	14	.	15

(Individual comments could be placed in multiple topics)

Comment Analysis (cont'd)

General Topic	Athletics director	Athletics admin.	Sports info.	Head/assist. coach	Training/sports medicine	Total
Eliminate later start dates but keep contest reductions	2	1	1	10	.	14
Later start dates and contest reductions increased amount of travel and travel costs, offset any savings realized from housing, meals, etc.	2	1	.	9	1	13
Contest reductions and later start dates led to more intense workouts and shorter intervals between them	1	.	.	8	3	12
Winter break should coincide with finals	1	1	1	6	1	10

(Individual comments could be placed in multiple topics)

Questions/Comments

Gregg Summers
gsummers@ncaa.org
317.917.6521

Phase I Life in the Balance Feedback

Created: April 04 2011, 11:38 AM
Last Modified: April 07 2011, 6:36 AM
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Language: English
Button Options: Labels
Disable Browser "Back" Button: False

Phase I Life in the Balance Feedback

Page 1 - Heading

At the 2010 NCAA Convention, the Division II membership approved a presidentially led "Life in the Balance" legislative package designed to help institutions fiscally and student-athletes academically and also to help student-athletes have more well-rounded college experiences.

As a result of the changes, student-athletes in seven fall sports reported to school a week later in 2010-11 than in previous years. In addition, eight sports saw contest reductions this year, and a seven-day dead period over the winter holidays gave student-athletes and staffs a break from athletics.

The Division II governance structure is interested in learning how these changes impacted student-athletes and athletics department staff. Membership feedback is critical to the valuation of the "Life in the Balance" initiative. Please take a few minutes to respond to this survey about the impact that the changes had on you, your athletics department and your student-athletes. Your participation in this survey is entirely voluntary. By clicking the arrow below you agree to participate in this survey, which should take less than five minutes to complete. You can stop taking the survey at any time and decline to answer questions as you choose except those that are required in order to skip unnecessary follow-up questions.

Data from this survey will be presented only in aggregate; individual responses will not be revealed. You will not be asked for your name. You will be asked for the name of your school only to analyze how well the response group represents the Division II membership as a whole and how the responses vary between groups of schools (i.e., by region, enrollment, sport sponsorship).

Thank you for taking the time to provide this valuable feedback.

Page 2 - Question 1 - Choice - One Answer (Drop Down)

Please select your institution. **(PULL-DOWN MENU)**

Page 2 - Question 2 - Choice - One Answer (Bullets)

Did you work at an NCAA Division II institution during the 2009-10 academic year?

- ☐ Yes, I worked at my current institution in 2009-10.
- ☐ Yes, I worked at a different Division II institution in 2009-10.
- ☐ No, I did not work at a Division II institution.

Page 2 - Question 3 - Choice - One Answer (Bullets)

[Mandatory]

Please indicate your primary position (the responsibilities to which you devote the most time):

- ☐ Athletics director
- ☐ Athletics administrator (e.g., compliance, academic services, marketing, business)
- ☐ Sports information director/assistant
- ☐ Head or assistant coach **[Skip to 4]**
- ☐ Facilities management or maintenance
- ☐ Athletics training/sports medicine staff
- ☐ Support staff (e.g., administrative assistant)
- ☐ Strength and conditioning coach

Page 3 - Question 4 - Choice - One Answer (Bullets)

[Mandatory]

Do you currently have coaching responsibilities? (either as a head or assistant coach)

- ☐ Yes
☐ No [Skip to 5]

Page 4 - Question 5 - Choice - Multiple Answers (Bullets)

What men's sports do you currently have responsibilities for? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Baseball
- ☐ Basketball
- ☐ Cross Country
- ☐ Fencing
- ☐ Football
- ☐ Golf
- ☐ Gymnastics
- ☐ Ice Hockey
- ☐ Lacrosse
- ☐ Rifle
- ☐ Skiing
- ☐ Soccer
- ☐ Swimming / Diving
- ☐ Tennis
- ☐ Track (Indoor / Outdoor)
- ☐ Volleyball
- ☐ Water Polo
- ☐ Wrestling
- ☐ Club / Non-NCAA Championship Sport

Page 4 - Question 6 - Choice - Multiple Answers (Bullets)

What women's sports do you currently have responsibilities for? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Basketball
- ☐ Bowling
- ☐ Cross Country
- ☐ Fencing
- ☐ Field Hockey
- ☐ Golf
- ☐ Gymnastics
- ☐ Ice Hockey
- ☐ Lacrosse
- ☐ Rifle
- ☐ Rowing
- ☐ Skiing
- ☐ Soccer
- ☐ Softball
- ☐ Swimming / Diving
- ☐ Tennis
- ☐ Track (Indoor / Outdoor)
- ☐ Volleyball
- ☐ Water Polo

☐ Club / Non-NCAA Championship Sport

Page 5 - Question 7 - Rating Scale - Matrix

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding the change in rules that pushed back reporting and first-contest dates (later start dates) in 2010-11?

	Strongly Agree	A g r e e	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	D i s a g r e e	Strongly Disagree
The later start dates were beneficial to my professional life.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The later start dates were beneficial to my personal life.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Page 5 - Question 8 - Rating Scale - Matrix

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding the contest reductions that took effect in 2010-11?

	Strongly Agree	A g r e e	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	D i s a g r e e	Strongly Disagree
The reduction in contests was beneficial to my professional life.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The reduction in contests was beneficial to my personal life.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Page 5 - Question 9 - Rating Scale - Matrix

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding the winter break that took effect in 2010-11?

	Strongly Agree	A g r e e	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	D i s a g r e e	Strongly Disagree
The winter break was beneficial to my professional life.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The winter break was beneficial to my personal life.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Page 5 - Question 10 - Choice - One Answer (Bullets)

[Mandatory]

Do you interact with student-athletes on a regular basis? (e.g., SAAC meetings, tutoring/advising meeting, training sessions, practice, etc.)

- ☐ Yes
☐ No **[Skip to 7]**

Page 6 - Question 11 - Rating Scale - Matrix

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding the effect of the legislative changes on your student-athletes in 2010-11?

	Strongly Agree	A g r e e	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	D i s a g r e e	Strongly Disagree
The later start dates were academically beneficial to our student-athletes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The later start dates were athletically beneficial to our student-athletes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The later start dates were beneficial to our student-athletes' personal lives.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The reduction in contests was academically beneficial to our student-athletes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The reduction in contests was athletically beneficial to our student-athletes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The reduction in contests was beneficial to our student-athletes' personal lives.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The winter break was academically beneficial to our student-athletes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The winter break was athletically beneficial to our student-athletes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The winter break was beneficial to our student-athletes' personal lives.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Page 6 - Question 12 - Choice - One Answer (Bullets)

How did the changes in the playing and practice seasons affect the number of classes your student-athletes missed in 2010-11 due to away-from-home competition?

- ☐ Student-athletes missed more classes than previous years
☐ Student-athletes missed fewer classes than previous years

- ☐ No changes in missed class time
- ☐ Don't know

Page 7 - Question 13 - Rating Scale - Matrix

How much money did your athletics department save in 2010-11 due to:

	No savings	Less than \$2,500	\$2,500 - \$4,999	\$5,000 - \$7,499	\$7,500 - \$9,999	\$10,000 or more	Don't know
Later start dates	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Contest reductions	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Winter break	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Page 7 - Question 14 - Rating Scale - Matrix

Was your athletics department able to reallocate funds to other needs due to:

	Y	e	s	N	o	D o n ' t k n o w
L a t e r s t a r t d a t e s	<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>
C o n t e s t r e d u c t i o n s	<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>
W i n t e r b r e a k	<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>

Page 7 - Question 15 - Open Ended - Comments Box

Please use the space below to provide any additional comments about the changes in playing and practice seasons that took effect as part of the Phase I Life in the Balance initiative.

OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES: DIVISION II PHASE I LIFE IN THE BALANCE FEEDBACK SURVEY

ATHLETICS DIRECTORS
All Good Changes
Students could spend more time for dattending class and doing class work.
Great idea and I believe it met the objectives.
You make an assumption that schools start before Sept. 7 and don't take into account our mandatory university shutdown from Dec. 24 to Jan. 2 when we have to pay for both housing and food that we don't prior to Dec. 24. Both proposals cost us significant time and funding far greater than the minimal savings from reduced contests. For quarter system schools this was very costly legislation in both money and loss of personal time.
athlete's Themselves have stated they miss not taking advantage of the winter break time to improve abilities in a focused environment!
There was much discussion regarding impact of the legislation while it was in the planning and legislative cycles. Once implemented, it was a non issue. In retrospect the changes have produced positive results.
Pushing back soccer volleyball made no effect on SA they still playes same number of contests per week. If wnated to make a diffence athletically academically and social would have cut contest but kept same length of season thus no as many weekday games more spread out less stress academically and athletically. In baseball and Softball we alredy were not playing more than 50 games sometimes less. Basketball winter break I always asked them to take 10 days off (unless absouletly could not because of scheduleing which I had to approve), however with mandated specfic days at both teams at the same time this made it more difficult. Trying to make beothteams fit into same rigid shedule does not always work. In addition coaches now feel that they should only take 7 days off.Now during fall pre-season my coaches have less contact becasue of current rules - thus SA's are less supervised during a time when schol is closed. A perfect time to do team building/bonding exercises cannot happen because of hour restrictions. I always mandated coaches had to give a team days off during preseason before school now with hour restrictions coaches feel they cannot and as a former coach of soccer, I understand just chalk talks and other things. I would raterh have a coach practice 6 hours on the field and give them a day off every 5 to 6 days than parctice only 5 hours 13 straight days. Again this is the AD and instution looking out for welfare. Two years ago because of how unfit the women's soccer team came in I would notlet the coach pracice more than 4 hours a day of conditioning or practice in pre-season because of injury potential untill they reached certain fitness standards. We just went through deruglation, we over regulate, where are the Presidents and AD's at each instituion -they are responsible to ensure that athletics fits into their specfic profile.
Whereas I applaud the attempt at the life in the balance inititive, I am not a supporter of reducing playing opportunities for student athletes. The later start date is a good thing. The winter break is a good thing. The arbitrary reduction of contests is not a good thing. Student athletes want to play. By reducing contests we have made it harder to recruit student athletes to Division II. Also, the reductions were not fair. For example, women's soccer was cut significantly more than other sports and that is not fair. I hope some of this can be revisited and again I support the overall concept of keeping life in the balance for our student athletes.
The major problem we encountered with the winter break initiative is it didn't allow for any variations in institutions based on commencement and other factors. We agree with the number of days of just not the standard time that it needs to take place, we need variation for winter commencement and individual institution variations in schedules.
While I'm in agreement with the need for a mandated Winter Break. I do not agree with the NCAA dictating when the break must be taken. Because exam and class schedules vary from institution to institution, it should be left up to the schools when the break is taken. Each school could report to their conference office when they are going to take their break and have the conference give a report to the NCAA.

ATHLETICS DIRECTORS

reduce the non championship seasons

I believe that there was some cost savings as a result of the later start dates for fall sports. I also think the winter break is a good thing for our student-athletes. Even with the reduction, we still play too many baseball games. Because we play mostly doubleheaders 50 softball games are okay. Baseball and men's and women's golf miss the most class time.

While I do feel the extra week off prior to the fall sports beginning was beneficial to coaches, student-athletes and administrative staff, the reduction of games in soccer is challenging due to necessity to play out of conference, in-region games. The CCAA now only has room for two out of conference in-region games while GNAC teams need four women's games and eight men's games. We have to travel to RMAC schools and Hawaii in order to get games and that is expensive. Though, you could say that we are saving money since two games were cut...

The loss of week for the fall sports season really hurt soccer. It forced more travel and midweek games. I think the later start is beneficial and cost effective, but soccer needs a longer season.

I believe the Life in the Balance initiatives are over rated.

We are a new first year D-II candidacy institution and still went by some NAIA rules. We were involved in some of the NCAA rule changes, specifically the Dec break and it did save some money. We will incorporate all the rule changes next year and should see some savings in those areas.

As anticipated, most of the coaches that I have interacted with were fine with the reductions. In fact, until I would bring it up, most didn't even think about it. I did not hear any negative feedback on the reductions. Almost everyone liked the winter break, especially support staff. Some would like some flexibility in the dates in certain years and it appears we are addressing that.

Students are very happy with the reductions. Have had several thank me for the holiday break. We need to remember who we are. The number of reduced games in baseball is better for the students from a physical aspect as well.

Although I believe there was the best intentions, the later start date and reduction of 2 contests really didn't help as we are still trying to play 2-3 times per week. It would have been better to allow the same start dates with the reduction as we then would have been in class more and been able to compete prior to classes beginning. As far as the winter break - to me this is bordering on a health and safety issue for our student-athletes since some schools don't play/practice during finals then there is the required break and (as this year in the NE) you have weather issues in late December which delays re-starting even more. I'd like to know how many division II schools weren't providing time off for their SA's to return home for the holidays. This seems to be adding a break in a season that no other sport is required to do. Players then need to almost "re-condition" when they return after potentially 3 weeks off.

The later start date for the Fall sports created more SA injuries. If the SA did not come back in shape they did not have the extra week to get in playing condition.

I would like to see the out-of-season basketball activities eliminated, and use Oct 15 as the start date for any/all basketball related activities

The strongest item was the winter break. The other issues had no real visible effect on any of our lives or operations.

Coaches were adamantly opposed to the winter "dead period."

My greatest concern about the impact of the life in the balance initiative is the potential impact on student-athlete welfare related to increase in injury as a result of not having sufficient pre-season conditioning.

My answers about winter break were based on the fact that we had previously had the same winter break and was unaffected by the new dates

With the distances we must cover in our conference the winter break, and what happens with our student was not especially beneficial. Many do not return home because of the cost of travel and consequently left us in a dilemma with several students.

ATHLETICS DIRECTORS
Seems to focus more on "checkbook in the balance" rather than "life in the balance." Do not think the student-athletes noticed any difference.
Staff also benefited ie: Sports Information, Athletic Training, Compliance, Administrative Assistant.
Reduction in contests and winter break great help support personnel. While we all cut contests, most of us did not cut budgets to match that, so essentially there are no real savings, however, the funds can be moved to other areas that previously needed help. Life in the Balance was badly needed and I would support further legislation that allows for later start dates as it allows student-athletes greater freedom to mainstream into the student body.
Having everyone on the same 7-day winter break is extremely beneficial. Although basketball resisted the idea, it has proven to be very effective in establishing a balance for our staff, student-athletes and our facilities. Even a facility needs to "rest."
At this point we can evaluate cost savings but we are not in a position because of budget limitations indicate an ability to reallocate funds to other areas.

ATHLETICS ADMINISTRATORS (E.G., COMPLIANCE, ACADEMIC SERVICES, MARKETING, BUSINESS)
The winter break caused more harm than good for winter sports and should be repealed.
We had implemented a 10% reduction in contests the year before so we had already made some cost cutting measures we felt and thus carried over with no changes the year this went in to effect.
The contests eliminated were non-conference close games, so there was not much of an impact on travel, lodging and food budgets.
The SAAC voted overwhelmingly against the reduction of the playing season as that is the reason they play sports - to compete, not to practice. Reducing the playing season, yet leaving the non-championship segment alone in Phase I made little sense.
I believe the life in balance as it relates to the student extended vacation period is helpful. The reduction in fall contests crammed the same amount of games into a shorter period of time. It caused more missed class time and with less rest between contests we saw an increase in injuries.
As FAR, I am not aware of exact financial benefits, but I know the change is good for students academically.
It is a good thing to have made these changes.
i am the chair of the women's soccer coaches in the northeast-10 conference and i can tell you with quite certainty that the later start date did not have any negative impacts on the women's soccer schedule, however, the fact that we were not given an extra week on the back end (in november) has been a nightmare. There must have been a general assumption during phase 1 of the life in the balance that most teams were playing the maximum number of games in their sport....when, in fact, in the northeast-10 women's soccer conference, very few teams were playing the maximum allowable games (most were playing 18 instead of 20)...therefore, when the new legislation passed, we were asked to play the same number of games in a week shorter time period....because our conference is so big (16 teams), the better teams need to schedule 2 or 3 independent games in order to be strongly considered for the ncaa tournament....also, because our conference is so competitive and physically demanding, the number of injuries to players late in the season was much higher this past year than in any of the previous five years that i've coached in the conference...our suggestion would be to add another week on the back end of the schedule in the future to alleviate these types of concerns...i know that the well-being of the student-athletes is one of the primary concerns when constructing all of these initiatives...please consider this moving forward

ATHLETICS ADMINISTRATORS (E.G., COMPLIANCE, ACADEMIC SERVICES, MARKETING, BUSINESS)

Most coaches aren't on board with Life in the Balance. Most of them still want D2 to be as much like D1 as possible. In our conference we still have trouble getting the coaches to agree to any schedule that doesn't put the competitive ideal first, at the expense of missed class time.

The later start dates and Winter Break are positive changes. The reduction in games for softball and baseball are positive, but not for volleyball and especially not for soccer. The reduction of 1 game for basketball is a token gesture that costs us a home game.

I thought initially it would be a good thing, but it never really effected us very much due to how our school schedule was set up. I am not sure how much benefit it provided when you only reduce baseball by 4 games and softball by 4 games. If you want to have an impact, reduce them both to 40 games.

Re: The question regarding the academic benefit of the winter break --- I answered disagree because our SA are on Christmas break and are not in class during this period anyway. Thus, there is no academic benefit. Overall, any cost savings came from bringing fall athletes back later. We have not seen significant changes in the other sports who received reductions. The changes have been good for DII and our athletes.

Needed an option to say that no change occurred based on the Phase 1 Life in the Balance. Because of institutional academic calendar - in many cases no change occurred.

I thought the change was very helpful from an administrator stand point, especially for someone like me who is at a quarter school. Our summer is already shorter than most because we don't end school until the 2nd week of June. The fact that the start dates got pushed back a week was very helpful from that end. However, I thought that from a competitive standpoint it hurt some conferences/school to have the reduction in contests without having the regionalization/post season qualification issues addressed more fully. For a large conferences the teams already have a pretty full regular season schedule and have very limited numbers of out of region and in region, out of conference games they can play to help with post season rankings. This should have been looked at more thoroughly before reducing the number of games.

William Jewell is in Year Two Candidacy and we obeyed the legislation, and we found the new laws very beneficial.

I think the reduction in competition hurt our teams because we are a member of a very large conference. The reduction did not allow us to have as many in region, non-conference games. Based on my interaction with students, I dont believe they felt like they needed the reduction

The issue that arose from this intitative in our soccer programs was that we had already been scheduling 18 games per season in a longer period to get those games completed prior to the legislation. Since the legislation passed, we have a shorter time frame to complete 18 games which is difficult for student-athletes in terms of recovery from a pervious game. I agree with the 18 game season but I feel that we need an additional week to complete the season in so we do not have games scheduled closely together.

Our left over dollars we may have saved from fewer contests or later start dates all had to go back into the general fund for our school, so we were not able to save that money.

The best piece of legislation in the Life in the Balance package in regards to impacting my personal life was the winter break dead period. I think it is beneficial for coaches and student-athletes. As a former student athlete I remember dreading winter break b/c I knew I would have a very short one due to basketball practice. I think the later start dates for fall pre-season are good for me as an administrator b/c it gives me more time to prepare for the fall athletes. Also it saves us money which is great!

reducing contests is fine but when the start date was also moved back it crammed more games into a shorter period of time, making it no easier on the student-athletes academically.

Life in the Balance did help to reduce down the number of contests...however, you can still play the same number of games as before with the exempted games. In order to reduce down the number of games the NCAA shoudl get rid of all of the exempted games.

ATHLETICS ADMINISTRATORS (E.G., COMPLIANCE, ACADEMIC SERVICES, MARKETING, BUSINESS)
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Starting a week later effectively does nothing to improve anyone's quality of personal or professional lives. I think it compacts the student-athlete's preparation time unnecessarily. The winter break does the same thing. Let institutions decide what works for them to meet their goals and mission. In my opinion, this initiative is micro-management and has only further burdened staff (compliance particularly) with more complicated monitoring, facility and scheduling issues.

The reduction of the week of practice prior to the start of class has resulted in a difficulty to schedule beginning of the year College (non-athletic) activities that incorporate both student-athletes with the regular student population (Welcome Week programs/activities).

sure would be nice if you included "FAR" in question 3
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It has had many positive benefits including; less money spent on travel, food, and officials, and allowed our student-athletes to have more free time to study or to relax and be college kids!

With one less week for fall seasons there were increased mid-week games.
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Overall, it is a good piece of legislation.

The changes in the start date and contest reductions were minimal in cost but the teams traveled more so that portion increased.
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Life in the balance helped administrators and athletes' personal lives. It caused some issues for student-athletes athletically.
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In general I feel that the Phase I Life in the Balance will benefit the student-athlete. There have been some benefits for the staff as well.

I feel the winter break dead period was beneficial for the fall sports so that they truly have a break from their sport to attend to their personal lives. However, the dead period for the winter sports poses a huge health and safety issue. A decreased dead period of 3-4 days (Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and one other) might be more suitable to allow these in-season student-athletes to have time to travel home but also have time to devote to staying active while in season.

We played the same number of events we always play on the same schedule we always play them. The changes had no effect whatsoever.
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It seemed to accomplish the goals of the initiative. It was good legislation.

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTOR / ASSISTANT
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Phase I of the Life in the Balance initiative showed obvious impact in a couple areas...fall starting dates and holiday break. Where I do not see an impact is in the spring. With the difficult Northern weather along with the ever increasing number of off-season workouts (i.e. fall teams conducting practice sessions and scrimmages in the spring) can often create a flood of activities that strains athletic department staffing. I believe there is much work still to do to provide greater balance in the lives of professional staff. Having worked at a BCS institution before arriving at my current job, many of my former colleagues are shocked to hear that I work 25%-30% more hours at a division II than I did at a division I program.

The reduction in games and the later start in playing and practice season is and will be no doubt beneficial to the student-athlete however, coaches have begun moving games around so much due to weather that in many cases, the student-athlete and in all cases the sports information staff is tied up for games or to see if games are going to be played more than they were before. This practice by the coaches has gotten so bad that it is useless to print schedule cards for baseball and softball because the dates are not accurate after the changes due to weather. Play dates should be set in stone and if weather forces cancellation of the event, so be it.

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTOR / ASSISTANT

From a sports information professionals standpoint, it made things much busier for us. The seasons ran together and the basketball teams ended up piling multiple games into the first week of January to compensate for the winter break. As an SID, I really saw no personal or professional benefit.

I thought the later start date and reduction in contests was great. Having a couple less events to worry about (I am the only full time person in sports info) made my personal life a bit easier. It is hard having to postpone or delay family events all the time due to sporting events. It would be great if the the NCAA could move to tighten up tennis (starts in Sept. and ends in May) and the swimming season (we held all our home meets in Oct...this is a winter sport).

Did not see much benefit personally or professionally, but feel that reduction of contests adversely affects competitive opportunities for student-athletes

From an administrative standpoint, particularly sports information, the later start dates aren't as big a factor as the cross overs between seasons. For instance, the later start date in the fall wasn't that beneficial due to the fact that we still had the crossover between the fall/winter sports. This puts strain on any D-II office. The later start date for the spring sports, however, was somewhat more beneficial because it lessened the amount of crossover time between the winter/spring sports. It isn't so bad to have one or two sports going on at a time, but when you have five or six going on at the same time, that's when it becomes a strain on everyone at the administrative level.

I think reducing the athletic contest overall is not a good idea. I understand what Life in the Balance is trying to do, but where we are located we have trouble getting games and pushing the date back makes it even tougher to get non-conference games which will help us regionally and earn NCAA Tournament berths.

We need to stop having the seasons overlap. Most Division II staffs are fairly small and it makes it very difficult to try to finish one season as another is beginning.

I liked the later start, but felt the reduction in contests was unnecessary.

While the later start date in the fall no doubt saved money, from what I can see the reduction in games was nowhere near large enough to balance out the scheduling problem it created. Instead it created a schedule that resulted in games having to be played seven days a week in order to play as many games as possible, and thus putting a major strain on me being the only full-time professional in my office. All the coaches did was play fewer preseason scrimmages, which while I'm sure benefit other support staff members, did nothing for me. Until further reductions in games are made and/or full-time staffing minimums are put into effect I don't see how anything will get better.

The basketball schedule is too tight. There are too many games in too short of a time frame. Either the time period of the schedule should be increased, or the number of games should be further decreased.

HEAD OR ASSISTANT COACHES

The new rules surrounding winter sports and the seven days off was detrimental to our athletes as it came right after finals in which we had extra days off to begin with. Add the seven days onto that and it becomes too much time off in the middle of your season. It may have saved a small amount of money but it does not help the students academically as they would not have classes anyway and athletically it puts them at risk for injury. We came back from the break and had one day to practice before we had a game. Ridiculous. No other time to schedule non conference games except after christmas. A 5 day break is much more reasonable and should be considered in the future.

The winter break is a great concept but the dates are terrible. Should be pushed either up to cover finals week or back so a game could be played on 12/22.

HEAD OR ASSISTANT COACHES

The Field Hockey Program has played 18 games for many years so there was no change to missed class, etc.

Winter break is great, but the late start hurts our interaction and comfort for new students

The winter break fell in our final exams. WE had final exams until Dec. 23rd, so our players did not get the extra long break. Later contest date made us push other games closer together, no benefit on this.

Later Fall start dates are ideal for students

Our sport is an individual sport so not having full team time does not affect us like other sports. It actually encourages independence and self-motivation which we want.

Feel like fall sports were unfairly targeted especially with regards to number of contests and preparation time before first game. All the other sports have significantly more games and more time to prepare. It was clear that the fall sports reduction was completely \$\$ related, where I can at least the life in balance thought process in the limited reductions in fall and winter sports.

I realize we are in the minority, but our conference championship is in the fall, making that our traditional season. By moving our start date later it compressed the season, essentially giving us one less weekend for competition. Therefore we ended up missing 5 weekends out of 6, forcing our kids to miss the same amount of class as in the past, but in a shorter time span. This meant they often missed a good portion of a certain topic in each class.

I agree with 7 days off around Christmas- but need more flexibility...

Phase I is just a gimmick to save money at the Division 2 level under the guise of helping student athletes.

I totally understand the cost of pre season and most of institutions are trying to save some money due to the economic situation nowadays. However, I do not believe that this phase I helped student athletes as well as the teams in the institution. First of all, because of our limitation of pre season, players are not ready to play for the full season, we had more injuries during both pre season and main season. Since we cannot monitor and mandate student athletes to work out in the summer, coaching staff had a tough time to make our players to be ready for the season only for less than 10 days preparation. On top of that, new students usually have mandatory admission meeting just before the school starts and it is so tough to put the schedule all together for them to practice and being in the admission requirement. Moreover, the season is so short now and we have to put our schedule so tight even though we are reduced to play 18 games. Even though we had 20 max games before this phase I came out, we hardly ever played 20 games, and now we have to jam our schedule in tight routine. We had some of the week 3 games and 4 games in 10 days, that is a lot to ask for this sports. Soccer is a physically demanding sport and it is not easy for our players to be ready to play after such a short period of preparation. It is understandable that in DII, we have life and balance which is very good motto comparing other divisions, however, it is tough for both coaching staff and players who have to be forced to play and practice in very tight schedule, this will cause more injuries and problems physically and mentally, and it does not seem to work for student athletes to have a balance in college life.

HEAD OR ASSISTANT COACHES

After much talking with my team about the changes and much deliberating I truly feel that these changes are not "Life and Balance" changes but budgetary. I think that it's being called something different that it is. We are a program that doesn't over-train our athletes and tries to schedule based upon the classroom and the student experience being the most important thing for student-athletes. My team was disappointed in the changes that were made and truthfully it gives less time to prepare for a season (when classes aren't in session anyway) and this can often be more detrimental to an athlete. I do agree with the limitations in the amount of time during the day that you can practice. I do feel that many coaches do overtrain during the pre-season and this helps. The number of contests is somewhat of a non-issue because that is about how many contests we schedule anyway prior to the cut-back. Overall though i feel that Life and Balance should be called what it is.....BUDGET CUTS. Our students have been afforded the opportunity to play, be on SAAC as well as many other committees, be in educational clubs, go home for break and spend countless hours in the classroom...GPA's are higher than that of the normal student body and the whole push of NCAA Division II prior to the cuts was "the Student-Athlete"-----

When we would open up the Saturday before School started, it was one more week at the end of the season that our student-athletes could spend on academics. The Playoffs took student-athletes into Final Week.

all we did was reduce the number of contests and saved some money. the kids like to practice and play. we recruit these kids bc they like to be a part of something.. to belong and to do things that they are good at. you have stopped them from playing more...you take something away that they love to save some money and think you are doing them a favor bc you know best. just call it what it is... economic times are tough. we needed to save money. you achieved your goal.. although if you really wanted to save money.... you would have affected football as well... but you didn't... all i know is... i spend years recruiting kids that want to train.. go to school and compete. in return they take away their training time and competition dates under the pretense that you know what's best for them. i find that strange that you know what's best..... and people cannot determine that for themselves.

With reduction of games, I believe that we had more student/athletes that had a hard time with limited opportunities to play in contest that they may have with more contest. It affected them on and off the field. This is also due to private schools having to carry more student/athletes. It was also more of a scheduling issue with the miss classes. We have ended up missing more classes than previous with less games. I think it is a combination of our location to other Division II schools and Northern teams not needing as many games early in the season. The reduction of practice has been very beneficial to the student/athlete and the Coaches.

Through SAAC I learned that all of our fall student athletes did not like the changes. They felt like they were not in the best shape, that they did not have sufficient time to bond, and that they did not like being at home for the extra days. These athletes love to compete and they expressed that the NCAA and university presidents took this away from them. They were not allowed to do what they love to do. Most of my team were freshmen so they did not know any different. I as a coach, HATED the changes both professionally and personally. I am a veteran coach and am conditioned for preseason to start at a certain time of the month. My system was out of wack and sitting and waiting for they extra time made me anxious and created more stress in my life. The required 3 hours off made my days longer then they were before this new balance. This did not create balance in my life, it created more stress, havoc and later, longer days. The 3 hour break also created longer days for our athletic training staff. We are an institution that did not abuse the previous rules or our student athletes. I hate that we were subject to change for the few insitutions that did abuse these rules to create this change. I would love to be able to see how much each institution did save financially for these changes. Can the NCAA publish these rates as a reason to keep this new "balance" initiative? if the coaches didn't benefit, the student athletes didn't benefit, the financial side has to be driving this and unfortunately for those in the trenches, this stinks.

Did not affect my program.

HEAD OR ASSISTANT COACHES

Academics were not effected with the winter break, since we were not in session anyway, nor do I normally have them on campus at that time. It had no effect on our program.

We were already so limited by budget constraints with my sports (XC/TF) that we already were on this schedule (less contests, reporting a week later, NO winter break training or competition)so no real changes were seen for us. With other sports I'm sure it did, and I'm supportive of the measures despite my comments that it didn't effect some things.

The student athletes train year round to play games. the reduction of games was the biggest negative I have seen in 24 years of coaching. They still have to practice on those days they could be playing a game

Semester schools like Humboldt State were unfairly impacted in regards to the number of pre-season football practices compared to quarter system schools. With the first day of practice on August 12th, and classes beginning on August 23rd, we were limited to a maximum of 23 practices. Quarter system schools with a later start date for classes would have been able to complete 27 practices over the same period.

Almost all coaches in our conference have little to no problem with the late start. We simply would like to extend the season one week at the end to regain those lost play dates. There would be less cost than when we began a week earlier because the kids will be on campus anyway, there would be no early housing issues, money for meals, etc. Kids come to school to play. Practice is all fine and good, but they come for the competition. All the players who began school last year will miss approximately 16 matches they would have played had this rule not taken effect. That is 1/2 of a season, over the span of their careers, that this rule has taken away from them. Life in the Balance is simply: Reduce the Budget. Call it what it is

I think injuries suffered due to later starting date was an additional issue. And I appreciate the idea of considering my personal life in the life in balance initiative, I don't think the issue is the season. It's the spring, and the rule that impacts that has been changed. Thanks for all you do.

I thought this was a very negative change for athletics. The student-athletes has less time to train and prepare in the pre-season which resulted in poor performance and injuries occurring early in the season. With a reduction in matches, we were not able to play in front of our home crowd as often, and fewer players got playing time.

I agree that in division II very few are going to go to the pros and a later start date didn't effect me at all - I think between the holidays Dec 20-Jan 2 No games need to be scheduled

I believe the reductions in games was a positive for the regular season regarding cost reductions for schools as well as making it possible for there to be less physical stress on the student athletes (less games). However, I disagree with the pushed up start date. The two big reasons are that it makes it very difficult to schedule games because the window for regular season games is now smaller not allowing for much down time during the regular season. Secondly, it adds physiological stress to the student athlete because it makes it that there are so many games within such a small time frame that it defeats the purpose of life in the balance (quality of life for the student athlete is deminished). Therefore, the reduction in physiological stress on the students (which was trying to be achieved by these rules) has actually been increased due to so many games in a small window of time. If the start date was left at the original time then more down time could occur for the student athletes during the season and things can be spaced out more.

Phase I Life in the Balance has made it even more difficult to coach and get student athletes ready for competition. Coaches and administration now spend more time trying to find ways to get around the rules. What we will end up with is students athletes that are mediocre at everything they do AND will give them more time socially to get into trouble with alcohol and other bad social elements.

The pushing back a week makes it tougher for the athletes to get in shape as needed during pre season

HEAD OR ASSISTANT COACHES

I disagree with the reduction in contests and a later start date. The season is still basically the same length so there are no changes in academic matters. Less contests also give athletes more of an excuse to party. I am not in agreement with the rule changes as I believe that any athlete who trains year around would enjoy playing more games and having a longer season.

The later start date hurts the student athlete athletically due to the compression in the season. The athletically related injuries have increased because there isn't enough prep time for the student athlete to be able to get to the appropriate fitness levels necessary to compete at the highest levels. It is also compounded because the season is so compressed that there is not enough of a rest period between necessary region or conference games and there is no opportunity to schedule that rest into the season.

I am not opposed to the reduction of games in soccer from 18 to 20, however, losing a week of practice time has forced teams to cram more games into a shorter period of time. My players complained more about being tired and we had more injuries. I ask that at least give us back the week of training. This was not good legislation and was enacted by individuals that do not deal on a day to day basis with our student-athletes.

This initiative in the end did not allow for a successful change in personal or athletic lives and only minimal change in academic lives of SA. Shorter pre-season led directly to less team preparation, and higher risk of injury. Contest reductions essentially eliminated one tournament (4 match over 2 days) from our schedule. These tournaments were beneficial to giving lower level roster players playing time, and also for prepping team for expectations of Conference play. Also, the rules for hours in pre-season prevented us from significant team bonding events, which prevented team from additional opportunities for chemistry and enjoyment of teammates...

The later report date does not provide flexibility in your schedule. We will be rushed and pressed to get the players in condition and game ready.

The only reason this was done was for money. Student/Athletes thrive when they are in season. They learn to live their lives with discipline. There is no evidence that student/athletes do better in any part of their academic or personal lives when out of season. We had more injuries because of extended break and upset a lot of student athletes when they were banned from working out in their own gyms. If you want to save money end this charade of life in balance and just make cuts!

Losing a few contest dates was not a problem, however, losing the first weekend of competition due to the later start date created a scheduling nightmare and the athletes never missed any school for that weekend which allowed for further travel. Losing a weekend in the sport of volleyball is like cutting four contests. Now we are scheduling those four missed contests during the week and the athletes miss class. If we do not schedule during the week, we will not have much out of conference, in region play and some regions where distance is more of an issue cannot get those in region matches anymore.

The winter break is a good idea for both coaches and student-athletes.

Less time to prepare for the season=stress. The kids just want to play! Taking away competition is counterproductive, especially if you lose any to weather cancellations.

The legislation did not affect us because our playing/practice season was nowhere near the maximum allowed to begin with. We were "life in the balance" before it became official policy. I'm not saying it's good or bad legislation...it just had minimal impact on our program.

Each institution should be able to determine the exact dates for their winter breaks rather than have a pre-determined date set.

We recruit athletes that want real balance, not D3 and not D1. "Life in the Balance" completely unbalanced our program. Now we are a glorified DIII program with more unfulfilled student-athletes. Ideas like this need more coach's input.

HEAD OR ASSISTANT COACHES

We LOST REVENUE due to reduced competition. We lost a campus life opportunity due to reduction of competition. We lost another opportunity for community involvement, university media attention. This reduces the opportunity to play possibly one regular season Div 1 guarantee game for huge \$. There was no true benefit by this rule other than administration not wanting one more event to staff - that is not 'life in the balance'. During a horrible economy we NEVER reduce revenue opportunities. Most important, college student athletes WANT TO COMPETE. Winter Break = Life in the Balance.

Athletics' life is part of college career of student athletes. Good student athletes always balance their life to be success in a college no matter how much free time they have. Most student athletes are enjoying athletic life as their college career. Not everybody can be a student athlete in college. Either they have desire, attitude and drives to face the challenge or don't. Rules have to be fair to everybody, every sport, and every level.

There should have been an N/A response related to people coaching basketball regarding later report date questions. We were not affected. Although basketball had fewer contests we still had 6 weeks of post season. We typically gave that many days of during the winter break anyway. I agree when statements are made that this is for Life in the Balance for students AND STAFF!

first year employee so I don't have anything to compare with

In theory Life in the Balance should benefit personal and professional lives however most student athletes need the structure of athletics. This structure and constant monitoring from coaches and staff help student athletes to perform better in the classroom and on the playing field. The more you soften up on student athletes the more free time a student athlete has the LESS productive things most of them do. If someone actually reads this respond otherwise I will just assume I wasted my time. Thanks

The reduction in contests made it more difficult to get the athletes prepared. It also costs much more as we now have to travel much much more than we ever did before. I believe that each sport should be looked at independently & stop this "blanket" ruling concept because it is just not working.

The winter break forced us to cancel a planned trip to Hawaii to play a couple of games. Any games that were scheduled during winter break were games college kids look forward to. Beaches make up for a small loss of family time.

The reduction of 6 games in baseball causes us to not be able to develop some players in non conference games that in the past we have been able to play athletes in non conference games to try and develop them for the current and future seasons. The players came here to PLAY baseball, and eliminating 6 games just gave us more time to practice, which is important, but not as important as competing in games. plus as an outdoor sport that relies on weather to be able to play our games, when we reduce the games by 6 and then we have games canceled due to weather, our players really are short changed. We had not been able to play our full allotment of 56 games due to weather for the last 8 years and will not again this year. I know that the weather is something that no one has control of and we may be able to play all 50 games in future years, but baseball and softball aren't like some other outdoor sports that are able to play in very inclement weather. If we cannot restore all 6 games in the spring, then restore at least 2 to 52 games and let us play 2 additional fall contests. Other sports have been allowed more non championship season games than baseball and the baseball student-athletes should be allowed to have the same opportunities to compete as athletes in some other sports, ie softball volleyball soccer all have or at least had unless it has been changed, more opportunities to compete in the non championship segment and softball has more opportunities to compete in the championship segment than baseball does.

Reduced contest combined with one week cut, for fall sports, hurt the student-athlete experience tremendously. If cutting the # of contest saves \$ at some institutions, that's fine. However, reducing the total # of weeks combined with reduction of contest, did not allow more down time. All it did was shorten an already short season, particularly for soccer. Give us the week back so that we can properly prepare in preseason & or have time off during the competitive season with a week with only one contest.

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I chose to coach basketball so that I could work and coach with student-athletes that are passionate about their sport and earning a degree, and do not want to be inhibited by rules preventing them from doing what they love to do.

Game reduction was the most hurtful... athletes want games...

When your season is already fairly short (as in volleyball's case) taking a week away is very unfair to the athletes. If you take away a week from basketball it's not that big of a deal because they're season is much longer than volleyball. I don't believe that the volleyball student athletes saw this as "Life in the balance." They felt degraded because something they love to do is being limited.

The student-athletes have less time to prepare in preseason and therefore has more demands and stress put on them once their classes actually start. The NCAA has tweaked a system which did not need to be changed. The NCAA has eliminated practice and preparation time and somehow thought there would be no effect on playing. I simply do not understand how you can allow less time to learn during the preseason (and prior to the start of class) and then somehow believe it benefits the college player as either an athlete or as a student. Just another example of over legislation.

I think the reduction in games takes away from the student-athletes. They come to college to play a sport and they know the demands and rigors involved. To take games away from them is (in some way) taking away from their college experience.

the later start date forces me to train harder than i would like during preseason because of the fewer practices opportunities.

No effect at all...

Having the winter break I believe is not beneficial for the winter sports in that during final exams there can be no games and then followed by the week off, we had 21 days off between games that are held when there is no classes (except for the 5 days of finals). If they want a mandatory week off, make it finals week and then give Dec. 23-26th off for a Christmas break. Then we can insure that our athletes are in shape prior to league game starting which is right after the Christmas break. We have to get the players back into shape and hope they did something over the break so we are not back at square one. And just because the players have off, doesn't mean the coaches have off. There is still recruiting to do during that time off. We are still heading out to games. The players aren't in school during that time, so no missed classes. Now we have to schedule more games during the times they are in class. It makes no sense.

Softball is a sport where in the North we need to be able to get outside and get contest/scrimmages/exhibition games in. We need to provide those dates so we can properly evaluate and assess our team like spring non-championship teams are able to do. I agree a limit of contests are necessary but we need more dates than we currently have 3 games/4 scrimmages that don't count towards our spring game totals of 56 contests would be my suggestion.

I believe the later start dates for my sport had no positive benefit to our student athletes and in fact was more of a negative impact on them. With the later start date it ran into a conflict with our freshman orientation and we had to adjust our preseason times to very early in the morning or late at night. Our players where not physically or mentally prepared properly for the start of their season as they have been in the past. It was more stressful for them with the change in times and normal routine. I agree with the whole concept of "life in the balance" I just don't think that shortening teams pre-season in the summer is helpful. The end result was to cram practices and orientation into the same week and it was not a good situation for our freshman trying to adapt to both athletics and academics all within the first 7 - 10 days of their college experience

The student-athletes that I have had contact with at my univeristy and others did not agree with or like the change to the amount of playing dates in the fall or spring. They thought they were given less opportunitites to play and show there talents.

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As a fall sport and coming in during a time when school is not in session, the later start date only benefits the budget of the institution not the athletes or the coaches. In fact it puts more pressure on both to prepare for a championship season in such a short period of time. I think the fall sports are completely slighted for the benefit of a dollar. Would you ever tell basketball they had less than two weeks to prepare for their first game? Yet it is ok to tell field hockey, soccer and volleyball? Football is not affected by this. It's absurd. The term life in the balance is only used when you are talking about saving money. The 2010 fall festival was the complete opposite of life in the balance. Our season was 4 months long and they missed a week of class to go to Louisville. Where is the balance?? Institutions demand that athletes participate in orientation etc at the beginning of the school year, which reduces the time with our team even more. Every other sport gets months to prepare for their championship season.

Phase 1 only hurts the student athletes. It takes away what they want to do most. Play their sport.

Please allow student athletes to have the best possible experience and play 20 soccer games in the fall. This has been horrible.

With regard to starting our season a week later...it saved a little money for meals and housing, but the players started classes when they were physically exhausted. This probably led to a decrease in performance/attention during the first week of classes. They also had half the time to get to know each other before the start of classes so our team chemistry efforts had to be crammed into a reduced amount of time. All of these things lead to more stress. With less games, each one took on more importance so we experienced more stress physically and mentally during the initial stages of competition. It also led to some injuries (which cost in roster personnel and medical bills). I understand why this was attempted, but I still feel we are trying to put too much in an already condensed season.

My athletes were very upset that two of their contest dates were taken away from them. They have wanted to be collegiate athletes for a long time, and now that they have made it, to have some of their matches taken away was a huge disappointment. One of the adverse affects of this change that I am currently worried about is that our conference coaches are discussing the compression of our conference schedule. The discussion entertains the idea of having three matches per week instead of just two, which is our current model. The reason for this train of thought is to "get back" an open weekend for non-conference matches, since the NCAA took it away. Since our conference is so spread out, this would be a huge burden. There are few opponents that we can drive to, and there are a number of teams in our conference that need to fly to every away match. Holding three matches in a week would mean much more missed class time for our student-athletes, which is the exact opposite of the intention of the shortened season. My team wound up missing more class time for away trips this season than we would have otherwise, because we re-scheduled a conference match in order to open up a weekend for non-conference play. We then played three matches in one week, and traveled during another week - that trip would have happened prior to the start of our classes, instead of in November. Overall, I am not at all happy with the life in the balance program, and thought that all aspects of our program, including our student-athletes' welfare and academic standing, were better before this initiative. I am hoping that it will be repealed. The entire initiative is off-base in my mind, and relegates Division II athletes to some sort of "less-than" status. These student-athletes are very capable of playing as many contests as their Division I counterparts, and maintaining good academic standing while doing so. They want to be challenged, and they want to play. It seems to me that the initiative's only real goal was to try to help institutions save money, and did not truly have the betterment of the student-athlete in mind. I don't feel that the initiative was well researched, and I know that I am not the only coach who is upset with it.

We saved a little bit due to less cafe time and housing in pre-season but we traveled more this year to get in-region matches so it actually cost more.

We play games, that is what we do. If you need to trim money from the budget, just say so. Don't cop-out and say it is an attempt to make my life or that of the student-athlete any better. What a sham this whole thing is. Joke!

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it cut a week out of the preseason before school started and therefore did nothing in terms of benefiting the student athletes in regards to academic/athletic balance. It hurt the development of teams because here at SCSU we have 7 days of practice before school starts instead of 14-17. Cutting 2 games hurts the athletes...they want to play games! I completely disagree with the initiative.

In sport of volleyball we are often required to play back to back matches. the time period for that can be over 5 hours. with the changes made this past year, there is no way to prepare for that situation. the later report date and mandatory time limits have compromised the training program. Fall team sports now have 2 weeks to train and decide on a starting line-up. Our first contest used to take place before classes started and now we must miss classed during the first week of competition. Instead being able to give the athletes a weekend of recovery in the fall, all weekends are now utilized for conference play. Inter-conference regional play must now occur on weekdays instead of weekends. I think it should be addressed for what it is: it was really about budget balance more than about life in balance. with all the limitations placed upon us with regard to monitoring summer training, you now have created a situation where athletes who don't train properly must now adapt in two weeks. In essence, those athletes are now predisposed to injury. This has not been very good legislation.

The winter break would have been better if each institution could pick their own 7 days. It would have been better if the 7 days started AFTER finals for the student athletes. Having dead period while the sthletes were still on campus shortened their time at home.

mandatory winter break did not help coaches from a personal standpoint- we all went recruiting those days, which made that time busier than usual.

Legislation should have very little effect on this supposed "Life in the Balance" initiative. The reason for this is because a truly balanced life has to begin within the athlete, not from external rules and regulations. I believe that these imposed rules only feed the already large disconnect between student-athletes, the NCAA, and athletics in general. Athletics, if taught properly, can already provide the necessary "Life in Balance" traits. For example, EDUCATING student-athletes on the true/realistic benefits of being an athlete at this age can be more fruitful as opposed to DEMANDING and FORCING student-athletes to take off from training, games, etc. These regulations and rules, I believe, only confuse these already uneducated kids further, which results in frustration; a lot of student-athletes are beginning to believe that they have no control over their athletic careers, when in reality they have all the control! Their passion and interest in athletics is what gives the NCAA and coaches jobs, not the other way around. The NCAA and coaches are not the bosses of student-athletes, but rather serve as guides.

I coach baseball so most of the questions did not apply. I would haved answered N/A to most. It affected winter sports and I think to the positive.

My feeling is that the 7 day winter break period is harmful to the athletes in the sport of basketball. Not only is there a 7 day break, but typically that 7 days follows final exams, and practices/games are limited during that time. This pretty much amounts to two separate seasons and inconsistent training for our athletes. We had scheduled a tournament for Dec. 29 & 30 of 2010, prior to the adoption of this legislation, and with only two days of practice after Christmas, played two games in a row. One of our players tore her ACL in the second game of that tournament and I feel that it could have been the result of a lack of supervised training over the break.

Life in the Balance was a MISTAKE for the sport of Volleyball. Our student-athletes are among the best in terms of GPAs, graduation rates, and the ability to manage their time between athletics, academics and personal life. The reduced week of competition was especially harmful to volleyball which already has a much shorter season than other sports, especially basketball. In the case of the West region it has really limited in-region, non-conference play to a point that it is almost non-existent. Very, very poor move, and the coaches, and athletes were largely ignored, and the measure was force-fed to the students and administrators who voted.

I think you should emphasize that winter break is to be taking during the week of Finals for every institution. Since I do not schedule games during Finals week and the following week is the Winter Break my student athletes have 2 weeks off.

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Because players don't always take care of themselves in the summer I felt the shorter preseason opened players up to more injury. Also with the reduction in hours of off court players lost some of the important training they need to succeed as student-athletes (alcohol, time management talks, etc). I liked the safe guards put in for the on court hours but off court our students need some of these things. As for losing play dates, athletes enjoy playing so the more we take away that stuff the more we are taking away from there experience.

The loss of a week of season had a very negative effect on coaches and athletes. The volleyball athlete's life were not out of balance but now they are. They now have less time to train so there is a rush to get everything in. There is less time for the fun parts of preseason. Many of these we simple had to eliminate. The conference schedule had to be reworked to include more weekday games and more Sunday games. This was life out of balance. Please consider adding a week back into the volleyball schedule. The amount of contests in not a major issue.

The increased winter break was great for our student athletes on a personal level. It had no impact on their academics because we were not in school during this time. While time away from athletics could positively effect a student athletes academic performance by giving them more time to study, I'm also concerned that this could negatively effect their academic performance because it does limit a coach's ability to monitor student athletes academics.

For Volleyball -I agree we the reasoning behind less contest and a later start date. What made this ineffective was the shortening of the season and the 'football' restrictions on preseason practices before classes begin. Most of 'Life in the Balance' was very good. With these corrections in volleyball (and maybe soccer), I think it could be better. My atheletes and SAC representatives agree with my statements. Thanks for your time and work.Chris GravelHead Women's Vollebyall Coach / Asst. AD

I saw absolutely no athletically related benefits from the adopted changes - if anything - the shorter period caused more strain on our athletes and coaches.

By shortening the season, even with the reduction in contests, our student-athletes felt stressed and fatigued because we had to pack 26 matches into a shorter amount of time. The limit of 6 hours of activity during preseason also limited our ability to prepare a young team for the early season matches.

SD Mines competed with an NAIA schedule in 2010-11 and the changes made did not have much affect on our programs.

We were still competing under NAIA rules this year and last year. As such, many of the Life in Balance policies did not have an effect on our school this year.

Due to the lost week of preseason, there is a increased difficulty in qualifying for postseason play. In addition, much of preseason is a slower progression in preparation for competition. Losing a week, accelerates that learning curve, putting undue pressure on our student-athletes. Being a quarter school, it did not affect class time missed as we are not in school during the week lost. From the student-athletes, the coaches, the parents that I have come in contact with, none from that group have expressed that they like it. Quite the contrary, they feel like student-athletes participate because they want to play and go into it knowing the commitment required. Telling them that they cannot handle the load while other divisions are playing a substantial amount more is not a good message to those who "choose Division II" because of the inherent balance of academics and school. The consistent message I heave heard is if Division II needs legislation on a "Balanced Life", then what is the NCAA going to do or need to do about "balance" in Division I?

i agree with the need for some changes to provide a life in balance for the students and the professionals but we need to provide more oppourtunities to stay competitive within the division and not lose sight of what seperates us from DIII and DI

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In cross country we have never come in at the earliest date allowed, so we still come in the same time as we always have and that is still 3 days after the new allowed date. So the fall cross country start time did not affect us. As for the number of dates it did not affect us as we only have 7 allowed dates as is and only use 4-5 during the regular season. The winter dead period might have a bit of a negative affect. Over the winter break all our training is on the student athletes own as most of our student go home. They know they need to keep working out to some degree over the break in order to stay in shape so they do not risk injury when they come back. By not allowing university facilities to be opened by the coaches for those who want to volunteer to come in to have a safe/ warm place to get a workout in puts our student athletes in a tough situation. In Michigan the winters are harsh so being able to come indoors is important. Over the dead period our building is shut down so our student that are from the area did not have access to come in. We had a few students that felt it hurt their training and even caused some injuries due to them having to try and get training in the cold weather outside. Keep in mind most college track athletes are highly driven to succeed in the classroom and their sport so they are going to do what is needed to get better. By not giving the coaching staff the opportunity to open the facility for those that request it can be safety concern for us in the cold weather areas. So my suggestion is to make a stipulation for those student athletes that request the opportunity to workout would need to place a request via athletic administrator to come in and workout on a volunteer basis that then a member of the coaching staff would be allowed to supervise the opening the facility so a student athletes can get a workout in a warm/ safe environment. Not terrible the way it is now, just would be nice to be able to help those that want to get better on their own time.

Oh Lord, where do I start with "Life in the Balance?" Losing a week of pre-season was a huge blow to our team and a giant competitive disadvantage. If you look at winter and spring sports, they have MONTHS to prepare prior to their seasons while their athletes are on-campus. Months. We have a week now. I actually think that is more physically dangerous to the student athletes because we have NO ability to ease them back into workouts/practices. We have to hit the ground running because the clock is ticking. That leads to a lot more muscle strains and aches, not to mention the likelihood of more serious injuries from doing too much, too soon. Furthermore (and this wasn't such a big deal when each school had at least two weeks of preseason), losing a week disproportionately hurt programs whose schools have earlier start dates. For instance, my institution started classes the last week of August, and that gave us one week where we could have two-a-day practices after the initiative was enacted. But other member institutions in our conference start a week or two after that, giving them MUCH more preseason time. I would strongly urge the NCAA to consider assigning a set number of "practice opportunities" during a preseason period to level the playing field on this issue. Because our overall preseason hours were limited, we had to eliminate our pool workouts in order to spend that time in the gym. Our athletes like the pool workouts because it's low impact and helps soothe aching joints, but now we are forced to spend our 5-6 hours of practice time exclusively in the gym. The reduction of contests is absurd. Plain and simple. Our athletes come to college to study and compete. They want to play MORE, not LESS. Volleyball athletes remark all the time that they play LESS when they enter college (at all levels) than they did as a junior player because our hours are so restricted. The fall volleyball season runs from late August through early November and is already MARKEDLY shorter than other seasons (ie: basketball, which seems to be going constantly from October-March). Our athletes viewed this move as an almost exclusively financial move on the institutions' parts. Contests are the payoff for their hard work. They enjoy them. Cutting them was harmful to my program. Our athletes did not want "Life in the Balance" enacted when it was proposed legislation. They derisively called it "Checkbooks in the Balance," and since it's passage they have not changed their stance. They committed to be college athletes, and they feel as though they are being hamstrung by arbitrary rules designed to save money, not make their lives easier. My players aren't stupid. They look at the fact that we lost a week, while football only got pushed back a week (keeping their competitions) and they know which way the wind blows. They know what sports the committee chooses to care about, and it's not volleyball. So, to recap, it's important to cut competitions for my sport because my kids need balance, but for football, that balance isn't so important. They can keep their week. How does that make sense? Before we lost a week of competition, our team was able to participate in two tournaments before staring conference play. We always traveled to one then hosted the other. We had to eliminate one of those because of Life in the Balance. The girls voted to travel, but they still comment on how they miss hosting that tournament, which allowed many of their parents to

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Pushing back start dates has caused them to finish later. This has led to an increase in poor weather during playing seasons particularly for northern colleges.

I think the initiative has made scheduling very difficult. I don't think it has made a positive impact on students either academically or athletically. The students want to participate in athletics and making the season shorter limits has been negative for them. My students organize their time effectively and did very well academically before the rule changes.

Student-Athletes were less prepared for the beginning of regular season play and incurred more injuries. Less matches provided less opportunities for student-athlete participation. Student-athletes wish to train to be prepared and wish to play as often as is physically possible.

Life in Balance should be called "Budget Cuts"

This should actually have been called life in the UNbalance! nothing like showing up and having a 5 day preseason.

The NCAA rules in reduction have been ok. Our conference schedule makes it difficult for our student athletes to not miss class.

More class time and practice time missed due to condensing our travel schedule during conference play. Puts our conference at a competitive disadvantage compared to other Div II conferences in regards to having the ability to schedule out-of-conference, in-region matches.

The changes effected softball by reducing Fall contests. This did mean one more weekend at home instead of coaching which was nice. But I would rather play a few more games in the Fall to help our team.

The concept for phase I was a positive concept. The issue was that the contests were reduced in conjunction with pushing back the start date. This did not support the concept of life in the balance for the student athlete because it forced all of the games during the regular season to take place within a smaller window. The ideal situation to accomplish a more meaningful life in balance for the student athlete would be to have left the start date where it was but reduce the contests. This would allow for more down time within the season for the student athlete resulting in more class time and a better life in balance.

If the students know when to report they will adjust there personal time. athletes know there commitment to their sport ahead.

Division II relies on developing athletes that Division I will not take. Our athletes need the training and competition time to reach their potential.

Since our school starts classes around the 17th of August, we only get 5 days of preseason where otehr institutions still received 2 weeks because they start so late.

Soccer plays very few games in comparisson with other sports. The reduction in my mind was a terrible move.

No comments

I wish there would be an excemption for fitness testing (no ball, or tactical application) that it could be done 1 day before practices start. With fewer practices it stress the soccer players legs to do them on the first day and practice as well.

I feel that life in balance actually created a more hectic pace of life for student-athletes during the fall because it was harder to play 18 games in the time span. I know there were quite a few teams who did not play 20 games under the old rule. Rather they played 18-19 games and had more time to play them with the extra game. Several of those games could be played while school had not started.

The single biggest issue with soccer was the reduction of the season length...we lost a week of the season and this forces more games to be played in a shorter time. THis causes more injuries for players--and no recover time once injured.

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Late start in women's soccer doesn't provide a sufficient acclimatization period during the hot summer months. Reduction in the number of games in women's soccer wasn't a life in the balance issue. It was a budget issue wrapped under the guise of life in the balance. Our athletes want more games and more time 'playing and competing' in their sport. Please return Women's Soccer to 20 games and an early start date. Thanks!

I now have to cram in the same amount of information and practice but during a smaller time frame. This increases the chances of my athletes obtaining injuries

for our campus community, this had very little benefit. In the end, i think our people miss playing the 20 games. The benefits in playing 18 do not compare to experience gained from those two games, in our opinion/situation.

With a later start date our players came to campus early to conduct captains practice - these players took on an added living expense during that time; another consequence of unsupervised captains practice was a rash of injuries early on that directly impacted our results this season and directly had a negative impact on the S-A experience.

Any money saved by changes has been spent on providing guarantees to get home games or traveling to games. This is happening b/c we are all now trying to play the same non conference or NAIA teams in the same two week span that we had three weeks to do before. The reductions in games was not a big deal b/c most of us were only playing 16-17 games because it was tough to play 18 or 19 and provide the proper recover for the players. WE NEED THE WEEK WE LOST BACK! We also need a longer preseason as the players do not have the proper time to get fit and organized. The preseason has created a competitive advantage for teams that start after labor day and for those that start earlier than normal. For those that start after labor day they still have two weeks without classes to organize their team. on the other hand we had a team that in our conference that class in mid August so they started pre season on Aug. 10th giving them 23 days of training before their 1st match. In comparison i had 17 days. The other rule of 5 hours on the field and 6 hours total makes it difficult to do team building activities. Life in the Balance has had a negative impact on the student-athlete experience

You have created a more difficult time in our pre-season to prepare our athletes for the rigours of competition. I had more athletes get injuries from the later date. Also, I feel we should be playing a Fri/ Sun schedule, this is where we could reduce class time missed.

Life in the Balance was narrow minded and obviously constructed with minimal input from SA's and coaches. We already had balance. What Life in the "Balance" did was make us more similar to DIII. That's not what student-athletes "chose" DII for.

I believe s-a's are put at risk due to reduced pre-season. The reduction in contests is not something the s-a's are in favor of and neither are the coaches. Athletes want to compete. Additionally, the changes were transparent to academic achievement.

Thank you for doing this. I am in favor of life in balance. I am a wellness major and that's all about balance. With the economy the way it is...we need "budget in balance" too....we need the NCAA and the ADs and universities to express that it's budget in balance too. I like 18 games for soccer. We had no major injuries. However, pre-season was a little rough trying to get a lot done. But once again...we can balance out what we do....

I find it hard to agree with the changes that were made. If I was told we are making these changes simply to save money, I would have believed it. Disappointing.

Taking away contests was a horrible mistake by the NCAA. The athletes LIVE to compete and now they have a reduction in the number of times their allowed to do that. Brilliant!!!

the kids want to play more...lots of complaints - before, during, and after.

Our school calendar moved in the opposite direction of the NCAA so preseason was effectively ended. Which resulted in more more muscle pulls at the beginning of the season.

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We have never required anything during winter break, so it doesn't apply. The NCAA contest reductions did not apply either as we were already at that number voluntarily. The later start date definitely affected things negatively, as the season gets squeezed especially given the fact that soccer gets saddled with the field hockey end of season for the fall sports final four. While there may be good intentions to have this "Life in the Balance" for some D-II sports, it's nice that football players and D-I student-athletes don't need it.

I can understand the reasons behind the reduction in the time given to our sport over classes. However I and my student athletes would have rather seen these changes take effect in the spring season as oppose to our competitive fall season. I think if you surveyed every student athlete playing soccer they would tell you the same thing, they have made the commitment to play a sport and study at the same time and they see their sport as the reward for the hard hours of study that they put in day after day. Taking away from that just does not make any sense.

The reduction in soccer actually cost us more money. With less games to schedule we lost home games and had to go outside our conference to schedule games causing us to travel more mid year during school. In addition, not being able to scrimmage Div I schools or NAIA schools because they kept their playing seasons intact caused us to not be prepared in terms of scrimmages and practices before the season began. Women's soccer does not have a balance in life issue. In fact for soccer this should be looked at again. Our athletes have just as much of right to compete as do volleyball (which plays the same season) or any of the other sports who already play 20 or more contests during the championship season. Issues in terms of scheduling, preseason training and increased travel during the school year to find opponents is unique for soccer. We have seen an increase in our travel costs, loss of revenue from having fewer home games, and loss of class time to travel to get games. I would very much be in favor of reducing the contest limitations to 19, and still allow us to come in the same time Div I and NAIA schools start. This would allow us to properly prepare for the coming year, still give something back in terms of balance in life. More importantly, it would allow our student athletes the opportunity to compete and still be the excellent student athletes that they are. Soccer has one of the highest GPA and graduation rates of all the sports the NCAA sponsors. Sports that basically compete year around (track/cross country, softball, and baseball) have some real issues in loss class time and the number of contests. Do something positive for our sport of soccer and please review the impact on soccer. I have yet to meet very many coaches and even less players who understand why their sport which already competes less than every other sport should play or compete less than what was normal before the changes. Respectfully, M. Farrand

For the dead period during winter break our student athletes did not finish finals until Dec. 23rd so they could not get the full 7 day break as other institutions with earlier finals.

Soccer has the SHORTEST season life span besides cross country and field hockey. Though all of our championships end in a relatively similar time frame (Volleyball), The potential for our season to end in late Oct. is far too common. Effectively, a sport that needs time and games, has less than the "less" we already had. As it stands, our sport has 10 months off (Nov-mid Aug) if your team doesn't make even conference playoffs. That is NOT balance and our student-athletes are MAD and frustrated and it is taking effect in the attitudes because they feel there is less room for error now. I see it in their behaviors which have been good in the past. There is more stress and panic in results and therefore more acting out (both opponents and my team). And we are known for our sportsmanship.

With our season being in the fall, our players have one week to get fit; work on team chemistry; and learn our team philosophy in defending and attacking. We are asking too much of them and I'm confident a study would prove more injuries; a decrease in academics during the fall; and coaches/players feeling a disconnect since coaches have to focus ALL their time on performance with less focus on team chemistry and individual success.

The later start dates did nothing beneficial for our program. It increased the risk of injury to our athletes and reduced the time spent preparing them properly for competition. It is unfair to fall sports.

HEAD OR ASSISTANT COACHES

The changes have made it more unbalanced than before. The rule change was brought in by those that do not really understand the day in and day out lives of a student athletes and have made it worse for them!

I think the Life in Balance is completely ridiculous. Our players life were already in balance. We found because of the late start date and the compression of the season we had more injuries than we ever had before.

My soccer athletes (who have earned the NSCAA Team Scholar Award 9 of the last 10 seasons)are here because they love to practice and play soccer. They are not keen on reductions in their opportunities to engage in their sport. They are not looking for further reductions and would welcome opportunities for more practice and game activities.

I think our student athletes miss coming into camp a bit earlier than in years past. They have stated that they felt less prepared, physically and mentally for the season. During the season, two additional games would have had no impact on academic issues. If you, as the coach, are concerned about the overall experience of the student athletes at the DII level, then you make sure your players are committed to academics, social aspects on campus and academic clubs on campus. As their coach and mentor my job is just not to coach them up but, to embrace academics and other social opportunities for student athletes. It seems that this change was made because some programs may have taken the wrong approach. My guys missed an extra few days of camp. They also missed playing in a couple more contests...it's part of what they want to do.

Life in the balance seems to be budget driven. Many of the questions had a financial component to it. If Life in the Balance is about the student-athlete, I think it has taken away from the true overall student-athlete experience. Less games, less travel, its like we are playing a high school schedule.

I disagree with the reduction in games as it denied some players the opportunity to gain the experience of playing in a college athletics game. Because i have two less games each year i had to take off my schedule games i previously used to get my bench players playing time. They work so hard in practice and now because of having two less games we are reducing the opportunity they have to play.

Our institution had never allowed us to play 20 games, so playing 18 games did not affect us. However, the later start date had a very negative impact on student athletes due to the following reasons: we were not able to play 2 non-conference matches before the first day of classes, which inturn, condensed our league schedule, which led to more class time missed. There was less rest time between matches which is a safely concern. During some weeks, we were playing 4 games in 8 days or 3 games in 7 days. This is not in the best interest of the student athletes physically and academically. The small amount of money saved in pre-season meals for a women's soccer team does not merit the negative impact of a condensed schedule and missed classes.

My soccer student-athletes have the highest GPA of any team on campus - 3.4 - and we have had the highest GPA nearly every semester forever. They do not need "life in the balance" to help them be better students. We participate in spring homecoming, club activities, and many other school activities. We participate in service projects many times during the year. These soccer student-athletes do not need life in the balance to permit them to have a well-rounded student experience. They have it! They want to play soccer. They came here to play soccer! My school is geographically isolated - the closest DII school is 400 miles away. DI schools start practice August 1 and start their season August 18. There are no Jr. Colleges or DIII or NAIA schools withing 400 miles. Who am I supposed to play preseason exhibition games with? I will play UNLV on August 16 - after one day of practice. It is the only time they can play us. The DI schools are already playing games when I am looking for exhibitions. The other DII schools in my region are only looking for two non-conference games so it is very difficult to find games at all. I have to jam games into limited times, so my student-athletes are going to miss more school than they ever have. I am going to have to travel more than I have in other years. More missed class, more expenses - this is a nightmare.

HEAD OR ASSISTANT COACHES

Reducing games is not the way to enhance the college basketball experience. Playing one less game has virtually no impact in enhancing Life in the Balance.

I have coached collegiate soccer for over 20 years and I am baffled at the decision to reduce the preseason practice portion of the soccer schedule. Typically students are done with summer classes or not in school at all anyway. Further at the end of the summer most students want to return to campus or move onto the next thing. Last, with only one week of physical training to prepare for matches it puts pressure on players and coaches to prepare quickly for the most important part of the year, especially if there are academic meetings or required events that first week. We are not allowed to monitor student-athletes summer fitness and if student-athletes or new student - athletes are not in shape it also, IMO, increases the chance of injury because due to the alck of time before the first matches.I really don't understand the questioning about winter break?Thank you

I think one issue not noted is injuries due to the shorter pre-season. We suffered more than we've had the previous 7 years total. In addition, I think SAAC should (if not already done so) should be asked some of these same questions. And while I respect the life in balance initiative, I think further thought, research, and consultation is essential in further moves. And by consultation I mean everyone (especially the student-athletes!). Thanks for all you do!

They didn't miss more classes because all it did was report in 5 or so days later then before and that is still during summer break so it doesn't benefit for soccer. We can only report in 17 days before contest anyways, so it just cut 2 games out of there schedule is all. With NO changes in missed classes at all since our preseason is all before school starts. So no effect rather then two less games, and the possible money it saved from doing that.

The students wanted to be here on campus during the winter holiday week off. They than felt the pressure to be able to perform right when they got back. Programs are on different levels.The reduced contest load did not help either as this meant more practices for athletes. They would rather be playing games than practicing.

The later start date did not help our student-athletes. We used to play 5 games before our first game, now we only play 3.

Having a later start date put more pressure on the players to perform earlier and increased the chances of injury due to trying to accomplish too much in a short period of time. Trying to prepare for a season with 5 days of pre-season is difficult in itself and very difficult for incoming freshman.

Would like to see Winter Break start a day later (December 21st) and end at 6:00PM on December 26th. This will enable teams to maintain continuity while still providing adequate time off.

We have enough difficulty recruiting against DI programs! We would be better off just having DI or DIII.

I know how much other sports saved from the later date but I don't feel that cutting the week out is the anser. Maybe back up the start date but extend the season on the back end. The week of flexibility is just as important in the balance of our lives. I agree on reducing the dates but don't take away our flexibility - that is what Division II is all about.

I didn't feel like our team was ready to compete in our first game.

no noticable change

In baseball in the fall I have always started 7-10 days after school starts in the past to give the students time to acclimate to the classroom. However many are out on the field on their own after class. As far as the 50 games I think it hurt us because even though we don't get them all in because of weather, we are still able to schedule more and possibly get more in. I think we should be able to schedule at least 52 or don't make the fall count at all because it does not impact our overall records.

HEAD OR ASSISTANT COACHES

For the fall sports you have taken away the opportunity to compete. Why not add an extra week in November pushing the championships to a later date if you want to have a later start date. I think the later start date is not necessary. The fall season is too short. Compare the weeks of competition to winter and spring sports. Fall sports are being short changed. We don't play midweek games due to conference games every Fri & Sat. We have a very large conference (GLVC) thus that leaves soccer with ONE weekend for non conference competition. That is not enough. When we had two weekends open you could do more with the schedule. We saved very little money, and would not have missed any more classes as we are not in school until after labor day. The fall festival type championships is not a good idea. Past year, terrible weather, bad location. Sports do not go out and watch other sports, they are focused on their own performance. I believe the sports festival has some effect on the moving of the seasons as well, so everyone can be finished at the same time in order to be at National try on same weekend. Spread that out like it used to be.

The basketball team had to take off in the middle of the season which is unheard of in any other sport. It's tough enough to get a team together as a unit, but then separate?

Life in the Balance had a very negative impact on our athletes, coaches, staff. Our athletes came to this college to PLAY and PRACTICE the sport they love. I don't see restrictions in the Math Department or to music students. Life in the Balance has been a total failure!

The quality of basketball immediately following the mandatory winter break was awful. In addition, the health and safety of the athlete was severely impacted after taking 6 full days off and then being expected to play in games two days after returning from the winter break!

The reduction in contests is fine; the reduction of the season duration by one week was detrimental to athletic and personal lives. It actually caused our conference to have more Sunday and mid week games.

We had the same number of days prior to school as normal, so no significant savings. Our conference had to cram a 9 week conference schedule into 8 weeks, which caused more missed class and some very nasty travel. The mandatory 3 hour break during pre-season practice was difficult because our dorms aren't on campus and our kids couldn't leave campus without paying twice to park. Nothing to do for that 3 hour break. They didn't like it. They didn't like losing 2 competitions either.

The game reduction has no effect on life in the balance-It is a feel good rule for folks who have no clue about college athletics-or a cost cutting measure.

Because of our institutional schedule and regional sport schedule the Life in the Balance legislation had little effect on us. I can not speak for other sports. We are doing just fine; we miss little class and have reasonable vacation over the holidays. Student grades are good. the stress on the coaches remains about the same. Many of these questions could have had an N/A response option.

Life in the balance isn't a bad concept, but when the best solution for it is to reduce athletic participation and playing opportunities, then it takes away from the idea of "balance." In Division 2 student-athletes are students first, but many of them take sport just as seriously as school. New rules seem to be mostly focused on taking away one of the major reasons they are in college. I would argue that many important life lessons are better taught in the gym than in the classroom.

no comments

Our program has always given the athletes a 5-6 day "winter break" over Christmas, so there was really little to no change for us (it just leveled the playing field when other teams had to do it, too). I think Life in the Balance needs to pertain just as much to coaches as the s-a. To send my staff out over Christmas break isn't setting a good example of OUR lives being in BALANCE. We should all have to practice what we are preaching to our teams.

Because cross country has limited number of competition, a later start date is not conducive to adequately training my incoming class each fall.

HEAD OR ASSISTANT COACHES

Giving our students a shorter preseason did not prepare them for the season or give them to adjust, in fact I would say things are more out of balance because they get a few days in preseason and then are slammed with course work - before we could go hard for 2 weeks, they felt good about their role on the team and then we could back off as they became students. The pressure on them is so much greater now. If they don't arrive "perfect" they aren't going to see the field. Less games do not give us time to develop players either and at the DII level we should be able to focus on player development and now we can't. I do not like the direction DII is moving.

The winter break really hurt them because they were off because of exams and then to follow that with another break. Reduction in contest did not save money and took away what athletes love a chance to compete

We had a record 7 ACL injuries. I don't know if it had a direct correlation with the shorten pre-season .. but I suspect that it had a lot to do with it. The student athlete has to come in during the preseason in better shape (strength).. or we need to extend the time to get them into shape. The contest reduction is a concern.. but as long as it is not reduced any further creating a bigger disparity with DI .. we will survive..

Because of the shortening of the preseason as well as the number of hours a day we can work with the athletes during preseason. Our athletes struggled with massive season ending injuries.

saw no effects

I agree with reduction of contest dates, but practice time reduction does nothing to affect the S-A lives.

My players and I were unhappy with the later start dates for a couple of reasons. Players felt that they were a less competitive/serious due to other divisions ability to start preseason much sooner. They also felt they had less time to prepare for their seasons due to loss of fall preseason practices before school started. This is a time which allows teams to bond and prepare freshmen for new time requirements with college and the requirements of a fall sport. The reduction in playdates was fine.

I do not like taking away contests from the season. We only played 20 games as it was and taking it down to 18 is just too few. The student-athletes work hard to have games taken from them. I do not think there was any actual benefit from taking our contests to 18 instead of 20.

I strongly disagree with life in the balance. I believe that decreasing the amount of time that the contests can be played increases injuries. I also believe that the perception that is being put forward is that division II is not as important as division I. Division has recently had their playing season increased by 1 week, so not sure how this makes any sense.

student athletes play a sport to compete. To reduce contests is not in the students interest. Balance contests between sports.....softball/baseball.....have almost 3 X as many contests as soccer.

Taking games away just shortens the opportunities a kid has a chance to compete in an already short period of his life as a college athlete. His time commitment doesn't change just the opportunity to compete in games. We take a week or better off for Christmas anyway so the mandated week did not effect us in any way.

Fall athletes were not prepared for the season because there were fewer dates to develop fitness levels. This led to recovery issues. This makes no sense when it comes to safety issues.

It kills the team unity not starting practice until the fourth day of classes.

You need to look at volleyball non traditional season and shorten it. Also track season playing and practice season is too long.

Going from 56 to 50 did nothing about missed class. Those 4 non- conference games are played after school. What you should do is allow us to play the 6 practice games in the fall with start times of 4:00 or on weekends with no missed class time. Stupid rule!

HEAD OR ASSISTANT COACHES

The later start date for when our S-A's could report for preseason combined with our early start date of classes had a seriously negative affect on how well we could prepare athletically, technically, tactically, and (maybe most importantly) socially with in our own team. Only having 5 days of preseason was tough enough, but we also had our freshmen missing team sessions and functions due to Welcome Week events. Simply put, we did not have enough time to get on the best possible path for our program to have success.

The athletes enjoyed the winter break off from Basketball athletes. They did not like the reduction of games all over the board.

Later contest starting dates compacted our season because of such an early end in the South Atlantic Conference (baseball).

As a former student-athlete and now a coach, I found that student-athletes perform better in the classroom during the playing season. They are more focused and are more disciplined. The more free time they have the less motivated they are. Student athletes want to play more games not less games. The money we saved was not very significant.

I think the decision to reduce the number of games and training is going against the life in the balance initiative. Athletes come to school to participate in athletics. Athletics is their balance and we are taking that away from them. They will go elsewhere (non DII) to be able to participate more.

Shorter PreSeason period forced athletes to compete before they were properly trained and conditioned. And then forced them to work harder during classes to catch up and get into competition shape.

The restrictions on practices/breaks during our volleyball pre-season training provided made training our athletes properly difficult, as well as limited our coaching oppurtunities. In addition, limiting our contests just made coaches double up on dates, therefore making student athletes play two games in one day.

ATHLETICS TRAINING / SPORTS MEDICINE STAFF

Student athletes liked the later start date and the manditory time off at Christmas.

The fall changes were not noticeable. The winter change, while appreciated, do not align with optimal vacation time to those working outside of the NCAA. For example, my family is going to take off of work the week between Christmas and New Years. I had to travel across the country with basketball during this week. Students would get two holiday's at home instead of just one if the off week were from Dec 24-Dec 31. Teams could still px on Jan 1, just later in the day to allow for travel.

It seems to me that even though coaches met the new initiative hesitantly, they found it to be very beneficial to their programs.

reduction in contests had no effect, still had winter sports. Really had no effect on professional/personnal lives of staff. Negative for s-a's, less games and that's why they are here.

Medical coverage was negatively affected due to the increased overlap in Fall and Winter sports.

As sports medicine staff/athletic training staff, there was no benefit for the "life in balance" initiative. I can tell you from our institutional standpoint, the student athletes were required to put in just as much time in athletic endeavors. The "life in balance" initiative in my opinion is a sham.

Many of our athletes have commented on not feeling as fatigued as they had the year before after the pre-season camp was over. Although with the limited time, some coaches tried to fit more into their allotted practice times, resulting in more overuse type injuries.

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I feel that there were more injuries to fall sports due to the later start date. Although it is the responsibility of the athlete to come to camp in game condition, many do not and I feel no longer have adequate time to acclimate to the stresses of collegiate athletics. I would highly encourage pushing back the start date of competitions at least one week, while keeping the length of the season the same.

As a support staff member of a Div. II institution I am working a 12 month contract with no real off season like our coaches and athletes have. So these changes greatly affect myself and colleagues. It makes me a more effective athletic trainer to have some down time and time away from the work setting. without these changes that mandated time would not happen and i would be looking to leave my profession early bc of the time commitment Div. II requires.

Rather than reduce inseason contest, the NCAA should look into eliminating the non-traditional season as far as outside contest.

I don't believe we started later in the fall due to competitions already scheduled.

By the implementation of these reductions we have allowed our student athletes to fit more into the student role. We have also given staff the opportunity to spend more time with family (for those who actually value family).

the changes were a step in the right direction but more needs to be done to reign in the non-competition season and the amount of time the athletes compete and practice. especially baseball/softball.

The later start date for fall sports made for more of an overlap of the fall and winter sports seasons since there was no change in the start date for the winter sports. This made it harder to cover all the practices/contests for all fall and winter sports during that time and made for longer days during that period.

there is more overlay with the fall and winter sports which caused conflicts with the sport staff covering the teams

It seems to me that the compression of the seasons has meant more crossover between competitive seasons among all our sports teams. As an athletic trainer that travels with our sports teams I am forced to either travel twice as much or limit my travel to one team. For ex. soccer over basketball even though both are in their traditional playing season. this schedule also creates more conflict with home contest when I or my staff might otherwise be traveling as we had done in the past. This forces adjustments on the part of our athletes and coaches to the pattern of traveling an ATC when one or more of us stay home to cover home contest that in the past had not been conflicts in the schedule.

These changes may have benefited the coaches and student athletes but it increased some time / work loads for support staff--athletic trainers.

The later start date for fall sports isn't athletically beneficial as it doesn't provide student-athletes with the ability to fully acclimate to weather and training sessions prior to the start of classes. What coaches were able to spread out over two weeks of pre-season workouts with no class is now being crammed into one week, thus raising the number of pre-season injuries that occur. The seven day break for Christams was a welcomed change as it provided the student-athletes and support staff the chance to reoperate.

This should be expanded into the spring sports. Baseball and softball seasons are too long and have too many games. The changes from this past year definitely reduced injury numbers and helped keep athletes healthier throughout their seasons.

Overall, I think the changes were greatly needed and beneficial. I think the mandatory rule should be that during final exams - an institution may NOT practice or play any games or have any conditioning sessions at anytime - even those noted as "voluntary". We also need to get rid of the "voluntary workouts" and the individual skill sessions -- these are being abused around the country.

I believe that that changes are beneficial to the student athletes. I would like to see something that would help improve the lives of the athletics staff. 60-80/hrs per week starts to take a toll on the individual both personally and professionally .

ATHLETICS TRAINING / SPORTS MEDICINE STAFF
I think that policies should be put in place to limit the available times that student-athletes should be allowed or made to practice/condition...for example basketball team should not be able to practice until midnight or teams lifting conditioning at 4:30 am. Seems to hinder their academics.

**NCAA Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.1 – Eligibility – Criteria for Determining Season of Eligibility –
Participation in Organized Competition Before Initial Collegiate Enrollment –
Administration of Participation in Organized Competition – High School Graduation**

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should issue an official interpretation regarding the determination of a high school graduation date for purposes of certifying the organized-competition legislation for a prospective student-athlete from a multiple-tier educational system.

Background:

Multiple-tier educational systems differ greatly from the model the United States employs for secondary education. In a multiple-tier system students achieve multiple graduations and for purposes of establishing a graduation date to determine whether an individual is subject to the organized-competition legislation, Division II determined that each tier must be completed in the prescribed period of time to advance the graduation date. In a scenario where a prospective student-athlete deviates from the prescribed path established by his or her country's educational system, the graduation date would be the last tier that was completed as prescribed.

The Legislation Committee was presented with a scenario similar to what is outlined above in 2008. At that time, the committee determined that an official interpretation shall be issued to clarify how the NCAA Eligibility Center would determine the graduation date of a prospective student-athlete from a multiple-tier educational system. The committee relied on information provided by the NCAA International Student Records Committee regarding the prescribed paths of multiple-tier educational systems, and more specifically, the time it should take for an individual to complete each tier of the system when the individual is attending full time and not being given special considerations to focus on athletics development. The official interpretation was updated in 2010 following the adoption of the new organized-competition legislation (NCAA Proposal No. 2010-11) because training was eliminated as an activity that would subject an individual to the legislation; however, the Legislation Committee affirmed its position that prospective student-athletes shall follow the prescribed academic path toward secondary school graduation. The Legislation Committee's affirmation of the interpretation was based on the intent of the organized-competition legislation, which is to maintain a level playing field by focusing on activities that individuals engaged in following secondary school graduation and prior to initial collegiate enrollment.

Proposal No. 2010-11 featured another change from the previous version of the organized-competition legislation. A "grace period" was added, meaning that for a period of 12 months following high school graduation an individual may participate in organized competition activities without being subject to the use of a season of competition. With one year of the new organized competition having been certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center, the Legislation Committee was presented with data at its March in-person meeting. That data highlighted the

number of certifications that resulted in penalties for prospective student-athletes who reported a graduation date that differed from the date that was determined by the NCAA Eligibility Center. In addition, the Legislation Committee discussed the number of prospective student-athletes who were certified with conditions under the Division II interpretation, but would have not been subject to the legislation under the Division I interpretation. Due to the low number (12), the Legislation Committee referred the discussion to the International Student Records Committee to provide guidance on the determination of a graduation date for a prospective student-athlete from a multiple-tier educational system. The International Student Records Committee reviewed the Division I staff interpretation and agreed that the graduation date for a prospective student-athlete may be advanced to the date of the expected completion of a tier, provided the individual completes the tier at some point prior to collegiate enrollment. The affirmation of the application hinged on the fact that international prospective student-athletes would be treated equal to domestic prospective student-athletes.

Scenarios:

Note: The following scenarios have been included as comparative examples of the current application and future application should the committee issue a new interpretation.

The country in which three prospective student-athletes (PSAs) reside has multiple tiers of secondary school education, and successful completion of each of those tiers may equate to high school graduation. The country's Ministry of Education expects students in the prospective student-athletes' class to complete the O in June 2005, the AS in June 2007 and the A in June 2008.

PSA 1 completed the O in June 2005.

PSA 2 completed the O in June 2005, but did not complete the AS until June 2008. PSA 3 completed the O in June 2005 and the AS in June 2007.

PSA 3 began the A level program in the 2008 fall term, but did not complete the A level.

	June 2005	June 2006	June 2007	June 2008	June 2009
Prescribed Path	O (GCSE)	AS	A		
PSA 1	O				
PSA 2	O	Not Enrolled	AS		

	June 2005	June 2006	June 2007	June 2008	June 2009
Prescribed Path	O (GCSE)	AS	A		
PSA 3	O	AS	Not Enrolled	1A	

Application of Current Interpretation

PSA 1 completed the O levels in the time frame prescribed by the country's Ministry of Education. Therefore, PSA 1's expected date of graduation is June 2005, the date which the PSAs' class was expected to complete the O levels.

PSA 2 completed the O levels in the time frame prescribed by the country's Ministry of Education, but delayed the completion of the AS by one year. Because PSA 2 delayed completion of the AS, PSA 2's expected date of graduation will revert to June 2005, the date PSA 2 last completed a tier in the time frame prescribed by the country's Ministry of Education.

PSA 3 completed the O levels in the time frame prescribed by the country's Ministry of Education. PSA 3 also completed the AS in the time frame prescribed by the country's Ministry of Education. Although PSA 3 began the A level program, PSA 3 did not complete the program. Therefore, PSA 3's expected date of graduation will only advance to June 2006, the date the previous tier (AS) was successfully completed in the time frame prescribed by the country's Ministry of Education.

Application of September 4, 2009, Division I Interpretation

PSA 1 completed the O in the time frame prescribed by the country's Ministry of Education. Therefore, PSA 1's expected date of graduation will advance to June 2005, the date which the PSAs' class was expected to complete the O.

PSA 2 completed the O in the time frame prescribed by the country's Ministry of Education, but delayed the completion of the AS by one year. However, because PSA 2 completed the AS, PSA 2's expected date of graduation will advance to June 2006, the date which the PSAs' class was expected to complete the AS.

PSA 3 completed the O in the time frame prescribed by the country's Ministry of Education. PSA 3 also completed the AS in the time frame prescribed by the country's Ministry of Education. Although PSA 3 began the A program, PSA 3 did not complete the program.

NCAA Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.1 – Eligibility – Criteria for
 Determining Season of Eligibility – Participation in
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Therefore, PSA 3's expected date of graduation will advance to June 2006, the date the previous tier (AS) was successfully completed in the time frame prescribed by the country's Ministry of Education.

	June 2005	June 2006	June 2007	June 2008	June 2009
Prescribed Path	O (GSCE)	AS	A		
PSA 1	O				
PSA 2	O	Not Enrolled Graduation date advances to 2006	AS Delayed completion of AS		
PSA 3	O	AS Graduation date advances to 2006	Not Enrolled	A1 Did not complete, so graduation date remains 2006	

Conclusions:

1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** issuance of an official interpretation to clarify the high school graduation date for a prospective student-athlete from a multiple-tier educational system, for purposes of certifying the organized-competition legislation. Further the committee **recommends** archiving the July 23, 2010, official interpretation.
2. The Legislation Committee **does not recommend** issuance of an official interpretation, and agrees to the continued review of prospective student-athletes who are subject to the organized-competition legislation based on the determination of the graduation date.

Associated References:

Division II Bylaws

14.2.4.2 Participation in Organized Competition Before Initial Collegiate Enrollment. An individual who does not enroll in a collegiate institution as a full-time student in the regular academic term that begins immediately after a one-year time period (the next opportunity to enroll after the one calendar-year period has elapsed) following his or her high school graduation date shall use one season of intercollegiate competition for each consecutive 12-month period after the one-year time period and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment in which the individual participates in organized competition per Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2.

14.2.4.2.1 Administration of Participation in Organized Competition.

14.2.4.2.1.1 High School Graduation. An individual's high school graduation date (or the international equivalent as specified in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility) shall be considered to be the graduation date of the final high school class (e.g., junior, senior) of which he or she was a member.

14.2.4.2.1.1.1 Early High School Graduation. If an individual graduates early from high school, he or she becomes a member of that class and the date of graduation for the individual is the expected date of that class.

14.2.4.2.1.1.2 Late High School Graduation -- Required Repeat Year. If an individual is required to repeat an entire year of high school attendance, he or she becomes a member of that class and the date of graduation for the individual is the expected date of that class.

14.2.4.2.1.1.3 Discontinued High School Enrollment. An individual who discontinues high school enrollment and then participates in organized competition per Bylaw 14.2.4.2.1.2 shall use one season of intercollegiate competition for each consecutive 12-month period after a one-year time period (the next opportunity to enroll after one calendar year has elapsed) following the discontinued enrollment and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment.

Division II Interpretation

Organized Competition Prior to Initial Collegiate Enrollment -- Expected Date of Graduation -- CEGEP (II)

Date Published: July 23, 2010

The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee determined that for purposes of identifying the expected date of high school graduation pursuant to the organized competition prior to initial collegiate enrollment legislation, the College d'Enseignement General et Professionnel (CEGEP) is a two-year program that a prospective student-athlete from Quebec, Canada, may complete after earning a Diplome d'Etudes Secondaires (DES). Enrollment in the CEGEP will not constitute a delay of enrollment, provided the student-athlete enrolls in the CEGEP immediately after earning a DES and he or she earns a Diplome d'Etudes Collegiales (DEC) at the conclusion of the consecutive two-year program. [Reference: NCAA Bylaw 14.2.4.2 (participation in organized competition prior to initial collegiate enrollment)]

Division I Interpretation

Criteria for Determining Seasons of Competition for Prospective Student-Athletes Presenting Secondary School Credentials from Countries with Multiple Tiers of Secondary School Education (I)

Date Published: September 4, 2009

The academic and membership affairs staff determined the following parameters apply for purposes of identifying the expected date of high school graduation pursuant to the seasons-of-competition legislation for prospective student-athletes from countries with multiple tiers of secondary school education, where successful completion of each of those tiers may equate to high school graduation.

(1) Prospective Student-Athlete Completes Secondary School in the Timeframe Prescribed by the Country's Ministry of Education.

A prospective student-athlete's expected date of graduation will advance to the date at which the prospective student-athlete's class completes each tier of the country's secondary school system, provided the prospective student-athlete completes the tier within the timeframe prescribed by the country's ministry of education.

(2) Prospective Student-Athlete Delays Completion of Secondary School Tier.

A prospective student-athlete's expected date of graduation will advance to the date at which the prospective student-athlete's class completes a tier of the country's secondary school system, even if the prospective student-athlete delays his or her completion of the tier.

(3) Prospective Student-Athlete Attempts but Does Not Successfully Complete Secondary School Tier.

If a prospective student-athlete begins a tier of the country's secondary school system, but never successfully completes the tier, the prospective student-athlete's expected date of graduation will remain the date on which the prospective student-athlete's class completed the previous tier.

The countries for which this policy applies are all multitiered leaving exam countries. This includes, but is not limited to, the United Kingdom; the University of Cambridge international exam program; New Zealand; Quebec, Canada; Scotland; the Caribbean exam countries and British patterned Africa.

[References: NCAA Division I Bylaws 14.2.3 (criteria for determining season of competition), 14.2.3.2 (tennis and swimming and diving), 14.2.3.2 (delayed enrollment -- tennis, swimming and diving, and women's volleyball), 14.3.1.2.1 (core-curriculum time limitation) and 14.3.5.5 (international academic standards)]

White Paper Regarding Review of NCAA Division II Legislation and Processes

Background

In June 2010, the NCAA hosted the third NCAA Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit. Nearly 130 presidents and chancellors gathered at this event with the purpose of discussing athletically related issues and identifying the most important areas that the division needs to address as we move forward. One of the themes that emerged from the summit was the need to alleviate some of the compliance and financial burdens that current regulations place on Division II intercollegiate athletics.

In response to this request, the NCAA Division II Presidents Council charged the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee with reviewing current Division II legislation and processes and offering recommendations to:

1. Ease the burden of compliance;
2. Assist Division II administrators with better time management; and
3. Identify potential cost savings for better allocation of resources.

Review of Legislation and Processes

Over the next 18 months, the Legislation Committee will embark on a thorough review of the division's legislation and develop proposals for consideration at the 2012 and 2013 NCAA Conventions. [See Attachment for list of recommendations and feedback from key groups.] Although the goals set by the Presidents Council for this initiative could lead to recommendations to amend and/or eliminate current legislation ("*re-regulation*"), this should not be seen as a deregulation effort. This initiative primarily focuses on assisting institutions in alleviating compliance and financial burdens, while deregulation primarily intends to simplify the application of legislation and reduce the size/number of rules.

It is also important to keep in mind that this review is not limited to legislation. The Legislation Committee will also look at current processes, policies and practices within the division and offer any recommendations that assist with the goals previously mentioned. Some of the areas to be reviewed include mandatory reporting requirements, research initiatives, certification procedures and online tools.

During this review, it is of utmost importance to avoid the shifting of responsibilities. The intent is not to alleviate institutional compliance officers from current burdens while shifting them to the conference office or NCAA national office staff or vice versa. It is, rather, to look at whether there are some responsibilities that are redundant or could be simplified to ease the burden of administrators at the local, conference and national level.

Although the Presidents Council has charged the Legislation Committee with leading this new and exciting initiative, it is expected that any recommendations will be vetted through all involved parties. Significant input, ideas and feedback will be sought from the NCAA Division II Conference Commissioners Association Compliance Officers. In addition, it is expected that conference and institutional administrators will have opportunities to contribute to this initiative through focus groups and general sessions at different events. Further, other NCAA Division II governance groups will also have the opportunity to collaborate with the Legislation Committee in these efforts.

Finally, the Legislation Committee has created the following email account to encourage additional recommendations and feedback from the Division II membership regarding this initiative: DIIEaseofburden@ncaa.org.

Ease of Compliance Burden

While, in many Division II institutions, personnel and financial resources may be limited, we are committed to having functioning compliance programs that focus on the well-being of our student-athletes. Keeping in mind the unique characteristics and attributes of Division II, we need to look at whether there are rules within the NCAA Division II Manual, reporting requirements or any other processes where the division has drifted from those characteristics.

Is Division II legislation being adopted to address only a small percentage of cases/situations? If so, are there any changes that could instead address most of those situations while providing some relief to the staff in charge of such requirements?

These were some of the questions that the Legislation Committee pondered while recommending sponsorship of a proposal for vote at the 2011 Convention that would eliminate the limitation on the number of official visits that a prospective student-athlete could take to a Division II institution. While the proposal was ultimately adopted by the Division II membership at the Convention, it was the result of a series of events and significant discussion. The membership had previously adopted a proposal that eliminated the requirement that an institution provide written notification of the five official-visit limitation to prospective student-athletes prior to an official visit. During the discussion, the membership questioned whether a limit on official visits for prospective student-athletes was even necessary because institutional representatives believed that the majority of Division II prospective student-athletes were not taking the maximum of five official visits. By eliminating this limitation, recruiting opportunities for Division II institutions might be increased, as prospective student-athletes will be able to take additional visits to Division II institutions. In addition to re-regulating for most Division II prospective student-athletes, this proposal also helped alleviate a compliance burden for Division II compliance administrators, who will no longer need to track the five-visit limitation.

Better Time Management

Another area of concern within the division is the amount of time compliance administrators, faculty athletics representatives and other institutional/conference staff members spend in compliance and/or reporting requirements.

Are there areas where we could alleviate some of the time that our personnel devote to compliance? Are we collecting the same information on different reporting instruments? Is all the information requested really necessary?

For example, in fall 2008, Division II started the collection of mandatory Academic Performance Census (APC) data. In light of this new data collection, the NCAA Division II Academic Requirements Committee agreed to eliminate the six-hour requirement form that had been used in the past, as the information gathered in that form is now being tracked through the data submitted for the APC. This was another effort to alleviate the collection of duplicative data and ease the time spent by institutional administrators on data submission.

Potential Cost Savings

At the forefront of every initiative must be a commitment to fiscal responsibility. We need to allocate our resources carefully and strategically.

Are we looking at our current legislation and processes and thinking of ways where cost savings can be achieved while providing the same or similar results? Are we using technology to its fullest?

For example, prior to 2008, an institution could not produce computer recruiting presentations to show to a prospective student-athlete during a permissible contact. However, the availability and use of presentation software had increased significantly, allowing institutional staff members to create computer recruiting presentations at little or no cost to the institutions. With some re-regulation, Division II now permits institutions to show prospective student-athletes these institutionally created presentations, which not only allows institutions to make use of available technology, but also accounts for potential costs savings in printed materials.

Conclusions and Next Steps

Division II is unique. As we move forward as a division, we need to continue to be committed to establishing and maintaining a system for operations and compliance that is engaged, functioning and geared toward our own institutions. This is the primary objective of Goal Two of the NCAA Division II Strategic Plan.

But equally as important, the division needs to pay special attention to fiscal responsibility. The Presidents Council is aware of this need and, in order to address it, they recently added a new priority to Goal Four of the Strategic Plan, which intends to analyze the costs associated with sponsoring Division II intercollegiate athletics programs and institutional compliance to ensure strategic use of our limited resources.

This is an excellent opportunity to continue to implement the Strategic Plan while striving to increase efficiencies in our athletics programs. We need to find more areas where we can regulate for a large percentage of our needs while easing the burden of compliance, alleviating some of the time that our personnel devotes to compliance, and reducing the costs associated with it.

Timeline for Review

March 2011	Initial Review and Discussion by the Legislation Committee
April 2011	Initial Review and Discussion by the NCAA Division II Management Council and Presidents Council
April – December 2011	Focus Groups with Division II Institutional and Conference Compliance Officers
May/June 2011	Sessions at the 2011 NCAA Regional Rules Seminars
June 2011	Initial Recommendations by the Legislation Committee
June – December 2011	Review and Feedback of Recommendations by the Division II Membership
	Review of Recommendations by the Management Council and Presidents Council
September 2011	Conference Commissioners Association Compliance Officers Meeting
November 2011	Legislation Committee Meeting
January 2012	Legislative Proposals considered by the Division II Membership
March/June/November 2012	Legislation Committee Meetings

January – December 2012	Continual Review and Discussions by the Legislation Committee and Different Governance Groups
	Continual Review and Feedback by the Division II Membership
January 2013	Legislative Proposals considered by the Division II Membership

**Review of NCAA Division II Legislation and Processes
List of Recommendations and Feedback from Key Groups**

Legislative Recommendations:

NCAA Constitution 3 – NCAA Membership

- Incorporate flexibility into concussion management legislation. [Constitution 3.2.4.17]
 - ***Rationale:*** While it is important to have a concussion management plan for student-athletes who might have suffered a concussion, it is not really necessary to prescribe how each institution should educate its student-athletes regarding concussions. It takes time for compliance administrators to educate and obtain the required student-athletes' acknowledgement that they have received information related to concussions.

Constitution 5 – Legislative Process

- Extend the designated effective date for proposals. [Constitution 5.3.12]
 - ***Rationale:*** It would be beneficial to extend the designated time to implement proposals from the first day of August after adoption by the Convention to at least 12 or 18 months after adoption so that institutions can have more time to educate and prepare for the changes contemplated in the proposals.

Constitution 6 – Institutional Control

- Extend the timing of the financial report requirement from three to five years. [Constitution 6.2.3.1]
 - ***Rationale:*** It is expensive for institutions to conduct an audit every three years (most outside companies charge from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per audit). It was also suggested that in extending the timing of the requirement to every five years, the financial report should be linked to the due date for the NCAA Institutional Self-Study Guide (ISSG).

NCAA Bylaw 11 – Conduct and Employment of Athletics Personnel

- Amend the sports-safety training legislation to allow coaches 30 days after they are hired by the institution to obtain certification. [Bylaw 11.1.6]
 - ***Rationale:*** This recommendation would allow coaches to begin performing their duties immediately after they are hired while they arrange for and obtain the required certification.

Bylaw 12 – Amateurism

- Eliminate the requirement that the institution's president or chancellor (or his or her designee) must approve promotional activities. [Bylaw 12.5.1.1-(a)] (*)
 - **Rationale:** Division II institutions are increasing the number of promotional activities in which student-athletes participate. Each institution should be accountable for meeting the legislation and educating its student-athletes and coaches. Institutions should be encouraged to continue to do promotional activities; however, obtaining approval from the president or chancellor (or his or her designee) sometimes discourages institutions from doing them. Many Division II student-athletes just want to do some community service or even participate in modeling opportunities and it is burdensome to obtain the necessary approval. Forgetting to obtain the written approval from the institution's president or chancellor seems to be an issue often resulting in a violation.

Bylaw 13 – Recruiting

1. Review of legislation related to telephone calls and electronic transmissions. [Bylaws 13.1.3 and 13.4.5]
 - a. **Rationale:** Technology continues to change and advance; therefore, legislation has to be revised to keep up with such changes. For example, does it still make sense to prohibit text messaging?
 - b. **Feedback:**
 - (1) One group suggests allowing contact with prospective student-athletes prior to June 15 before their senior year in high school. [Bylaw 13.1.1.1]
 - (2) Most groups support eliminating the one-call per week limitation. [Bylaw 13.1.3.1] Reviewing telephone logs takes numerous hours for compliance administrators. Division II institutions generally do not have the staff to monitor or control limits on telephone calls. Some institutions have purchased software to help track telephone calls, but for the majority of Division II institutions the resources are not available and monitoring is left to compliance administrators. Eliminating this requirement and allowing prospective student-athlete and their relatives (or legal guardians) to determine how many calls they receive is a better alternative. It was suggested to allow coaches to provide feedback on this recommendation.

- (3) One group recommends allowing unlimited phone calls during contact periods (similar to the football exception in Bylaw 13.1.3.1.1), so that compliance administrators would not need to monitor phone logs during these periods.
- (4) One group recommends allowing compliance administrators to return telephone calls to prospective student-athletes with no limit on the timing or number of such telephone calls, provided the calls relate only to compliance issues. [Bylaw 13.1.3] Many times compliance administrators need to contact prospective student-athletes for reasons that are not related to recruiting. However, these calls must count within the limit of one call per week. This recommendation makes sense as compliance administrators would just be limited to calling prospective student-athletes if the original call was made to them, related to a compliance matter. [See Division I Bylaw 13.1.3.4.1.1]
- (5) Most groups support allowing text message as a way to contact prospective student-athletes. [Bylaw 13.4.5] Technology is advancing and text messaging is the predominant way of communication among teenagers and young adults. Carriers offer unlimited text for affordable prices; therefore, increased costs for prospective student-athletes would not be such a concern. Monitoring that coaches avoid contact with prospective student-athletes through text messages is burdensome and almost impossible. It was suggested that if this recommendation is forwarded, the NCAA Division II Student-athlete Advisory Committee should be asked to provide feedback. (*)
- (6) One group suggests allowing the use of instant messages, message boards and social media as a form to communicate with prospective student-athletes. [Bylaw 13.4.5] This is another common form of communication for prospective student-athletes and it would make sense to allow coaches to use it. In addition, it would reduce the amount of time that is spent in monitoring compliance with the restrictions associated with electronic transmissions.

2. Eliminate the limit on number of contacts. [Bylaw 13.1.6]

- a. **Rationale:** Coaches in Division II would not necessarily exceed the maximum of three contacts. This requirement causes an unnecessary compliance burden.
- b. **Feedback:** Most groups support eliminating this recommendation. This change would relieve the burden of tracking contacts for compliance administrators and

most groups believe the elimination of this limitation would not cause a significant burden on prospective student-athletes being contacted excessively by Division II coaches.

3. Create an exception to allow institutional staff members to have contact with a prospective student-athlete at a practice or competition site after the prospective student-athlete has completed competition, even if the prospective student-athlete has not yet been released by the appropriate institutional authority, provided the prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent (NLI) with the institution. [Bylaw 13.1.7.2-(c)]
 - a. **Rationale:** The prospective student-athlete has already committed to the institution and has initiated a relationship with its staff; therefore, it is acceptable and even expected that the prospective student-athlete would like to talk to the institution's coach after his or her competition.
 - b. **Feedback:** Most groups support this recommendation.
4. Amend legislation related to transportation to enroll to allow a member of the institution's staff to provide transportation from any airport to the campus on the occasion of the student-athlete's initial arrival at the institution to attend classes. [Bylaw 13.5.4]
 - **Rationale:** Current legislation allows transportation from the nearest major airport, which can become a challenge when there are different airports in close proximity to the institution.
5. Eliminate limitations related to complimentary admissions to a campus athletics event to prospective student-athletes during an official visit. [Bylaw 13.6.6.2] (*)
 - a. **Rationale:** Current legislation allows a prospective student-athlete to be accompanied during an official visit by his or her parents, legal guardians and additional persons (e.g., brother, sister, friend). However, legislation regarding complimentary admissions is still limited to three. Institutions should have the flexibility to determine the number of complimentary admissions issued.
 - b. **Feedback:** Some groups are concerned that this recommendation could lead to inequity among institutions and conferences. In addition, the groups suggested that monitoring this limitation is not burdensome. Therefore, it is better to have the same standard for all institutions.

6. Eliminate limitations related to complimentary admissions to a campus athletics event to prospective student-athletes during an unofficial visit. [Bylaw 13.7.2.1]
 - a. **Rationale:** Institutions should have the flexibility to determine the number of complimentary admissions issued.
 - b. **Feedback:** Some groups are concerned that this recommendation could lead to inequity among institutions and conferences. In addition, the groups suggested that monitoring this limitation is not burdensome. Therefore, it is better to have the same standard for all institutions.
7. Add a requirement that an institution shall not provide a high school or preparatory school prospective student-athlete with a written offer of athletically related financial aid until the prospective student-athlete has completed the amateurism questionnaire with the NCAA Eligibility Center. [Bylaw 13.9]
 - **Rationale:** This would be another way of ensuring a prospective student-athlete's timely amateurism certification with the NCAA Eligibility Center.
8. Review of legislation related to publicity and media releases regarding a signing to allow a release after any written agreement by a prospective student-athlete to attend an institution. [Bylaw 13.10.7]
 - **Rationale:** Current rule only allows media release after NLI or signed written offer of financial aid and/or admissions.
9. Review of legislation related to tryouts. [Bylaw 13.11]
 - **Rationale:** Legislation related to tryouts is confusing. It is divided between permissible activities and exceptions, but there is not much difference between those categories. It is suggested to work on a complete re-write of this section of the NCAA Division II Manual.
10. Amend the medical-examination legislation to require that the prospective student-athlete undergo the medical examination prior to his or her arrival on campus for a tryout. [Bylaw 13.11.2.1-(c)]
 - a. **Rationale:** Current legislation allows team physicians to conduct medical examinations prior to a tryout. These examinations are better performed by a physician not employed by the institution and prior to the prospective student-athlete's participation in a tryout.

- b. **Feedback:** Most groups oppose this recommendation. Many institutions use their team physician to perform the medical exams and they would like to continue to have this option. Some groups noted that it is especially helpful to have this option for international prospective student-athletes who might not have had a medical examination prior to the tryout.
11. Incorporate into the Manual interpretations regarding timing of mandatory medical examinations and tryouts. [July 24, 2007, official determination, Item No 2]
- **Rationale:** The interpretations related to timing of medical examinations for tryouts (for high school prospective student-athletes and for two-year and four-year college prospective student-athletes) allow for the use of medical examinations beyond what is contemplated in the tryout legislation [Bylaw 13.11.2.1-(c)]. However, these interpretations are often missed by compliance administrators. By incorporating them into the Manual, the membership will receive notice and will be able to take advantage of the timing allowed in the interpretations.
12. Allow discounts for use of institutional facilities by a local sports club in which the institution's coach is involved. [Bylaw 13.11.2.4.1]
- **Rationale:** Under current legislation, if a coach is employed by an institution and is also involved with a local sports club where prospective student-athletes participate, then that club may not rent institutional facilities at a discounted rate. Institutions benefit from revenue generated for renting its facilities and being able to provide discounts makes the facilities competitive for interested clubs.
13. Review of legislation related to sports camps and clinics. [Bylaw 13.12]
- **Rationale:** There is a need to address the issue of sports camps and clinics being used for recruiting purposes.

Bylaw 14 – Eligibility

1. Eliminate the eligibility form for international student-athletes. [Bylaw 14.1.6]
- a. **Rationale:** The information requested in this form is already being gathered by the NCAA Eligibility Center; therefore, by eliminating the requirement, institutions would no longer have to track completion of this form.

- b. **Feedback:** Most groups support this recommendation. Some groups noted that this form is even less important now that the new organized competition rule has a one-year grace period and fewer individuals trigger the rule.
2. Change the date for submission of final high school transcript(s) to the NCAA Eligibility Center for a student-athlete who is certified as a qualifier pursuant to the early academic certification exception to February 1 following the student-athlete's initial full-time enrollment. [Bylaw 14.3.1.1.2.1] (*)
 - a. **Rationale:** Current legislation requires the transcript(s) to be submitted by November 15. The fall is a very busy time for compliance administrators. In addition, this change would make this legislation consistent with the date for submission of transcript(s) in Division I.
 - b. **Feedback:** Most groups support this recommendation.
3. Change the burden of providing notification or organized-competition legislation to the NCAA Eligibility Center. [Bylaw 14.2.4.2.3]
 - **Rationale:** Current legislation places this burden on institutions. However, this is similar to the notification of graduation data, banned drug list and initial-eligibility standards. With the one-year grace period, notification by the NCAA Eligibility Center makes sense and would alleviate burdens on compliance administrators.
4. Eliminate the six-hour rule for purposes of progress-toward-degree requirements. [Bylaw 14.4.3.1-(a)]
 - **Rationale:** Compliance administrators often have no holiday break due to the requirement of certifying compliance with the six-hour requirement. In reality, other institutional and conference rules will trigger those student-athletes that are not in compliance with the six-hour requirement.

Bylaw 15 – Financial Aid

1. Amend the definition of academic awards to allow an institution to exempt any academic award, as defined by the institution, from counting in determining a student-athlete's full grant-in-aid or cost of attendance. [Bylaw 15.02.4.3-(a)]
 - a. **Rationale:** Current definition of academic awards is difficult to understand and presents challenges to institutions when trying to determine if certain academic awards could be exempted. Each institution should be able to use its own

definition of academic awards for purposes of determining a student-athlete's full grant-in-aid or cost of attendance.

- b. **Feedback:** Some groups are concerned with possible abuses. Institutions could manipulate what an academic award is as a way to provide more aid to student-athletes.
2. Amend the definition of full grant-in-aid to eliminate required course related books. [Bylaw 15.02.5]
 - a. **Rationale:** This change would result in operating cost reductions.
 - b. **Feedback:** Most groups oppose this recommendation. As books become more expensive, it is important to assist student-athletes with this cost.
3. Eliminate the list of exempted government grants and allow any federal and state government grants for educational purposes to be exempted when determining the permissible amount of a full grant-in-aid for a student-athlete. [Bylaw 15.2.5]
 - **Rationale:** This change would simplify the application of the current rule and eliminate the laundry list of governments grants currently exempted.
4. Eliminate the requirement that outside sources providing financial aid to a student-athlete must provide written notification of the award to the institution. [Bylaw 15.2.6]
 - **Rationale:** Many times it is the sole burden of the compliance administrator to track all outside agencies providing aid to the institution's student-athletes to request written notification that the aid complies with the requirements in Bylaw 15.
5. Review legislation related to maximum equivalency limits to determine whether some reductions need to be made. [Bylaw 15.5.2.1]
 - a. **Rationale:** This change would bring possible cost savings.
 - b. **Feedback:** Most groups oppose this recommendation. This is part of the partial scholarship model and the possible cost savings do not warrant possible reductions on equivalency limits. Many institutions are enrollment driven and this recommendation would probably have a negative impact on enrollment.
6. Review legislation related to squad list. [Bylaw 15.5.5]

- a. ***Rationale:*** Rather than requiring signatures on the squad list each time the eligibility of a student-athlete changes, the legislation could defer to institutional and conference policies and procedures related to the certification of student-athletes. The squad list requires multiple signatures and, because it is a fluid document, there may be a better way to certify eligibility and equivalencies throughout the academic year while using the squad list at the beginning and end of the year.
- b. ***Feedback:*** Most groups support this recommendation. Some groups suggested requiring these signatures only at the beginning and end of the academic year. (*)

Bylaw 16 – Awards, Benefits and Expenses for Enrolled Student-Athletes

1. Eliminate limitations regarding expenses for student-athletes to travel to receive noninstitutional awards. [Bylaw 16.1.5]
 - ***Rationale:*** Current legislation places too many restrictions on the sources for providing expenses. Any organization providing an award to a student-athlete should be allowed to reimburse the student-athlete for transportation expenses to receive the award.
2. Provide Division II institutions with additional funds to assist student-athletes (similar to Division I Student-Athlete Opportunity Fund and funds for student-athletes in financial need). [Division I Bylaws 16.11.1.13 and 16.12.2]
 - ***Rationale:*** Currently there are no special funds set up for Division II student-athletes. If Division II institutions would like to assist student-athletes, the funds need to be set aside from the enhancement fund.

Bylaw 17 – Playing and Practice Seasons

1. Amend the mandatory medical examination legislation to require that the student-athlete undergo the medical examination prior to his or her arrival on campus. [Bylaw 17.1.5]
 - a. ***Rationale:*** Current legislation allows team physicians to conduct medical examinations. These examinations are better performed by a physician not employed by the institution and prior to the student-athlete's arrival on campus.
 - b. ***Feedback:*** Some groups oppose this recommendation. Many institutions use their team physician to perform the medical exams and they would like to continue to have this option. Some groups noted that it is especially helpful to

have this option for international student-athletes who might not have had a medical examination prior to arrival on campus.

2. Create flexibility for three-hour recovery time for preseason practice before the first day of classes or the first scheduled contest. [Bylaw 17.1.6.3.5]
 - *Rationale:* After going through the first year applying this rule, there needs to be some flexibility on the three-hour recovery time. For example, if the coach meets with the student-athletes for 10-15 minutes, they must wait three hours before practicing or meeting again. This does not serve as efficient use of time.
3. To create an exception during the winter break that allows a coach to provide a student-athlete with transportation to the closest airport. [Bylaw 17.1.6.6.3]
 - *Rationale:* Currently, there are a number of instances when student-athletes remain on campus for a portion of the winter break and could use transportation to the airport to go home. If there are coaches willing and able to provide transportation to those students to the closest airport, it should be permitted.

Bylaw 18 – Championships and Postseason Football

- Eliminate the requirement of filing a statement regarding report of NCAA violations. [Bylaw 18.4.2.1.1.5] (*)
 - a. *Rationale:* Each year, institutions are required to secure the signatures of all athletics department staff members on a hard-copy form certifying that they have reported any NCAA violations they have knowledge of. That form has to be filed with the president or chancellor at the institution. Eliminating this form and exploring ways to achieve the same outcome using technology will reduce the time administrators spend collecting signatures.
 - b. *Feedback:* Some groups support this recommendation.

Nonlegislative Recommendations:

1. Align deadlines and reporting requirements for the federal Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act (EADA) survey and the NCAA Gender-Equity reporting. (*)
 - a. *Rationale:* Both surveys gather similar information. The federal survey is due in October, while the NCAA survey is due in January. Institutional administrators

- ***Rationale:*** It appears that all reporting requirements differ slightly as to the options available for selecting ethnicity and residence status. It would be helpful if this information is consistent among all reports.

7. Upgrade Compliance Assistant. (*)

- ***Rationale:*** Most groups thought that Compliance Assistant needs significant upgrades to function as an effective program for monitoring compliance. The majority of the suggestions relate to allowing Compliance Assistant to share information with other programs. For example, once specific information is entered into Compliance Assistant, that information should be shared with other programs. Specific suggestions for improvement of Compliance Assistant include:
 - a. Compliance Assistant to interface/sync information with the NCAA Eligibility Center database.
 - (1) Once a student-athlete's academic eligibility is certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center, this information should appear in Compliance Assistant.
 - (2) Compliance Assistant should automatically populate the NCAA Eligibility Center ID number, as well as any information regarding the NLI.
 - b. Compliance Assistant to interface/sync information with the Legislative Services Database (LSDBi).
 - c. Compliance Assistant to interface/sync information with compliance forms.
 - Once a student-athlete completes the drug-testing consent form, Compliance Assistant should immediately know this and mark the form as completed.
 - d. Compliance Assistant to interface/sync with ASR and APC reporting.
 - Once designation of degree is added for a specific student-athlete in Compliance Assistant that should automatically appear in the Academic Tracking System for purposes of reporting APC.

- e. Compliance Assistant to interface/sync with the AMA Online Case Management System.
 - o Once a waiver has been decided, the information should appear in the student-athlete page on Compliance Assistant.
 - f. Compliance Assistant should automatically roll over the number of semesters a student-athlete has used.
 - g. Review of recruiting calendars in Compliance Assistant. These calendars would be helpful. However, they are often incorrect.
 - h. If the limitations on the number of telephone calls for recruiting are not eliminated, consider enhancing Compliance Assistant to track telephone calls. This would save time and burden of tracking telephone logs and also save printing resources.
8. Enhance the AMA Online Case Management System to be able to submit secondary violations.
- **Rationale:** With the move to a Single-Source Sing-On System, institutions would benefit by also being able to submit their secondary violations this way.
9. Streamline appeals processes for waivers.
- a. **Rationale:** The guidelines for “common sense” appeals should be amended to reduce the amount of paperwork necessary for submitting a waiver (e.g., see process for intercept cases).
 - b. **Feedback:** Most groups support this recommendation.
10. Eliminate the requirement that an institution’s president or chancellor and faculty athletics representative have to sign every waiver request.
- **Rationale:** It is burdensome to track presidents and faculty athletics representatives for signatures. The signature of the director of athletics and compliance administrator should be enough to submit a waiver request.
11. Make compliance forms available online.
- a. **Rationale:** By making the compliance forms available online, institutions would minimize paperwork, which would also create some cost savings. In addition, it

would be much easier to track completion of the forms. [Note: Compliance forms will be online for the 2011-12 academic year.]

- b. **Feedback:** All groups support this initiative.
12. Change the application of the eligibility form for international student-athletes to cover amateurism certification for all prospective student-athletes (domestic and international) from the time the prospective student-athlete requests a final certification be issued by the NCAA Eligibility Center to initial full-time enrollment. [Bylaw 14.1.6] (*)
- a. **Rationale:** Currently, this form is only required for international student-athletes. In addition, most of the information gathered is already being requested by the NCAA Eligibility Center. In reality, institutions mostly use the form to cover any amateurism issues that international student-athletes could have in the gap time between requesting a final certification from the NCAA Eligibility Center and initial enrollment. Extending the form to all students to cover only that gap time would make the form a valuable instrument for compliance administrators, rather than a repetitive tool.
 - b. **Feedback:** Some groups support this recommendation.
13. Make the compliance resources on the Division II website available in a format that can be downloaded and used by institutions. (*)
- **Rationale:** Currently forms are on a pdf format. Therefore, institutions have to re-type these forms to be able to use them. If the forms were available in Microsoft Word, institutions could just save them, make minor changes and start using them.
14. Review the monitoring of forms related to weekly hour limitations.
- **Rationale:** Many administrators currently spend a significant amount of time collecting and reviewing forms documenting student-athlete's participation in countable athletically related activities. Developing technology or best practices that assist administrators with more efficiently and effectively monitoring participation in countable athletically related activities would result in significant time savings.
15. Update compliance calendar.
- a. **Rationale:** The compliance calendar is an excellent resource for compliance administrators to keep track of their duties. Understanding the calendar will not

contain conference/institutional requirements; there are still some updates that can be done to make the document an all-inclusive document as it relates to NCAA requirements.

- b. **Feedback:** Most groups support this recommendation. It was also suggested making the calendar interactive. For example, provide link to the different reporting websites, provide links to the PowerPoint presentations from Regional Seminars.
16. Create best practices/documents that would assist compliance administrators with their duties.
 - a. **Rationale:** Compliance administrators in Division II have to balance multiple duties at the same time. In addition, there are certain “peak times” during the academic year when compliance administrators have an increased workload (e.g., start of the academic year). By creating and making widely available resources or best practices, compliance administrators would benefit significantly. For example, some institutions have created videos to be used for initial meetings with student-athletes that assist with education of those new athletes and also with completing paperwork. This is an excellent example of a resource that could alleviate some compliance burdens for compliance administrators.
 - b. **Feedback:** Most groups support this recommendation.
17. Development of a model compliance administration document.
 - **Rationale:** Similar to the model athletics department document, this document could suggest the amount of hours that compliance administrators should spend in the different compliance duties. In addition, it could delineate duties that are often taken by compliance administrators, but would be more appropriately undertaken by other departments at the institution, such as the admissions office, the registrar’s office, etc.
18. Eligibility Center should automatically certify the amateurism status of cross country and track and field for any prospective student-athlete that registers for either sport.
 - **Rationale:** Prospective student-athletes who participate usually participate in both sports in high school and run events for both. It would make sense that as their amateurism is being reviewed that the NCAA Eligibility Center, they are reviewed and certified in both sports. This would reduce time spent by these prospective student-athletes, who often have to return to the NCAA Eligibility Center to request certification in one of these sports.

19. NCAA Eligibility Center should automatically certify every prospective student-athlete who does not trigger an amateurism review for all sports.
 - **Rationale:** This would simplify the process for prospective student-athletes who decide to participate in a sport other than the one they originally registered for.
20. Centralize the certification of all transfer student-athletes by the NCAA Eligibility Center.
 - **Rationale:** The incorporation of the NCAA Eligibility Center reviewing all initial-eligibility and amateurism issues has been very positive. Institutions would work with NCAA Eligibility Center for transfer student-athletes in the same way they do for initial-eligibility and amateurism certifications.
21. Eliminate the Mid-Season Eligibility Verification Form. (*)
 - **Rationale:** Most groups agreed that this would be a positive change. This form is required three times per year (for each sport season). It is redundant. Another option would be to require the form only for teams that are participating in championships, after those teams are identified. The information requested in this list is already provided in the squad list and each institution should ultimately be held accountable for the eligibility of the student-athletes participating in intercollegiate athletics.
22. Allow to type and fill the Code of Conduct form online. (*)
 - **Rationale:** Currently the form is only available in pdf. It would be helpful if it was available as a Microsoft Word document, or if institutions could just type the form online.
23. Increase the number of cross references in the Manual.
 - **Rationale:** Many times compliance administrators would be assisted if the Manual would cross-reference sections. For example, after reviewing the eligibility of a transfer student-athlete, the compliance administrator should be reminded that the six-hour rule for purposes of progress-toward-degree requirements also needs to be verified.

24. Include effect of proposed legislation on compliance as a required field on all legislative proposals.
- ***Rationale:*** Many times when adopting legislation, the membership does not realize the effect that a specific proposal would have on compliance administrators. Just as it is important to understand the effect that proposals would have on budget or student-athletes, it is important to understand the effect on compliance.
25. Conduct a thorough review of interpretations in LSDBi.
- ***Rationale:*** Many times interpretations that should be archived are not. In addition, many times interpretations are not related to the specific bylaw that they appear under. Further, many times, the questions and answers related to a proposal do not appear as an educational column.
26. Allow compliance administrators to proctor the Coaches' Certification Test.
- ***Rationale:*** While it would be ideal that faculty athletics representatives perform these duties, some flexibility should be allowed. Some faculty athletics representatives are not as involved. There are some instances when make-up tests are required and faculty athletics representatives are not available.
27. Combine multi-divisional compliance reviews, ISSG and compliance reviews.
- ***Rationale:*** All of these reviews are very similar. A combined initiative/document could save resources.
28. Allocate funds for compliance development.
- ***Rationale:*** This would assist institutions in creating and sustaining effective compliance departments. For example, allocate funds for technology enhancements to support compliance, allocate funds to assist with attendance at Regional Rules Seminars, etc.

(*) *Identified as a priority.*

NCAA Bylaws 13.1.6 and 13.1.7.2 – Recruiting – Contacts and Evaluations – Permissible Number of Contacts and Contact Restrictions at Practice and Competition Sites

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should recommend sponsorship of 2012 NCAA Convention legislation to amend legislation regarding contact limitations and restrictions.

Background and Analysis:

During a Special Convention in August 1975, Division II adopted the current restriction of not more than three in-person off-campus recruiting contacts with a prospective student-athlete each academic year. The limitation was adopted in an effort to recognize the pressure that prospective student-athletes were under when college coaches were permitted to make unlimited number of contacts. Further, institutions argued that a tremendous amount of money was being spent on off-campus recruiting. The number "three" was established as the limit, but research does not suggest how that number was arrived at. The goal of the proposal was only to reach a reasonable number.

Similarly, the contact restrictions at specified sites are intended to protect prospective student-athletes. Prohibiting college coaches from contacts during a prospective student-athlete's practice or competition allows the prospective student-athlete to focus on his or her competition without outside influence.

During initial discussions regarding the Ease of Burden Initiative the Legislation Committee inquired as to whether eliminating the maximum number of recruiting contacts would ease the burden on senior compliance administrators and coaches who are responsible for monitoring the legislation. Further, the committee felt that exploration of an exception to the contact restrictions at a prospective student-athlete's practice or competition site for those individuals who have signed a National Letter of Intent or other written commitment is reasonable. After establishing a relationship with the prospective student-athlete and his or her relatives during the recruitment process, coaches shall not have contact at restricted sites. College coaches are often put in uncomfortable situations when they are unable to offer anything more than a greeting to a prospective student-athlete who has signed a written commitment to attend the institution while at the site of his or her practice or competition.

Conclusions:

1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** sponsorship of 2012 Convention legislation to eliminate the limit of in-person off-campus recruiting contacts made with a prospective student-athlete each academic year, and further; to establish an exception to the contract restrictions at specified sites for prospective student-athletes who have signed a National Letter of Intent or other written commitment with the institution he or she signed with.

2. The Legislation Committee **does not recommend** sponsorship of 2012 Convention legislation to amend the recruiting contact legislation.

Associated References:

Division II Bylaws

13.02.3 Contact. A contact is any face-to-face encounter between a prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s) and an institutional staff member or athletics representative during which any dialogue occurs in excess of an exchange of a greeting. Any such face-to-face encounter that is prearranged (e.g., positions himself/herself in a location where contact is possible) or that takes place on the grounds of the prospective student-athlete's educational institution or at the site of organized competition or practice involving the prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's high school, preparatory school, two-year college or all-star team shall be considered a contact, regardless of whether any conversation occurs. However, an institutional staff member or athletics representative who is approached by a prospective student-athlete or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s) at any location shall not use a contact, provided the encounter was not prearranged and the staff member or athletics representative does not engage in any dialogue in excess of a greeting and takes appropriate steps to immediately terminate the encounter.

13.1.6 Permissible Number of Contacts. Each institution shall be limited to not more than three in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts during the academic year per prospective student-athlete at any site [which shall include contacts made with the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s) but shall not include contacts made during an official visit per Bylaw 13.6].

13.1.6.1 On Same Day. Any number of contacts made during the same day (defined as 12:01 a.m. to midnight) shall count as one contact.

13.1.6.4 Post-High School Contacts. The contact limitations apply to the period in which the prospective student-athlete is enrolled in high school and the period beginning September 1 after the prospective student-athlete's completion of high school.

13.1.7.2 Practice or Competition Site. Recruiting contact may not be made with a prospective student-athlete before any athletics competition in which the prospective student-athlete is a participant during the day or days of competition, even if the prospective student-athlete is on an official or unofficial visit. Such contact includes the passing of notes to a prospective student-athlete by a third party on behalf of an institutional staff member. In all divisions, such contact shall be governed by the following:

- (a) Contact shall not be made with the prospective student-athlete at any site before the contest on the day or days of competition;
- (b) Contact shall not be made with the prospective student-athlete from the time the prospective student-athlete reports on call (at the direction of the prospective student-athlete's coach or comparable authority) and becomes involved in competition-related activity (e.g., traveling to an away-from-home game) to the end of the competition even if such competition-related activities are initiated before the day or days of competition;
- (c) Contact shall not be made after the competition until the prospective student-athlete is released by the appropriate institutional authority and departs the dressing and meeting facility; and
- (d) Contact shall not be made with the prospective student-athlete involved in competition that requires more than one day of participation (e.g., a basketball tournament) until after the prospective student-athlete's final contest is completed and he or she is released by the appropriate institutional authority and leaves the dressing and meeting facility.

13.1.7.2.1 Approved Events. It is permissible for athletics staff members who are responsible for conducting an approved athletics event (see Bylaws 13.11.2 and 13.11.3) involving high school students to come in normal contact with participants; however, under no circumstances may recruitment take place.

13.1.7.2.2 High School All-Star Games. In-person contact with a prospective student-athlete shall not be made on or off the member institution's campus at a high school all-star game practice or competition site outside the permissible contact periods in football and basketball.

13.1.7.2.3 Bowl Games. During a dead period, attendance by a prospective student-athlete at the site of an institution's bowl game practice session may occur only if the practice is open to the general public and the prospective student-athlete observes the practice only from an area reserved for that purpose for the general public. No contact between the prospective student-athlete and institutional staff members or representatives of the institution's athletics interests may occur.

**NCAA Bylaw 13.4.5 – Recruiting – Recruiting Materials –
Electronic Transmissions – Ease of Burden Review**

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should recommend sponsorship of legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend NCAA Bylaw 13.4.5 (electronic transmissions).

Background:

At the March in-person meeting, the Legislation Committee took the first step in reviewing Division II legislation and processes to determine what, if any, changes could be recommended in an effort to ease the compliance burden, assist with time management for administrators and realize cost savings. The Legislation Committee discussed legislation, policies and processes, research initiatives and certification procedures and developed a list of possible changes. One area for possible change identified by the Legislation Committee was the electronic transmissions legislation.

Current legislation specifies that electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete (or his/her parents, legal guardians or coaches) is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles, and may be sent to a prospect beginning September 1 of the prospect's junior year in high school [see Bylaws 13.4.1 (printed recruiting materials) and 13.4.5 (electronic transmissions)]. The rule precludes all other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging, message boards) until the calendar day after a prospect signs a National Letter of Intent, other written commitment or submits a receipt of financial deposit in response to an institution's offer of admission (when a prospect does not sign a National Letter of Intent and is not receiving athletically related financial aid) [see Bylaw 13.4.5.1 (electronic transmissions following national letter of intent or other written commitment)]. Violations of this legislation are institutional violations that do not impact a prospective student-athlete's eligibility [see Bylaw 13.4.5.2 (effect of violations)].

Legislative History:

In spring 2007, Division II began discussing the issue of institutional staff members using text and instant messaging to contact prospective student-athletes in the recruiting process. The committee noted that the use of these types of communications with prospective student-athletes was intrusive and impersonal, and that restricting such communications would likely have a positive impact on coaches and the prospects and their relatives. The Division II SAAC was supportive of this change.

The Division II governance structure sponsored a proposal for the 2008 NCAA Convention [see Proposal No. 2008-4 (recruiting – printed recruiting materials – electronic transmissions –

electronic transmissions following national letter of intent signing or other written commitment)], which specified that electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospect is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles. The proposal also established an exception to the rule to permit the use of other forms of electronic transmissions (like text and instant messaging) with prospects who sign a National Letter of Intent or other written commitment. The proposal was adopted by an overwhelming majority of the delegates (247-23-0), and became effective August 1, 2008.

[Note: In fall 2006, the Division I governance structure began discussing this issue when the Ivy Group sponsored legislation [Proposal No. 2006-40 (recruiting – recruiting materials – electronic transmissions)]. Proposal No. 2006-40 specified that electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete may be limited to only the use of electronic mail and facsimiles, ultimately placing a ban on the use of text and instant messaging. The Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (Division I SAAC) was very vocal in its support of the proposal. While the primary rationale for the Division I SAAC’s support of the proposal related to the intrusiveness of and the high costs associated with text messaging, the committee also supported the change because of a belief that text messaging was an unprofessional means of communicating with prospective student-athletes. The Division I proposal was adopted in spring 2007, and became effective August 1, 2007. The Division I membership put forth enough override votes to force a vote on the proposal at the 2008 Convention; however, the override failed and the legislation remained in place.]

There have been some minor changes to the electronic transmissions legislation since the 2008 Convention. In 2009, a modification of wording was approved to specify that a violation involving electronic transmissions is considered an institutional violation that does not affect a prospective student-athlete’s eligibility [see M-2009-4 (recruiting – recruiting materials – electronic transmissions – de minimis violation)]. In 2011, two legislative changes were adopted. First, a modification of wording was approved to clarify that an institutional staff member shall not use a service or software that converts electronic mail into a text message when received by a prospect [see M-2011-2 (recruiting – recruiting materials – electronic transmissions – use of service or software to convert electronic mail into text message)]. Second, a noncontroversial proposal was adopted to add the receipt of a prospective student-athlete’s financial deposit as an exception to the general rule prohibiting instant and text messaging [see NC-2011-23 (recruiting – telephone calls, contacts and electronic transmissions – exception – after receipt of financial deposit)].

Analysis:

The Division II chancellors and presidents directed the committee to review the legislation for ways to ease the compliance burden, assist with time management for administrators and realize cost savings. The electronic transmissions legislation results in significant monitoring by compliance administrators on Division II campuses. A change to this legislation will likely meet

the three overarching goals by easing the monitoring burden on coaches and compliance administrators with tracking electronic transmissions, which may give time back to these individuals to focus on other areas of compliance (e.g., amateurism, eligibility). In addition, a potential change to the electronic transmissions legislation may help institutions by saving costs associated with purchasing technology to assist with tracking the rule.

The following questions regarding the electronic transmissions legislation should be discussed by the committee before making a legislative recommendation:

- (1) Is there a way in which to amend the electronic transmissions legislation that would balance the concern of prospective student-athletes and student-athletes regarding the intrusive nature and costs of text and instant messaging against the compliance burden of tracking on this legislation?
- (2) Should there be sport-specific limitations on institutional personnel sending text messages and instant messages to prospective student-athletes (e.g., football; basketball)?
- (3) Should Bylaw 13.4.5 (electronic transmissions) and its subsections be eliminated from the Division II Manual?
 - a. Would unlimited text and instant messaging of prospective student-athletes be abused by institutional staff members?
 - b. Would prospective student-athletes and student-athletes be supportive of this change?
 - c. Should the committee seek feedback from other constituents on possible changes to or elimination of the electronic transmissions legislation? Which constituents? Timeline?
- (4) Other questions identified by the committee?

Conclusions:

1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to eliminate or amend Bylaw 13.4.5 (electronic transmissions), effective August 1, 2012.
2. The Legislation Committee **does not recommend** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Bylaw 13.4.5 (electronic transmissions), effective August 1, 2012.

Legislative References:

Division II Bylaws

13.4.1 Printed Recruiting Materials. An institution may not provide athletically related recruiting materials (including electronic mail and facsimiles) to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents, legal guardians or coaches) until September 1 at the beginning of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, they shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility. *(Revised: 1/10/91 effective 8/1/91, 1/10/92, 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94, 1/10/95 effective 8/1/95, 1/9/96 effective 7/1/96, 1/11/00 effective 8/1/00, 1/14/02, 1/9/06, 4/21/09)*

13.4.2 Electronic Media. An institution may not provide athletically related electronic media to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents, legal guardians or coaches) until September 1 at the beginning of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, they shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility. *(Adopted: 1/11/94 effective 8/1/94, Revised: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, 1/8/07 effective 8/1/07, 1/14/08, 4/15/08, 4/21/09)*

13.4.2.1 Exception -- Community Engagement Activities. An institution may produce, show, send and provide a prospective student-athlete with electronic media of its community engagement activities at any time. *(Adopted: 1/8/07 effective 8/1/07, Revised: 1/14/08, 4/15/08)*

13.4.5 Electronic Transmissions. Electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents, legal guardian or coaches) is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles. All other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging, message boards) are prohibited. An institutional staff member may not use a service or software that converts electronic mail into a text message when received by a prospective student-athlete. Color attachments may be included with electronic mail correspondence sent to a prospective student-athlete, provided the attachment does not include any animation, audio or video clips and there is no cost (e.g., subscription fee) associated with sending the item attached to the electronic mail correspondence. *(Adopted: 1/14/08 effective 8/1/08, Revised: 4/21/09, 10/19/10)*

13.4.5.1 Electronic Transmissions Following National Letter of Intent Signing, Other Written Commitment or Receipt of Financial Deposit. After the calendar day on which a prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent, the institution with which the prospective student-athlete has signed shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging, message boards) in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles to the prospective student-athlete. For an institution not using the National Letter of Intent in a particular sport, or for a prospective student-athlete who is not eligible to sign a National Letter of Intent (e.g., four-year college transfer), the institution shall

be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles after the calendar day on which the prospective student-athlete signs the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid. For a prospective student-athlete who does not sign a National Letter of Intent and is not receiving athletically related financial aid, the institution shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles after the calendar day on which the institution received a financial deposit in response of the institution's offer of admission. *(Adopted: 1/14/08 effective 8/1/08, Revised: 10/19/10)*

13.4.5.2 Effect of Violation. A violation of this bylaw shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such a violation shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility. *(Adopted: 10/21/08 for any violation occurring on or after 8/1/08)*

Division II Proposals

Title: RECRUITING -- PRINTED RECRUITING MATERIALS -- ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONS -- ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONS FOLLOWING NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT SIGNING OR OTHER WRITTEN COMMITMENT

Convention Year: 2008

Date Submitted: August 20, 2007

Effective Date: August 1, 2008

Official Notice Number: 2008-4

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Legislation Committee)].

Category: Presidents Council

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Intent: To specify that electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles; further, to specify that after the calendar day on which a prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent (NLI), the institution with which the prospective student-athlete has signed shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging) in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles, and 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, the institution shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles after the calendar day on which the prospective student-athlete signs the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid.

A. **Bylaws:** Amend 13.4, as follows:

[Roll Call]

13.4 RECRUITING MATERIALS.

[13.4.1 through 13.4.4 unchanged.]

13.4.5 Electronic Transmissions. Electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles. All other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging) are prohibited. Color attachments may be included with electronic mail correspondence sent to a prospective student-athlete, provided the attachment does not include any animation, audio or video clips and there is no cost (e.g., subscription fee) associated with sending the item attached to the electronic mail correspondence.

13.4.5.1 Electronic Transmissions Following National Letter of Intent Signing or Other Written Commitment. After the calendar day on which a prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent, the institution with which the prospective student-athlete has signed shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging) in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles to the prospective student-athlete. For an institution not using the National Letter of Intent in a particular sport, or for a prospective student-athlete who is not eligible to sign a National Letter of Intent (e.g., four-year college transfer), the institution shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles after the calendar day on which the prospective student-athlete signs the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid.

B. **Bylaws:** Amend 13.02.12, as follows:

[Roll Call]

13.02.12 Telephone Calls. ~~Facsimiles and other~~ All electronically transmitted ~~correspondence~~ human voice exchange (including videoconferencing and videophones) shall ~~not~~ be considered telephone calls. Any other form of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., electronic mail, facsimiles) shall not be considered telephone calls (see Bylaw 13.4).

Rationale: The unlimited use of certain forms of electronic communication, such as instant and text messaging, to contact prospective student-athletes has become problematic. Coaches feel compelled to contact prospective student-athletes constantly, prospective student-athletes are

distracted all hours of the day and night, and prospective student-athletes and their parents are bearing the significant costs involved with receiving text messages. In addition, instant and text messaging further removes the parents and high school coaches from the recruiting process. Prohibiting institutions from sending these intrusive and impersonal forms of electronic communication to prospective student-athletes and returning to the use of weekly telephone conversations, electronic mail sent to computers and written correspondence will reduce the burdens that have been created with the overuse of text messaging sent to cell phones and other portable electronic communication devices. This proposal would also establish an exception that would be similar to the current exception regarding unlimited telephone calls after a written commitment. This would allow institutions to use instant messaging and text messaging after the signing of the National Letter of Intent or other written commitment for the day-to-day aspects of pre-enrollment activities while still maintaining the integrity of the recruiting process (e.g., sending a text message reminder to a signed prospective student-athlete that an admissions application is due, sending a message that the NCAA Eligibility Center is missing test scores).

Review History:

March 27, 2007: Recommends Approval - Legislation Committee

April 17, 2007: Approved in Concept - Management Council

April 26, 2007: Approved in Concept - Presidents Council

July 24, 2007: Approved in Legislative Format - Management Council

August 9, 2007: Approved in Legislative Format - Presidents Council

August 29, 2007: Approved in Legislative Format - Administrative Committee

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- ELECTRONIC MEDIA MATERIALS

Convention Year: 2009

Date Submitted: February 4, 2008

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: M-2009-2

Source: NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

Category: Modification of Wording

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Intent: To amend the title of the bylaw from video/audio materials to electronic media.

Bylaws: Amend 13.4.2, as follows:

13.4.2 ~~Video/Audio Materials~~ **Electronic Media.** An institution may not provide athletically related ~~video/audio materials~~ **electronic media** to a prospective student-athlete until September 1 at the beginning of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high

school. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, they shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.

13.4.2.1 Exception -- Community Engagement Activities. An institution may produce, show, send and provide a prospective student-athlete with ~~video/audio materials~~ **electronic media** of its community engagement activities at any time.

Review History:

November 7, 2007: Recommends Approval - Legislation Committee

January 11, 2008: Approved in Concept - Management Council

April 15, 2008: Approved in Legislative Format - Management Council

Additional Information: Changing the title of the bylaw to electronic media will better reflect the scope of the legislation. This bylaw includes subsets that are not video/audio materials, but are categorized as such (e.g., electronic information). With the constant changes and advances in technology, it is important to update the title so it can broaden the scope of the bylaw and accurately reflect its content.

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONS --
DE MINIMIS VIOLATION

Convention Year: 2009

Date Submitted: September 26, 2008

Effective Date: Immediate; for any violation occurring on or after August 1, 2008.

Official Notice Number: M-2009-4

Source: NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

Category: Modification of Wording

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Intent: To specify that a violation involving electronic transmissions sent to a prospective student-athlete shall be considered an institutional violation; however, such a violation shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.

Bylaws: Amend 13.4.5, as follows:

13.4.5 Electronic Transmissions. Electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles. All other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging, message boards) are prohibited. Color attachments may be included with electronic mail correspondence sent to a prospective student-athlete, provided the attachment does not

include any animation, audio or video clips and there is no cost (e.g., subscription fee) associated with sending the item attached to the electronic mail correspondence.

[13.4.5.1 unchanged.]

13.4.5.2 Effect of Violation. A violation of this bylaw shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such a violation shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.

Review History:

September 24, 2008: Recommends Approval - Legislation Committee

October 21, 2008: Approved in Legislative Format - Management Council

Additional Information: 2008 NCAA Convention Division II Proposal No. 4 did not specify that a violation involving electronic transmissions shall be considered a de minimis violation. This change is consistent with all other bylaws within the recruiting materials legislation, which indicate that such violations are institutional violations; however, they do not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility. The proposal has a retroactive effective date for any violation occurring on or after August 1, 2008.

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONS --
USE OF SERVICE OR SOFTWARE TO CONVERT ELECTRONIC MAIL INTO TEXT
MESSAGE

Convention Year: 2011

Date Submitted: August 6, 2010

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: M-2011-2

Source: NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

Category: Modification of Wording

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Intent: To clarify that an institutional staff member shall not use a service or software that converts electronic mail into a text message when received by a prospective student-athlete.

Bylaws: Amend 13.4.5, as follows:

13.4.5 Electronic Transmissions. Electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents, legal guardian or coaches) is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles. All other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging, message boards) are prohibited. **An institutional staff member may not use a service or software that**

converts electronic mail into a text message when received by a prospective student-athlete. Color attachments may be included with electronic mail correspondence sent to a prospective student-athlete, provided the attachment does not include any animation, audio or video clips and there is no cost (e.g., subscription fee) associated with sending the item attached to the electronic mail correspondence.

[Remainder of 13.4.5 unchanged.]

Review History:

June 8, 2010: Recommends Approval - Legislation Committee

July 20, 2010: Approved in Concept - Management Council

October 19, 2010: Approved in Legislative Format - Management Council

Additional Information: This modification clarifies that it is not permissible for institutional staff members to use a service or software that converts electronic mail sent by an institutional staff member into a text message when received by the prospective student-athlete. This is consistent with the intent of the legislation and with the January 12, 2008, educational column.

Title: RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS, CONTACTS AND ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONS -- EXCEPTION -- AFTER RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL DEPOSIT

Convention Year: 2011

Date Submitted: August 18, 2010

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: NC-2011-23

Source: NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

Category: Noncontroversial

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Intent: To specify that there shall be no limit on the number of telephone calls, contacts or electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent by an institution to a prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.3, as follows:

13.1.3 Telephone Calls to Prospective Student-Athletes.

[13.1.3.1 through 13.1.3.3.3 unchanged.]

13.1.3.3.4 Telephone Calls After Receipt of Financial Deposit. There shall be no limit on the number of telephone calls by an institution to a prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.

[13.1.3.3.4 renumbered as 13.1.3.3.5, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 13.1.3 unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.6.3, as follows:

13.1.6.3 Contacts ~~Subsequent~~ **Following** National Letter-of-Intent Signing ~~or~~ Other Written Commitment **or Receipt of Financial Deposit**. After the calendar day on which a prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent, there shall be no limit on the number of contacts by the institution with which the prospective student-athlete has signed. For an institution not using the National Letter of Intent in a particular sport, there shall be no limit on the number of contacts with the prospective student-athlete, the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s) by that institution after the calendar day of the prospective student-athlete's signed acceptance of the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid. **For a prospective student-athlete who does not sign a National Letter of Intent and is not receiving athletically related financial aid, there shall be no limit on the number of contacts with a prospective student-athlete, the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s) by the institution after the calendar day on which the institution received a financial deposit in response of the institution's offer of admission.** However, the following conditions continue to apply:

[13.1.6.3-(a) through 13.1.6.3-(b) unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 13.4.5.1, as follows:

13.4.5.1 Electronic Transmissions Following National Letter of Intent Signing ~~or~~ Other Written Commitment **or Receipt of Financial Deposit**. After the calendar day on which a prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent, the institution with which the prospective student-athlete has signed shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging, message boards) in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles to the prospective student-athlete. For an institution not using the National Letter of Intent in a particular sport, or for a prospective student-athlete who is not eligible to sign a National Letter of Intent (e.g., four-year college transfer), the institution shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles after the calendar day on which the prospective student-athlete signs the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid. **For a prospective student-athlete who does not sign a National Letter of Intent and is not receiving athletically related financial aid, the**

institution shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles after the calendar day on which the institution received a financial deposit in response of the institution's offer of admission.

Review History:

June 8, 2010: Recommends Approval - Legislation Committee

July 20, 2010: Approved in Concept - Management Council

October 19, 2010: Approved in Legislative Format - Management Council

Additional Information: Current legislation allows institutions to make unlimited telephone calls, have unlimited contacts and send any form of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., text messages) to a prospective student-athlete following the prospective student-athlete's signing of a National Letter of Intent (NLI) or other written commitment (under specified circumstances). Adding an exception for the institution's receipt of a financial deposit from a prospective student-athlete in response to the institution's offer of admission is in the best interest of prospective student-athletes who do not sign an NLI, are not receiving athletically related financial aid or plan to enroll at an institution that does not provide any form of written commitment. The change contemplated in this proposal is reasonable and it meets the overall intent of the current legislation.

Title: RECRUITING MATERIALS -- PRINTED RECRUITING MATERIALS --
APPLICATION TO PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIANS AND COACHES

Convention Year: 2010

Date Submitted: April 21, 2009

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: ER-2009-5

Source: NCAA Staff.

Category: Editorial Revision

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Bylaws: Amend 13.4, as follows:

13.4 RECRUITING MATERIALS

13.4.1 Printed Recruiting Materials. An institution may not provide athletically related recruiting materials (including electronic mail and facsimiles) to a prospective student-athlete **or his or her parents, legal guardians or coaches** until September 1 at the beginning of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. Violations of this bylaw shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.

[13.4.1.1 through 13.4.1.2 unchanged.]

13.4.2 Electronic Media. An institution may not provide athletically related electronic media to a prospective student-athlete **or his or her parents, legal guardians or coaches** until September 1 at the beginning of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, they shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.

[13.4.2.1 unchanged.]

13.4.3 Conference Restrictions. A member conference is precluded from providing recruiting materials to prospective student-athletes **or his or her parents, legal guardians or coaches**. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered conference violations; however, they shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.

[13.4.4 through 13.4.4.3 unchanged.]

13.4.5 Electronic Transmissions. Electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete **or his or her parents, legal guardians or coaches** is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles. All other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging, message boards) are prohibited. Color attachments may be included with electronic mail correspondence sent to a prospective student-athlete, provided the attachment does not include any animation., audio or video clips and there is no cost (e.g., subscription fee) associated with sending the item attached to the electronic mail correspondence.

[13.4.5.1 unchanged.]

Additional Information: This revision is intended to clarify that the recruiting materials legislation generally applies to prospective student-athletes, their parents or legal guardians and their coaches.

Division II Educational Columns

Title: Recruiting -- Electronic Transmissions -- Microblogs (II)

Date Issued: August 10, 2009

Date Published: August 10, 2009

Type: Educational Column

Item Ref: 1

NCAA Division II member institutions should note that it is permissible for an institution's Web site or an athletics department staff member's personal Web site (or personal page on any site) to include information related to the institution's athletics program, subject to the restrictions applicable to an institution's athletics Web site. Accordingly, a coach may post general informational content not created for a recruiting purpose such as game scores, team updates, facility updates or generic updates regarding the coaching staff and/or team to the extent they do not mention a specific prospective student-athlete. These formats may include Web site posts, online personal journals such as blogs and microblogs, which are a form of blogging resulting in a stream of short blog posts that are generally limited by a total number of characters. A current example of a microblog is Twitter.

Microblogs and Publicity.

Institutions should note that in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 13.10.2, before the signing of a prospective student-athlete to a National Letter of Intent or an institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid, a member institution may comment publicly only to the extent of confirming its recruitment of the prospective student-athlete. The institution may not comment generally about the prospective student-athlete's ability or the contribution that the prospective student-athlete might make to the institution's team. Further, the institution is precluded from commenting in any manner as to the likelihood that the prospective student-athlete will sign with that institution.

Therefore, while it is permissible for an institutional staff member to publicly microblog (e.g., Twitter "tweets") about generic information, institutions are reminded they are not permitted to publicize the recruitment of a particular prospective student-athlete in a manner inconsistent with the legislation. For example, it is not permissible for an institution to post names of prospective student-athletes being recruited on a microblog unless it is in response to an inquiry by the media in order to confirm recruitment of a prospective student-athlete. Further, communication with or about a prospective student-athlete in the public's view (e.g., Twitter "@replies" or "mentions") is contrary to the publicity legislation and also constitutes an impermissible form of electronic communication with a prospective student-athlete.

In addition, institutions may not publicize (or arrange for the publicity of) a prospective student-athlete's visit to campus. Further, institutions may photograph a prospective student-athlete

during a campus visit but may not use the photograph until the prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid and the prospective student-athlete's name or photograph is not used in any promotional items that involve the purchase or receipt of commercial advertising (e.g., season-ticket advertisement in newspapers or on a billboard). Therefore, it is not permissible for an institutional staff member to post a photograph of a prospective student-athlete taken during an institutional camp, for example, to the staff member's microblog, personal Web site or institutional Web site prior to the prospective student-athlete's signing of a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid.

Microblogs and Electronically Transmitted Correspondence.

Institutions should also note, pursuant to Bylaws 13.4.1 and 13.4.5 an institution may send electronically transmitted correspondence to a prospective student-athlete beginning September 1 at the beginning of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. Further, electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete is limited to electronic mail (e-mail) and facsimiles until after the calendar day on which a prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent (or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid for an institution not using the National Letter of Intent in a particular sport or for a prospective student-athlete who is not eligible to sign a National Letter of Intent). All other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., Instant Messenger, text messaging) are prohibited.

Institutions should note that e-mail communication is not limited to traditional e-mail services provided by an institution, Web site or Internet service provider (e.g., Gmail, Yahoo! Mail). Permissible e-mail communication extends to communication through electronic services and applications comparable to traditional e-mail in which a message is sent directly to another individual. Accordingly, it is permissible for an athletics department staff member to send electronically transmitted correspondence to a prospective student-athlete using a service that permits a private message to be sent between only the sender and recipient in a manner comparable to traditional e-mail (e.g., Twitter "direct message"). However, as previously noted, all other electronically transmitted correspondence through other services or applications remain impermissible, including those that may be directed to a specific individual but are accessible to other users of the service or application (e.g., Twitter "@replies" or "mentions"). Additionally, institutional staff members may not use a service or software to convert e-mail into a text message (or other prohibited form of electronically transmitted correspondence) when received by a prospective student-athlete.

[References: NCAA Bylaws 13.4.1 (printed recruiting materials), 13.4.5 (electronic transmissions), 13.4.5.1 (electronic transmissions following National Letter of Intent signing or other written commitment), 13.10.2 (comments before signing), 13.10.4 (prospective student-athlete's visit), 13.10.6 (photograph of prospective student-athlete), and an official interpretation (5/7/07, Item Ref. 1)]

Title: Recruiting -- Electronic Transmissions -- Social Networking Web Sites (II)

Date Issued: November 19, 2008

Date Published: November 19, 2008

Type: Educational Column

Item Ref: 1

NCAA Division II institutions should note that pursuant to NCAA Bylaws 13.4.1 and 13.4.5 an institution may send electronically transmitted correspondence to a prospective student-athlete beginning September 1 at the beginning of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. Further, electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete is limited to electronic mail (e-mail) and facsimiles until after the calendar day on which a prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent. All other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., Instant Messenger, text messaging) are prohibited.

Institutions should note that e-mail is not limited to a traditional e-mail service provided by an institution, Web site or Internet service provider. Therefore, it is permissible for an athletics department staff member to send electronically transmitted correspondence to a prospective student-athlete using a social networking Web site's (e.g., MySpace, Facebook) e-mail feature. All other electronically transmitted correspondence including, but not limited to, text messaging, Instant Messenger, chat rooms or message boards (e.g., a user's wall) within a social networking Web site or through other services or applications remain impermissible.

For example, a coaching staff member with a MySpace or Facebook account may send electronically transmitted correspondence to a prospective student-athlete's MySpace or Facebook account using the e-mail inbox feature located on that user's profile page. However, a coaching staff member may not send electronic correspondence to a prospective student-athlete via the comments feature on MySpace or the wall-to-wall feature on Facebook.

Institutions should also note that in accordance with Bylaw 13.10.2, before the signing of a prospective student-athlete to a National Letter of Intent or an institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid, a member institution may comment publicly only to the extent of confirming its recruitment of the prospective student-athlete. The institution may not comment generally about the prospective student-athlete's ability or the contribution that the prospective student-athlete might make to the institution's team; further, the institution is precluded from commenting in any manner as to the likelihood of the prospective student-athlete's signing with that institution.

Accordingly, it is permissible for a prospective student-athlete's name and/or picture to appear on an athletics department staff member's profile page of a social networking Web site to identify the prospective student-athlete as a "friend" of the athletics department staff member. Institutions should note that the identification of the prospective student-athlete as a "friend" on

an athletics staff members profile page confirms only the institution's potential recruitment of that individual. However, institutions are reminded they may not make any public comments about the prospective student-athlete's ability, the contribution that the prospective student-athlete might make to the institution's team or the likelihood of the prospective student-athlete's signing with that institution.

[References: Bylaws 13.4.1 (printed recruiting materials) 13.4.5 (electronic transmissions), 13.4.5.1 (electronic transmissions following National Letter of Intent signing or other written commitment) and 13.10.2 (comments before signing)]

Title: Recruiting -- Printed Recruiting Materials -- Electronic Transmissions -- Electronic Transmissions Following National Letter of Intent Signing or Other Written Commitment (II)

Date Issued: January 12, 2008

Date Published: January 12, 2008

Type: Educational Column

Item Ref: 5

Question: Would 2008 Proposal No. 4 prohibit a coach from returning a text message from a prospective student-athlete?

Answer: Yes. The coach could only respond to the prospective student-athlete via permissible forms of communication (i.e., phone, e-mail, letter).

Question: What is the application of 2008 Proposal No. 4 to prospective student-athletes who are not eligible to sign a National Letter of Intent (e.g., transfer student-athletes and those prospective student-athletes who did not sign during the applicable signing period)?

Answer: Coaches would be precluded from sending a text or instant message to such prospective student-athletes until they sign a financial aid agreement or an offer of admission from that institution.

Question: Does 2008 Proposal No. 4 permit institutional athletics personnel to contact prospective student-athletes on social networking sites?

Answer: No. Under 2008 Proposal No. 4, institutional athletics personnel may not contact prospective student-athletes using message boards on social networking sites, such as Facebook and MySpace.

Question: Can institutional athletics department staff members use a service or software that converts electronic mail into text message?

Answer: No. It is not permissible for institutional athletics department staff members to use a service or software that converts electronic mail (e.g., e-mail) sent by an institutional staff member into a text message when received by the prospective student-athlete.

Question: Would 2008 Proposal No. 4 affect the way athletics personnel use Internet resources such as coaches' Web pages or online recruiting services, to recruit prospective student-athletes?

Answer: It would depend on how those Web pages are designed to work. Under this proposal, the only types of electronic transmitted correspondence that are permitted are e-mail and facsimiles. To the extent a coach communicates directly with a prospective student-athlete

via an online recruiting service or through the coach's Web page, if that communication is not done via e-mail, is prohibited. Thus, message boards or chat rooms that are used in those forums would not be permissible. This proposal would still permit a coach to have a Web page for informational purposes but not as a means to interact in two-way communication with a prospective student-athlete. Likewise, coaches would be permitted to use online recruiting services but they would not be permitted to communicate with prospective student-athletes via message boards, chat rooms or other similar methods.

Question: How does 2008 Proposal No. 4 attempt to keep up with advances in technology?

Answer: Instead of attempting to anticipate what other technologies may be developed; the proposal defines the permitted forms of communication and prohibits all other communication. Thus, it is intended that for new technology to be permissible, there would have to be new legislation allowing the new form of communication.

Ease of Burden Initiative – Bylaw 16.1.6 – Expenses to Receive Noninstitutional Awards and Expenses to Participate in Collegiate All-Star Contests

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should recommend sponsorship of legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend NCAA Division II Bylaws 16.1.6 (expenses to receive noninstitutional awards) and 16.9 (permissible travel expenses not related to practice or competition).

Background and Analysis:

At the March in-person meeting, the Legislation Committee took the first step in reviewing Division II legislation and processes to determine what, if any, changes could be recommended in an effort to ease the compliance burden, assist with time management for administrators and realize cost savings. The Legislation Committee discussed legislation, policies and processes, research initiatives and certification procedures and developed a list of possible changes. One area for possible change identified by the Legislation Committee was the expenses to receive noninstitutional awards legislation.

Current legislation permits member institutions to provide actual and necessary expenses for student-athletes to receive certain noninstitutional awards provided specific requirements are satisfied. The legislation specifically references the following five types of noninstitutional awards:

- Hometown Awards;
- Established Regional, National or International Awards;
- Recognition by President, Governor, State or Local Legislative Body;
- Recognition of International Student-Athletes; and
- Conference Awards.

Currently, an institution may provide actual and necessary expenses for each of the aforementioned awards, with the exception of hometown awards. Only a hometown group may currently provide expenses for a student-athlete to receive a hometown award.

Additionally, Bylaw 16 does not permit an institution to provide expenses for student-athletes to participate in collegiate all-star contests. The legislation specifies that a student-athlete who competes as a member of a squad in any college all-star contest shall be denied further intercollegiate eligibility in that sport. As a result, institutions generally inquire about providing

expenses for a student-athlete to attend and participate in collegiate all-star games once a student-athlete has exhausted his or her eligibility.

Over the past few years, the adoption of several proposals has led to more permissive legislation related to noninstitutional awards. Division II recently adopted NCAA Division II Proposal No. NC-2011-19 which made it permissible for member institutions to provide actual and necessary expenses for student-athletes to receive established regional, national or international awards. Prior to the legislative change it was only permissible for the awarding outside organization to provide expenses.

Proposal Nos. NC-2006-28 and NC-2006-30 amended the legislation to create additional opportunities for member institutions to provide expenses for the receipt of noninstitutional awards. Proposal No. NC-2006-28 permitted institutions to provide expenses for a student-athlete to receive an award from a local government body, and Proposal No. NC-2006-30 permitted institutions to provide expenses for an international student-athlete who is being recognized by the equivalent of the President, governor or legislative body of his or her home country.

As another example of how the noninstitutional awards legislation has become more permissive, prior to 2004 a student-athlete was not permitted to receive expenses from any entity to accept a hometown award. Although institutions still are not permitted to provide expenses for the receipt of hometown awards, Proposal No. 2004-26 provided the opportunity for hometown groups to provide such expenses.

Should Division II member institutions be permitted to provide actual and necessary expenses for student-athletes to receive any noninstitutional awards, including those not currently listed in Bylaw 16.1.6? Should institutions be permitted to provide expenses for student-athletes to participate in collegiate all-star contests? Are there any unintended consequences as a result of these changes?

Conclusions:

1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend Bylaws 16.1.6 and 16.9 to permit institutions to provide actual and necessary expenses for student-athletes to receive any noninstitutional award and to participate in a collegiate all-star competition.
2. The Legislation Committee **recommends** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend Bylaws 16.1.6 and 16.9 to permit institutions to provide actual and necessary expenses for student-athletes to receive any noninstitutional award, but **does not recommend** amending Bylaw 169 to

permit institutions to provide actual and necessary expenses for participation in a collegiate all-star competition.

3. The Legislation Committee **does not recommend** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend Bylaw 16.1.6 and 16.9.

Legislative References:

Division II Bylaws

16.1.6.1 Hometown Awards. Only a hometown group may pay the actual and necessary expenses of a student-athlete returning home to receive an award. (*Revised: 1/14/97, 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04*)

16.1.6.2. Established Regional, National or International Awards. An institution or an outside organization (other than a professional sports organization) may provide actual and necessary expenses for a student-athlete to travel to a banquet designed to recognize the individual's accomplishments as an athlete in order for the student-athlete to receive an established regional, national or international award (permitted by NCAA legislation). The institution or outside organization also may provide actual and necessary expenses for the student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians to attend the recognition event. (*Revised: 1/9/06, 7/20/10*)

16.1.6.3 Recognition by President, Governor, State or Local Legislative Body. An institution, the United States Olympic Committee, national governing bodies or the appropriate national governing body in the sport (or the equivalent organization of a nation for international student-athletes) may provide actual and necessary expenses when a team (or its senior student-athletes) is accorded special recognition by the President of the United States or by the governor or legislative body of the state or the local government body in which the member institution is located. (*Revised: 1/9/06, 2/24/11*)

16.1.6.4 Recognition of International Student-Athletes. An institution may provide actual and necessary expenses when an international, senior student-athlete is accorded special recognition by the equivalent of the President, governor or legislative body of the student-athlete's home country. (*Adopted: 1/9/06*)

16.1.6.5 Conference Awards. A conference or its member institutions may provide actual and necessary expenses for a student-athlete to travel to the conference office or other site to receive a conference award. In addition, the conference may provide actual and necessary expenses for the student-athlete's relatives (or legal guardians) to attend the presentation of the conference's male or female "athlete of the year" award to the student-athlete, provided not more than one male and one female student-athlete receive such an award per academic year. The conference may also provide actual and necessary expenses for the student-athlete's relatives to attend the presentation of conference academic awards to the student-athlete, provided the academic awards are presented in recognition of outstanding academic achievement. (*Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/10/95, 1/9/06*)

14.7.6 Collegiate All-Star Contests. A student-athlete who competes as a member of a squad in any college all-star contest shall be denied further intercollegiate eligibility in that sport.

Division II Interpretations

Awards and Benefits - Hometown Awards (II)

Date Issued: May 28, 2004

Date Published: May 28, 2004

Item Ref: 2

The Interpretations Subcommittee of the Division II Legislation Committee confirmed that a booster club of the institution is not considered a hometown group, regardless of whether the booster club is located in the recipient's hometown. Further, it remains impermissible for an institution to pay the expenses (e.g., housing, meals, transportation) for a student-athlete returning home to receive a hometown award.

[Reference: NCAA Bylaw 16.1.6.1 (hometown awards)].

Criteria for a state award to be considered as established

Date Issued: May 5, 1987

Date Published: May 5, 1987

Item Ref: 1-g

The staff reviewed the application of Case No. 60 (permissible expenses) and concluded that in order for an award to be "an established regional, national or international award" when such awards are established by state legislation, there may be no immediate expiration date on the congressional bill relating to the term of the granting of the award. No further action is necessary.

Expenses from conference for student-athlete named player of the week

Date Issued: November 18, 1987

Date Published: November 18, 1987

Item Ref: d

Determined that the February 5, 1987, LIC decision (item 5) would permit a conference to provide expenses to all those students who had received "player-of-the-week" honors during the course of the season to travel to the conference tournament site to be recognized for that honor.

Conference 'Athlete of the Year' Award

Date Issued: March 2, 1995

Date Published: March 2, 1995

Item Ref: 3

Conference "Athlete of the Year" Award: The committee reviewed 1995 NCAA Convention Proposal No. 54, which permits conferences to pay the actual and necessary expenses for a student-athlete's parents (or legal guardians) and spouse to attend the presentation of the conference's male or female "athlete of the year" award, provided not more than one male and one female student-athlete receive such an award per academic year, and determined that such legislation may not be applied on a sport-specific basis. Accordingly, a conference may not pay such expenses for the "athlete of the year" award in each sport.

[References: 1995 Convention Proposal No. 54 (awards -- conference "athlete of the year") and 16.1.7.5 (conference awards)]

Multidivision Conference Providing 'Athlete of the Year' Award

Date Issued: September 19, 1995

Date Published: September 19, 1995

Item Ref: 1

1. Multidivision Conference Providing "Athlete of the Year" Award. A multidivision conference may provide actual and necessary expenses for a student-athlete's parents (or legal guardians) and spouse to attend the presentation of the conference male or female "athlete of the year" award, provided not more than one male and one female student-athlete from the conference [(as opposed to each division (or subdivision) of the conference)] receives such an award per academic year.

[References: NCAA Bylaw 16.1.7.5 (conference awards) and IC 03/02/95, Item No. 3)]

Division II Proposals

Title: AWARDS AND BENEFITS -- AWARDS -- EXPENSES TO RECEIVE NONINSTITUTIONAL AWARDS -- ESTABLISHED REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL AWARDS -- ACTUAL AND NECESSARY EXPENSES PROVIDED BY AN INSTITUTION

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: NC-2011-19

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Legislation Committee)].

Category: Noncontroversial

Topical Area: Awards and Benefits

Status: Adopted

Intent: To specify that an institution, in addition to an outside organization, may provide actual and necessary expenses for a student-athlete and his or her relative(s) or legal guardian(s) to travel to a banquet designed to recognize the individual's accomplishments as an athlete for the student-athlete to receive an established regional, national or international award that is permitted by NCAA legislation.

Bylaws: Amend 16.1.6, as follows:

16.1.6 Expenses to Receive Noninstitutional Awards.

[16.1.6.1 unchanged.]

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

[16.1.6.3 through 16.1.6.5 unchanged.]

Additional Information: Under current legislation, only an outside organization (other than a professional sports organization) is permitted to provide actual and necessary expenses for a student-athlete and his or her relatives or legal guardians to travel to a banquet designed to recognize the athletics accomplishments of a student-athlete. This proposal affords institutions the ability to provide actual and necessary expenses for a student-athlete's travel

to a banquet where he or she will be recognized with an established regional, national or international award for athletics accomplishments. In addition, an institution will be permitted to provide actual and necessary travel expenses for the student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians to attend the recognition event. Permitting an institution to provide this benefit will enhance the student-athlete experience. The proposed change is permissive and therefore may be provided at the institution's discretion.

Title: AWARDS AND BENEFITS -- EXPENSES TO RECEIVE NONINSTITUTIONAL AWARDS -- RECOGNITION BY PRESIDENT, GOVERNOR OR STATE LEGISLATIVE BODY

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: NC-2006-30

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Legislation Committee)].

Category: Noncontroversial

Topical Area: Awards and Benefits

Status: Adopted

Intent: To permit an international, senior student-athlete to receive actual and necessary expenses in order to be recognized by the equivalent of the President, governor or legislative body of the student-athlete's home country.

Bylaws: Amend 16.1.6 by adding new 16.1.6.4, page 161, as follows:

"16.1.6 Expenses to Receive Noninstitutional Awards

[16.1.6.1 through 16.1.6.3 unchanged.]

"16.1.6.4 Recognition of International Student-Athletes. An institution may provide actual and necessary expenses when an international, senior student-athlete is accorded special recognition by the equivalent of the President, governor or legislative body of the student-athlete's home country."

[16.1.6.4 renumbered as 16.1.6.5, unchanged.]

Additional Information: Report of the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee, item 1-(c)(6), March 2005.

Title: AWARDS AND BENEFITS -- AWARDS -- RECOGNITION BY PRESIDENT, GOVERNOR OR STATE LEGISLATIVE BODY

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: NC-2006-28

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Legislation Committee)].

Category: Noncontroversial

Topical Area: Awards and Benefits

Status: Adopted

Intent: To permit an institution to provide actual and necessary expenses when a team (or its senior student-athletes) is accorded special recognition by a legislative body in the locale of the member institution.

Bylaws: Amend 16.1.6.3, page 161, as follows:

"16.1.6.3 Recognition by President, Governor ~~or~~, State or Local Legislative Body. An institution may provide actual and necessary expenses when a team (or its senior student-athletes) is accorded special recognition by the President of the United States or by the governor or legislative body of the state or the local government body in which the member institution is located."

Additional Information: Report of the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee, item 1-c(6), March 2005.

Title: AWARDS AND BENEFITS -- EXPENSES TO RECEIVE NONINSTITUTIONAL AWARDS -- HOMETOWN AWARDS

Effective Date: August 1, 2004

SPOPL Number: 26

Official Notice Number: 2004-26

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Legislation Committee)].

Category: Deregulation

Topical Area: Awards and Benefits

Status: Adopted

Intent: To permit a hometown group to pay the expenses of a student-athlete returning home to receive an award.

Bylaws: Amend 16.1.6.1, as follows:

[Division II]

"16.1.6.1 Hometown Awards. **Only** ~~Aa member institution, its booster club or any other organization~~ **hometown group** may ~~not~~ pay the **actual and necessary** expenses of ~~any a~~ student-athlete returning home to receive an award ~~for athletics accomplishments or for other personal purposes. The student athlete may return home at his or her own expense to attend a recognition event and receive an award from any hometown group (e.g., alumni club) that is not the institution's local athletics booster group.~~"

Rationale: This proposal is consistent with Division II deregulation efforts. If this proposal is adopted, it would remain impermissible for institutions and boosters to provide expenses to a student-athlete to return home to receive an award, but it would be permissible for a hometown group to provide such expenses. Currently, a student-athlete is permitted to return home only at his or her own expense to attend a recognition event to receive such an award. This proposal would permit hometown groups to provide such expenses. Please note, for purposes of this legislation, a booster club of the institution is not a hometown group regardless of whether the booster club is located in the recipient's hometown.

NCAA Bylaw 15.2.5.1 – Financial Aid – Elements of Financial Aid – Government Grants – Exempted Government Grants

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should recommend sponsorship of legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend Bylaw 15.2.5.1.

Background and Analysis:

Current legislation strictly defines the government grants that may be exempted when determining the permissible amount of a full grant-in-aid or cost of attendance for a student-athlete. If an educational government grant does not fit into a legislated exemption, it must be counted within individual limits.

The list of exempted government grants has expanded throughout the years as new government programs were established and evolved, and during discussions regarding the Ease of Burden Initiative the Legislation Committee inquired as to whether consolidating the list of government grants into a single broad definition may ease the burden senior compliance administrators and financial aid officers experience when determining a student-athlete's financial aid package. Institutions would only have to determine if the grant is offered for educational purposes, and would not have to take the additional step to determine if the award fit into one of the legislated categories.

Conclusions:

1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** sponsorship of 2012 Convention legislation to specify that all government grants for educational purposes shall be excluded when determining the permissible amount of full grant-in-aid and cost of attendance for a student-athlete.
2. The Legislation Committee **does not recommend** sponsorship of 2012 Convention legislation to amend Bylaw 15.2.5.1.

Associated References:

Division II Bylaw

15.2.5.1 Exempted Government Grants. The following government grants for educational purposes shall not be included when determining the permissible amount of a full grant-in-aid or cost of attendance of a student-athlete:

- (a) AmeriCorps Program. Benefits received by student-athletes under the AmeriCorps Program;
- (b) Disabled Veterans. State government awards to disabled veterans;
- (c) Military Reserve Training Programs. Payments to student-athletes for participation in military reserve training programs (e.g., payments by the U.S. government for a student's participation in advanced ROTC or National Guard training shall not be construed under this principle to be "employment" during semester or term time);
- (d) Montgomery G.I. Bill. Benefits received by student-athletes under the Montgomery Bill -- Active Duty and the Montgomery G.I. Bill -- Selected Reserve;
- (e) Pell Grants. Payments received as part of the Pell Grant program (see Bylaw 15.02.4.4);
- (f) Post-9/11 G.I. Bill. Benefits received under the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill, including matching payments made by the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon G.I. Education Enhancement Program. [Contributions made by the institution pursuant to the Yellow Ribbon Program are institutional financial aid (see Bylaws 15.02.4.1 and 15.02.4.3)];
- (g) Special U.S. Government Entitlement Programs. Payments by the U.S. government under the terms of the Dependents Education Assistance Program (DEAP), Social Security Insurance Program [including the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors (REPS)] or Non-Service-Connected Veteran's Death Pension Program;
- (h) U.S. Military Annuitant Pay. U.S. Military Annuitant Pay or other family member service-related death benefits received by the student-athlete from the U.S. Military;
- (i) Veterans Educational Assistance Program (VEAP). Benefits received by student-athletes under the VEAP;
- (j) Vocational Rehabilitation for Service-Disabled Veterans Program. Benefits received by student-athletes under the Vocational Rehabilitation for Service-Disabled Veterans Program;
- (k) Welfare Benefits. Welfare benefits received from a state or federal government;
- (l) Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant (SEOG). Payments received as part of the SEOG program; or
- (m) State Government Grants. State government grants received by a student-athlete as part of a program in which academic ability and/or financial need are the primary criteria and which have no relationship to athletics ability.

Ease of Burden Initiative - NCAA Bylaw 12.5.1.1 (a) – Promotional Activities and Written Approval from the Institution's Chancellor or President

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should recommend sponsorship of legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend NCAA Bylaw 12.5.1.1 (institutional, charitable, educational or nonprofit promotions).

Background and Analysis:

At the March in-person meeting, the Legislation Committee took the first step in reviewing Division II legislation and processes to determine what, if any, changes could be recommended in an effort to ease the compliance burden, assist with time management for administrators and realize cost savings. The Legislation Committee discussed legislation, policies and processes, research initiatives and certification procedures and developed a list of possible changes. One area for possible change identified by the Legislation Committee was the promotional activities legislation.

Current Division II legislation specifies that a student-athlete's name, picture or appearance may only be used to support charitable or educational activities or to support activities considered incidental to the student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics under legislated conditions. One of those conditions requires the student-athlete to receive written approval to participate in the promotional activity from the institution's chancellor or president. The legislation indicates that the president or chancellor may identify a designee to approve promotional activities requests. As a result, it is possible that an institution's director of athletics or another designated individual would be responsible for approving such requests.

Prior to 2006, the legislation specified that the student-athlete must receive written approval from the director of athletics. At the 2006 NCAA Convention, Division II adopted Proposal No. 2006-20, which amended Bylaw 12.5.1.1 to require that the institution's chancellor or president approve promotional activities or designate another individual to do so on his or her behalf. According to the rationale for that proposal, the requirement to have the institution's chancellor or president approve promotional activities was not intended to have the chancellor or president approve every promotional activity. However, the expectation is that the chancellor or president will oversee the activities to ensure that the obligation to protect the student-athlete from exploitation is balanced with the institution's need to enhance the mutual benefits derived from a relationship with corporate entities.

In an effort to decrease bureaucracy, Division II adopted noncontroversial Proposal No. NC-2008-24 to specify that a violation of the promotional activities legislation in which the only condition of the legislation not satisfied is the failure to obtain written approval from the

institution's chancellor or president (or his or her designee) shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility, provided the approval would have been granted if requested.

Would adopting legislation that permits an institution's president or chancellor (or his or her designee) to sign off on promotional activities on a quarterly or annual basis be consistent with the goals of the Ease of Burden initiative? Would the legislation still provide adequate safeguards for student-athletes? How would situations where a president or chancellor does not approve of a promotional activity be handled if they are not required to provide approval until after the promotional activity has occurred?

Conclusions:

1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Bylaw 12.5.1.1-(a) to permit an institution's chancellor or president (or his or her designee) to provide written approval for all promotional activities student-athletes have participated in during a specified time period (e.g., quarterly or annually.)
2. The Legislation Committee **does not recommend** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Bylaw 12.5.1.1-(a) to permit an institution's chancellor or president (or his or her designee) to provide written approval for all promotional activities student-athletes have participated in during a specified time period (e.g., quarterly or annually.)

Legislative References:

Division II Bylaws

12.5.1.1 Institutional, Charitable, Educational or Nonprofit Promotions. A member institution or recognized entity thereof (e.g., fraternity, sorority or student government organization), a member conference or a noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit agency may use a student-athlete's name, picture or appearance to support its charitable or educational activities or to support activities considered incidental to the student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics, provided the following conditions are met: *(Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/91, 1/10/92)*

(a) The student-athlete receives written approval to participate from the institution's chancellor or president (or his or her designee), subject to the limitations on participants in such activities as set forth in Bylaw 17; *(Revised: 1/11/89, 1/9/06)*

(b) The specific activity or project in which the student-athlete participates does not involve cosponsorship, advertisement or promotion by a commercial agency except as follows:

(Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/91, 1/9/06)

(1) Identification (e.g., graphics, voice over, on-screen test) of the commercial entity must explain the commercial entity's affiliation with the permissible entity (e.g., entity is the official sponsor of the institution/event); *(Adopted: 1/9/06)*

(2) The appearance or description of the commercial product(s)/service(s) and/or the commercial entity's logo(s) may be included, but may not exceed 25 percent of the total promotional activity. Further, language or action included in the promotion may not directly encourage the use or purchase of the commercial product or service (e.g., "drink this product") with which the commercial entity is associated; *(Adopted: 1/9/06)*

(c) The student-athlete does not miss class; *(Revised: 1/11/89)*

(d) All money derived from the activity or project go directly to the member institution, member conference or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency; *(Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/92)*

(e) The student-athlete may accept actual and necessary expenses from the member institution, member conference or the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency related to participation in such activity; *(Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/92, 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04)*

(f) The student-athlete's name, picture or appearance is not used to promote the commercial ventures of any nonprofit agency; *(Adopted: 1/10/92)*

(g) Any commercial items with names or pictures of student-athletes (other than items specified per Bylaws 12.5.1.7 and 12.5.1.8) may be sold only by the member institution, member conference or NCAA, through outlets controlled by the member institution, member conference or the NCAA or outlets controlled by the charitable or educational organization (e.g., location of the charitable or educational organization, site of charitable event during the event); and *(Adopted: 1/16/93, Revised: 1/9/96, 1/12/04 effective 8/1/04)*

(h) The student-athlete and an authorized representative of the charitable, educational or nonprofit agency sign a release statement ensuring that the student-athlete's name, image or appearance is used in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section. *(Revised: 1/11/89, 1/10/92)*

Division II Proposals

**Title: AMATEURISM -- PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES -- STUDENT-ATHLETES
NAME, PICTURE OR APPEARANCE**

Effective Date: Immediate

SPOPL Number: 6

Official Notice Number: 2006-20

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Legislation Committee)].

Category: Presidents Council

Topical Area: Amateurism

Status: Adopted

Intent: To permit the name, picture or appearance of a student-athlete to be used in any institutional, charitable, educational or nonprofit promotion that involves a commercial entity, including media entities, under specified conditions.

Bylaws: Amend 12.5.1.1, page 71, as follows:

"12.5.1.1 Institutional, Charitable, Educational or Nonprofit Promotions. A member institution or recognized entity thereof (e.g., fraternity, sorority or student government organization), a member conference or a noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit agency may use a student-athlete's name, picture or appearance to support its charitable or educational activities or to support activities considered incidental to the student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics, provided the following conditions are met:

"(a) The student-athlete receives written approval to participate from the ~~director of athletics~~ **institution's chancellor or president (or his or her designee)**, subject to the limitations on participants in such activities as set forth in Bylaw 17;

"(b) The specific activity or project in which the student-athlete participates does not involve cosponsorship, advertisement or promotion by a commercial agency ~~other than through the reproduction of the sponsoring company's officially registered regular trademark or logo on printed materials such as pictures, posters or calendars. The company's emblem, name, address and telephone number may be included with the trademark or logo. Personal names, messages and slogans (other than an officially registered trademark) are prohibited~~ **except as follows:**

"(1) Identification (e.g., graphics, voice over, on-screen text) of the commercial entity must explain the commercial entity's affiliation with the permissible entity (e.g., entity is the official sponsor of the institution/event);

"(2) The appearance or description of the commercial product(s)/service(s) and/or the commercial entity's logo(s) may be included but may not exceed 25 percent of the total

promotional activity. Further, language or action included in the promotion may not directly encourage the use or purchase of the commercial product or service (e.g., "drink this product") with which the commercial entity is associated;

~~"(c) The name or picture of a student athlete with remaining eligibility may not appear on an institution's printed promotional item (e.g., picture, poster, calendar, compact disc presentation) that includes a reproduction of a product with which a commercial entity is associated, if the commercial entity's officially registered regular trademark or logo also appears on the item; "~~

[12.5.1.1-(d) through 12.5.1.1-(i) relettered as 12.5.1.1-(c) through 12.5.1.1-(h), unchanged.]

Rationale: While technological developments have increased the opportunities for multimedia promotions, current legislation has limited the potential to partner with commercial entities to advance initiatives such as educational mission and the value of the student-athlete experience. This proposal would increase an institution's flexibility to engage in various types of promotions while maintaining the current restrictions on the types of entities (i.e., institutional, charitable, educational, nonprofit) that may use the name or likeness of a student-athlete. The requirement to have the institution's chancellor or president approve these promotional activities is not intended to have the chancellor or president approve every promotional activity. However, the expectation is that the chancellor or president will oversee the activities to ensure that the obligation to protect the student-athlete from exploitation is balanced with the institution's need to enhance the mutual benefits derived from a relationship with corporate entities. Both the requirement to identify the relationship between the commercial and the permissible entities and the 25 percent limitation serves to maintain the focus of the promotion on the permissible entity. Finally, the principle of amateurism is sustained through precluding any encouragement of the purchase or use of the product and the prohibition on any direct endorsement of a student-athlete.

Additional Information: Report of the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee, item 1-(c), July 2005.

Title: AMATEURISM -- PERMISSIBLE PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES -- INSTITUTIONAL, CHARITABLE, EDUCATIONAL OR NONPROFIT PROMOTIONS -- FAILURE TO OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE INSTITUTION'S CHANCELLOR OR PRESIDENT

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: NC-2008-24

Source: NCAA Division II Management Council (Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement).

Category: Noncontroversial

Topical Area: Amateurism

Status: Adopted

Intent: To specify that a violation of the promotional activities legislation in which the only condition of the legislation not satisfied is the failure to obtain written approval from the institution's chancellor or president (or his or her designee) shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility, provided the approval would have been granted if requested.

Bylaws: Amend 12.5.1.1, as follows:

12.5.1.1 Institutional, Charitable, Educational or Nonprofit Promotions. A member institution or recognized entity thereof (e.g., fraternity, sorority or student government organization), a member conference or a noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit agency may use a student-athlete's name, picture or appearance to support its charitable or educational activities or to support activities considered incidental to the student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics, provided the following conditions are met:

[12.5.1.1-(a) through 12.5.1.1-(h) unchanged.]

[12.5.1.1.1 through 12.5.1.1.3 unchanged.]

12.5.1.1.4 ~~*Improper Use of Student Athlete's Name or Picture*~~ **Effect of Violations.** If an institution, without the student-athlete's knowledge or consent, uses or permits the use of the student-athlete's name or picture in a manner contrary to Bylaw 12.5.1.1, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation; however, the student-athlete's eligibility shall not be affected. **In addition, a violation of Bylaw 12.5.1.1 related to any permissible promotional activity in which the only condition of the legislation not satisfied is the failure to obtain written approval from the institution's chancellor or president (or his or her designee) shall be considered an institutional violation; however, the student-athlete's eligibility shall not be affected, provided the approval would have been granted if requested.**

Additional Information: Currently, in a case in which a student-athlete is involved in a permissible promotional activity, even if all other conditions of the legislation are satisfied, if the institution's chancellor or president (or designee) did not provide written approval prior to the activity, the student-athlete's eligibility is affected. When violations are currently reported, if all other conditions of the legislation are satisfied and the institution's chancellor or president (or designee) would have granted approval, the student-athlete's eligibility is reinstated without conditions. In an effort to decrease bureaucracy, the legislation should be amended to specify that such violations do not affect the student-athlete's eligibility. Institutions will still be required to report such violations to the NCAA enforcement staff. This provision will apply to all permissible promotional activities, including institutional and noninstitutional charitable, educational or nonprofit promotions. This change is requested as noncontroversial legislation, inasmuch as broader consultation and debate are unlikely to improve the proposal in any substantial way, significant disagreement or alternative points of view will not be generated and there does not appear to be a significant impact on existing legislation or proposed legislation.

Division II Educational Column

Amateurism - Promotional Activities - Student-Athletes Name, Picture or Likeness (II)

Date Issued: January 7, 2006

Date Published: January 7, 2006

Question: Does this proposal exploit student-athletes?

Answer: The proposal protects the principle of amateurism and protects against the potential exploitation by commercial entities. This proposal will not allow the student-athlete to directly endorse any commercial or media entity (e.g., "Watch me on ESPN!").

Question: How does this proposal change the current legislation?

Answer: These provisions maintain the focus on the permissible entity as opposed to a commercial product or service. This aligns with the concept that the appearance or description of a commercial product/service and a student-athlete(s) does not constitute endorsement on the part of the student-athlete.

The appearance or description of the commercial product(s)/service(s) and/or the commercial entity's logo(s) may not exceed 25 percent of the total promotional item. Further, a reproduction of a commercial product/service may only appear in conjunction with language identifying the commercial entity's affiliation with the permissible entity (i.e., institutional, charitable, educational or nonprofit).

Question: Under this proposal, is a student-athlete permitted to promote or encourage the use of a commercial product or service?

Answer: No. A student-athlete is still precluded from promoting a commercial product or service.

Question: Why is president, chancellor or designee approval required?

Answer: The proposal specifies that the president or chancellor should oversee the activities, either through written policies and procedures or appropriate delegation and stresses the concept that the president or chancellor has the flexibility to make good decisions as they relate to a student-athlete's participation in permissible promotional activities.

**Review of Legislation Related to Squad List
NCAA Division II Bylaw 15.5.5 -- Squad List**

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should recommend the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend Bylaw 15.5.5.2.1 (squad list).

Background and Analysis:

At the March in-person meeting, the Legislation Committee took the first step in reviewing Division II legislation and processes to determine what, if any, changes could be recommended in an effort to ease the compliance burden, assist with time management for administrators and realize cost savings. The Legislation Committee discussed legislation, policies and processes, research initiatives and certification procedures and developed a list of possible changes. One area for possible change identified by the Legislation Committee was the squad list legislation.

Currently, NCAA Division II legislation requires the director of athletics and head coach to sign the squad list form each time the eligibility of a student-athlete changes. Per NCAA Division II Bylaw 15.5.5.1 (eligibility requirement) in order for a student-athlete to be eligible to represent an institution he or she must also be included on the squad-list form. Rather than requiring signatures on the squad list each time the eligibility of a student-athlete changes, the legislation could defer to institutional and conference policies and procedures related to the certification of student-athletes. The squad list requires multiple signatures and because it is a fluid document there may be a better way to certify eligibility and equivalencies throughout the academic year while using the squad list at the beginning and end of the year.

September 1988 marked the release of a staff interpretation that permitted institutions to file squad-list forms prior to the first day of competition; or, if supplementary forms are used then the documentation must just be filed prior to the end of the academic year. In October 1988, a staff interpretation explained that a member institution may update its squad list on an ongoing basis without having to file a supplementary form until the end of the academic year.

In 2006, the Legislation Committee put forth NCAA Division II Proposal No. NC-2007-1 to eliminate the requirement that both the head coach and director of athletics would need to sign each student-athlete statement and instead sign the squad list form. This proposal allowed institutions to reduce their burden of having to sign individual Student-Athlete Affirmation of Eligibility Forms under the guise of streamlining the student-athlete certification process. Both the 1988 staff interpretations and Proposal No. NC-2007-1 were issued with the idea of reducing burden on the institutional staff and allow for future interpretation under the rule.

Conclusions:

1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** sponsorship of 2012 Convention legislation to amend current legislation to allow staff to incorporate the squad list forms into the online system of Division II compliance forms. This would allow the forms to be updated easily with electronic signatures from coaches and institutional staff.
2. The Legislation Committee **recommends** sponsorship of 2012 Convention legislation to defer to institutional and conference policies and procedures related to the certification of student-athletes throughout the academic year and use the squad-list form at the beginning and end of the academic year.
3. The Legislation Committee **does not recommend** sponsorship of 2012 Convention legislation to amend current squad list requirements.

Legislative References:

Division II Bylaws

14.10.2 Squad List Form. The institution's athletics director shall compile on a form approved by the Management Council a list of the squad members in each sport on the first day of competition and shall indicate thereon the status of each member in the designated categories. A student-athlete's name must be on the official institutional form in order for the student to be eligible to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition. Violations of this bylaw do not affect a student-athlete's eligibility, if the violation occurred due to an institutional administrative error or oversight, and the student-athlete is added to the form once the omission is realized; however, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1. (See Bylaw 15.5.5 for details about the administration of the squad list.) (*Revised: 1/14/97*)

15.5.5.1 Eligibility Requirement. To be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, a student-athlete shall be included on the institution's squad-list form.

15.5.5.2 Squad-List Form. The member institution's athletics director shall compile a list, on a form approved by the Management Council, of the squad members in each sport on the first day of competition and shall indicate thereon the status of each member in the categories listed. (*Revised: 7/20/10*)

15.5.5.2.1 Squad List. The following procedures shall be used for the squad list: (*Revised: 7/20/10*)

(a) The forms shall be kept on file in the office of the director of athletics, and such file shall be available for examination on request by an authorized representative of another member

institution, the NCAA, and, if the institution is a member of a conference, an authorized representative of the conference;

(b) Any student-athlete who signs a drug-testing consent form must be included on the institution's squad-list form, and any student-athlete who is included on the squad-list form must have signed a drug-testing consent form per Bylaw 14.1.4; *(Adopted: 1/10/92 effective 8/1/92)*

(c) A supplementary form may be filed to add names of persons not initially on the squad or to indicate a change of status;

(d) A student-athlete's name must be on the official institutional form to qualify to represent the institution in intercollegiate athletics; and

(e) The athletics director and head coach in the sport in which the student-athletes participate shall sign the squad-list form for that particular sport. *(Adopted: 4/11/06)*

Division II Proposal

Title: NCAA MEMBERSHIP -- ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP -- CONDITIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP -- STUDENT-ATHLETE STATEMENT -- ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Convention Year: 2007

Date Submitted: April 26, 2006

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: NC-2007-1

Source: NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

Category: Noncontroversial

Topical Area: Membership

Status: Adopted

Intent: To eliminate the requirement that the athletics director and head coach in the sport in which the student-athlete participates sign each student-athlete statement; further, to require the athletics director and head coach to sign the squad list form.

A. Constitution: Amend 3.2.4.5.1, as follows:

"3.2.4.5.1 Administrative Requirements. The statement shall be administered individually to each student-athlete by the athletics director or the athletics director's designee prior to the student's participation in intercollegiate competition each academic year. The athletics director and head coach in the sport in which the student-athlete participates shall sign ~~each statement as required by the prescribed~~ **the squad list** form. The statement shall be kept on file in the office of the athletics director, and such file shall be available for examination upon request by an authorized representative of the NCAA."

B. Bylaws: Amend 30.13, page 316, as follows:

"30.13 STUDENT-ATHLETE STATEMENT. The following procedures shall be used in administering the student-athlete statement required in Bylaw 14.1.3:

[30.13-(a) unchanged.]

"(b) The athletics director and head coach in the sport in which the student-athlete participates shall sign ~~each statement as required by the prescribed~~ **the squad list** form;"

[30.13-(c) through 30.13-(d) unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 30.14, page 316, as follows:

"30.14 SQUAD LIST. The following procedures shall be used in regard to the squad list required in Bylaw 15.5.5.2:

[30.14-(a) through 30.14-(d) unchanged.]

"(e) The athletics director and head coach in the sport in which the student-athletes participate shall sign the squad list form for that particular sport."

Review History:

March 28, 2006: Recommends Approval - Legislation Committee

April 11, 2006: Approved - Management Council Consideration

Additional Information: Currently, the Student-Athlete Affirmation of Eligibility Form satisfies the requirement that the athletics director and head coach sign each student-athlete statement. However, NCAA Constitution 3.2.4.3 specifies that each active member is responsible for certifying the eligibility of student-athletes under the terms of the constitution, bylaws or other legislation of the Association before permitting a student-athlete to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition. In lieu of signing the affirmation of eligibility form, the athletics director and head coach will be required to sign the squad list form. This requirement will satisfy the provisions of Constitution 3.2.4.3, while eliminating the additional paperwork (i.e., the Student-Athlete of Affirmation of Eligibility Form) for institutions and streamlining one aspect of the certification process.

Convention Vote:

Date of Vote: 2007-01-08

Paddle Vote

Division II Interpretations:

Title: Documentation for Bylaw 6-4-(d)

Date Issued: September 21, 1988

Date Published: September 21, 1988

Type: Staff Interpretation

Item Ref: h

h. Documentation for Bylaw 6-4-(d): Determined that documentation required per Bylaw 6-4-(d) [certification by the faculty athletics representative and the director of financial aid that the student's financial aid was granted without regard in any degree to athletic ability] must be filed in the office of the director of athletics, according to the procedures for completing squad lists per Bylaw 6-8 (squad lists); thus, such documentation must be filed prior to the first day of competition; or, if a supplementary form is used to add names of persons not initially on the squad or to indicate a change of status, the documentation must be filed no later than the end of the academic year.

[References: NCAA Division II Bylaws 14.10.1 (institutional responsibility for eligibility certification) and 14.10.2 (squad-list form)]

Title: Filing the supplementary form for squad lists

Date Issued: October 26, 1988

Date Published: October 26, 1988

Type: Staff Interpretation

Item Ref: j

j. Filing the Supplementary Form for Squad Lists: Determined that per Bylaw 6-8 (squad list), a member institution may update its squad list on an ongoing basis without being required to file a supplementary form until the end of the academic year. See also 4/16/84 Administrative Committee interpretation, Item (m) [equivalencies calculated on a yearly basis] and 9/21/88 staff interpretation, Item (h).

[References: NCAA Division II Bylaws II 14.10.2 (squad-list form) and 15.5.5.2.1 (squad list)]

**NCAA Bylaw 13.1.3 – Recruiting – Telephone Calls to Prospective Student-Athletes –
Ease of Burden Review**

Issue:

Whether the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee should recommend sponsorship of legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend NCAA Bylaw 13.1.3 (telephone calls to prospective student-athletes).

Background:

At the March in-person meeting, the Legislation Committee took the first step in reviewing Division II legislation and processes to determine what, if any, changes could be recommended in an effort to ease the compliance burden, assist with time management for administrators and realize cost savings. The Legislation Committee discussed legislation, policies and processes, research initiatives and certification procedures and developed a list of possible changes. One area for possible change identified by the Legislation Committee was the telephone call legislation; specifically, the limitations on calling prospective student-athletes.

Current legislation sets forth that telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete (or his/her relatives or legal guardians) may not be made before June 15 immediately before the prospect's senior year in high school. After June 15, institutional staff is limited to making no more than one telephone call per week. (See Bylaw 13.1.3.1) The legislation also sets forth an exception for football. Bylaw 13.1.3.1.1 (exception – football) specifies that during a contact period in football, telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion. Additional regulations to the telephone call limitations include: (1) telephone calls during the conduct of an athletics contest and (2) telephone calls that are initiated by and at the expense of prospective student-athletes (see Bylaws 13.1.3.2.1 and 13.1.3.2.2). Finally, the legislation outlines a number of exceptions to the telephone call limitations (e.g., official visit exception; letter-of-intent signing date exception; telephone calls after National Letter of Intent signing or other written commitment; telephone calls after receipt of financial deposit; off-campus contact exception).

Legislative History:

The telephone call limitations first appeared in the Division II legislation following the 1991 NCAA Convention. NCAA Proposal No. 1991-20 (recruiting – telephone calls and contacts) prohibited a Division I or Division II institution from making telephone calls to or having off-campus contact with a prospect (or his/her parents or guardians) prior to July 1 following the completion of the prospect's junior year in high school. The proposal also limited telephone calls by an institution to a prospect to one telephone call per week. Finally, Proposal No. 1991-20 set forth the limitations that prohibited students and student-athletes from making telephone calls for purposes of recruitment and to prohibit telephone calls to a prospect (or his/her parents or guardians) during an institution's intercollegiate athletics contest. The proposal was intended to

address cost issues and the time demands of having unlimited telephone calls imposed on coaches and prospects. The sponsors believed that these were reasonable limitations that would reduce pressures on the prospects and the coaches during the recruiting process. In addition, a speaker on the floor during the business session noted that the proposal intended to (1) afford fewer interruptions in the academic and social life of the prospect; (2) reduce pressure on the parents during the recruiting process; (3) reduce coaches' time commitments for recruiting calls and permit them to dedicate their time and resources to more productive endeavors; and (4) result in a substantial cost savings for member institutions. [Note: Proposal No. 1991-20 was amended twice. Proposal No. 1991-20-1 was approved by Division I and Division II and set forth an exception to permit students, including student-athletes, to make telephone calls to prospects as part of the institution's regular admissions program directed at all prospective students. Proposal No. 1991-20-2 was defeated by Division I and Division II and outlined an exception to the telephone call limitations for basketball.]

At the 1993 Convention, the telephone call legislation in Divisions I and II was amended to permit unlimited telephone calls to a prospect on the day of a permissible, in-person, off-campus recruiting visit [see Proposal No. 1993-116 (recruiting – telephone calls)]. Thereafter, at the 1996 Convention, the telephone call legislation was changed to become a de minimis violation that would not affect a prospective student-athlete's eligibility [see Proposal No. 1996-43 (de minimis violations – prospective and enrolled student-athletes)]. The proposal also added the statement that if more than one telephone call per week occurs due to a scheduled official paid visit that subsequently was canceled by the prospect the eligibility of the prospect shall not be affected. Proposal No. 1996-43 was put forth to address situations when an institutional staff member failed to perform an administrative function or procedure, which then resulted in the prospect losing eligibility even though there was little or no recruiting or competitive advantage. However, the violation would still result in an institutional violation.

At the 1999 Convention, the Division II membership adopted Proposal No. 1999-10 (telephone calls – Division II men's and women's basketball), which established an exception to the telephone call limitations for men's and women's basketball. Specifically, the exception allowed one telephone call to a prospect (or his/her parents or legal guardian) on or after June 21 of the prospect's junior year in high school. The proposal also specified that three telephone calls could be made during the month of July following the junior year of high school, with no more than one telephone call per week. The rationale for the proposal was to assist basketball coaches with effectively planning travel and recruiting activities during the July evaluation period.

One year later, at the 2000 Convention, the Legislation Committee recommended a change to the telephone call legislation as part of the deregulation effort. Proposal No. 2000-30 (recruiting – contact and telephone calls) set June 15 immediately preceding the prospect's senior year in high school as the first permissible date for contacts and telephone calls in all Division II sports. As a result, the exception for men's and women's basketball was eliminated.

A number of years passed until the telephone call legislation was amended again at the 2005 Convention. Proposal No. NC-2005-8 (eligibility – restitution for receipt of improper benefits and de minimus violations) amended Bylaw 13.1.3.1 (time period for telephone calls – general rule) to specify that violations involving the first occasion when a staff member makes a second telephone call during a week shall be considered an institutional violation and does not affect the prospect's eligibility. This change was necessary to assist with the new reporting process for secondary violations (e.g., Level II violations).

The last time that the telephone call legislation was amended was at the 2011 Convention. Proposal No. NC-2011-23 (recruiting – telephone calls, contacts and electronic transmissions – exception- after receipt of financial deposit) added an exception to the telephone call legislation to account for telephone calls made after the receipt of a financial deposit. This change was in the best interest of prospective student-athletes who do not sign a National Letter of Intent, do not receive athletically related financial aid or do not plan to enroll at an institution that does not provide any form of written commitment.

Analysis:

The Division II chancellors and presidents directed the committee to review the legislation for ways to ease the compliance burden, assist with time management for administrators and realize cost savings. The telephone call legislation and its limitations result in significant monitoring by compliance administrators on Division II campuses. A change to this legislation will likely meet the three overarching goals by easing the monitoring burden on coaches and compliance administrators with tracking telephone calls, which may give time back to these individuals to focus on other areas of compliance (e.g., amateurism, eligibility). In addition, a potential change to the telephone call legislation may help institutions by saving costs associated with purchasing technology to assist with tracking telephone calls.

The following questions regarding the telephone call limitations should be discussed by the committee before making a legislative recommendation:

- (1) Should Bylaw 13.1.3.1 (time period for telephone calls – general rule) be amended to permit institutional staff members to make unlimited telephone calls to prospective student-athletes (or their relatives or legal guardians) at any time after the start of the prospect's freshman year, sophomore year or junior year? [Note: This change would result in the elimination of Bylaw 13.1.3.2.2 (telephone calls initiated by prospective student-athlete at prospective student-athlete's expense) and the exceptions set forth in Bylaw 13.1.3.3.]
 - a. Are any sport-specific telephone call limitations necessary (e.g., men's and women's basketball; football)?

- b. Would this change be abused by institutional staff members?
 - c. Would prospective student-athletes and student-athletes be supportive of this change?
- (2) Should the legislation regarding telephone calls during the conduct of an intercollegiate athletics contest remain in Division II (see Bylaw 13.1.3.2.1)?
 - (3) Other questions identified by the committee?

Conclusions:

- 1. The Legislation Committee **recommends** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Bylaw 13.1.3 (telephone calls to prospective student-athletes), effective August 1, 2012.
- 2. The Legislation Committee **does not recommend** that the NCAA Division II Management Council sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Bylaw 13.1.3 (telephone calls to prospective student-athletes), effective August 1, 2012.

Legislative References:

Division II Bylaws

13.1.3 Telephone Calls to Prospective Student-Athletes. This legislation is only a heading and does not contain any text in the manual.

13.1.3.1 Time Period for Telephone Calls -- General Rule. Telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete [or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s)] may not be made before June 15 immediately preceding the prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school; thereafter, staff members shall not make such telephone calls more than once per week. If more than one call per week occurs due to a scheduled official paid visit and that visit is canceled by the prospective student-athlete, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, it shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility. Violations of this bylaw involving the first occasion when a staff member makes a second telephone call during a week shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such a violation shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility. (*Revised: 1/10/91 effective 7/1/91, 1/16/93, 1/9/96 effective 8/1/96, 1/12/99, 1/11/00 effective 8/1/00, 1/10/05*)

13.1.3.1.1 Exception -- Football. In football during a contact period, telephone contact may be made at the institution's discretion. *(Revised: 1/10/91 effective 7/1/91, 1/16/93, 1/11/94 effective 3/15/94, 1/10/95, 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, 1/12/99, 1/11/00 effective 8/1/00)*

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

13.1.3.2.1 During Conduct of Athletics Contest. Telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete [or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s)] may not be made during the conduct of any of the institution's intercollegiate athletics contests in that sport from the time the institution's team reports on call at the competition site at the direction of the coach until the competition has concluded and the team has been dismissed by the coach. *(Revised: 1/16/93, 1/9/96, 4/28/09)*

13.1.3.2.2 Telephone Calls Initiated by Prospective Student-Athlete at Prospective Student-Athlete's Expense. Institutional staff members may receive telephone calls placed by a prospective student-athlete at the prospective student-athlete's own expense at any time. *(Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/10/95, 1/11/00 effective 8/1/00)*

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

13.1.3.3.1 Official-Visit Exception. Institutional staff members may make unlimited telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete during the five days immediately before the prospective student-athlete's official visit (per Bylaw 13.6) to that institution. *(Adopted: 1/10/92)*

13.1.3.3.2 Letter-of-Intent Signing-Date Exception. Institutional staff members may make unlimited telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete on the initial date for the signing of the National Letter of Intent and during the two days immediately after the initial signing date. *(Adopted: 1/10/92)*

13.1.3.3.3 Telephone Calls After National Letter of Intent Signing or Other Written Commitment. After the calendar day on which a prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent, there shall be no limit on the number of telephone calls by the institution with which the prospective student-athlete has signed. For an institution not using the National Letter of Intent in a particular sport, or for a prospective student-athlete who is not eligible to sign a National Letter of Intent (e.g., four-year college transfer), there shall be no limit on the number of telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete, the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s) by that institution after the calendar day in which the prospective student-athlete signs acceptance of the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid. *(Adopted: 2/9/95, Revised: 1/13/98, 1/10/05)*

13.1.3.3.4 Telephone Calls After Receipt of Financial Deposit. There shall be no limit on the number of telephone calls by an institution to a prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission. *(Adopted: 10/19/10)*

13.1.3.3.5 Off-Campus Contact Exception. Institutional staff members may make unlimited telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete on the day a permissible, in-person, off-campus contact occurs. *(Adopted: 1/10/92, Revised: 1/16/93)*

Division II Interpretations

Calls Regarding Institutional Camp and Clinic Logistical Issues (II)

Date Issued: June 25, 2009

Date Published: July 29, 2009

The Legislation Committee determined that a telephone call to an individual (or his or her parents, guardians, relatives or coach) that relates solely to institutional camp and clinic logistical issues (e.g., missing registration information) is not subject to the restrictions on telephone calls, provided no recruiting conversation or solicitation of particular individuals to attend a camp or clinic occurs.

[References: NCAA Bylaws 13.1.3 (telephone calls to prospective student-athletes), 13.1.3.1 (time period for telephone calls -- general rule), 13.1.3.4 (permissible callers), 13.1.3.4.1 (institutional staff members) and 13.12.1.3 (recruiting calendar exceptions)]

Telephone Calls to Prospects After the Limit on Calls during a Particular Time Period is Reached (I/II)

Date Issued: October 12, 2005

Date Published: October 12, 2005

The membership services staff confirmed that once an institution has made a countable telephone call to a prospect or a prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s) that results in the limit on calls for the particular time period being reached (e.g., one per month, one per week, two per week), the institution may not initiate an additional telephone call during the same time period, even if no direct conversation occurs during the second call (e.g., voice-mail message).

[References: NCAA Division I Bylaws 13.1.3.1 (time period for telephone calls-general rule), 13.1.3.1.1 (exception -- Divisions I-A and I-A football), 13.1.3.1.2 (exception -- men's basketball), 13.1.3.1.3 (exception -- women's basketball) and 13.1.3.1.4 (exception -- ice hockey); Division II Bylaw 13.1.3.1 (time period for telephone calls-general rule); and a 2/6/91 staff interpretation, item f.]

Contacting a Prospective Student-Athlete Prior to Permissible Date When Investigating Potential Rules Violations (I/ II)

Date Issued: October 24, 2002

Date Published: October 24, 2002

The membership services staff determined that it is permissible for a noncoaching institutional staff member charged with investigating potential rules violations (e.g., compliance coordinator, legal counsel) to contact a prospective student-athlete [or the prospect's parents, legal guardian(s)] before the permissible date for such contact for the purpose of determining whether a rules violation has occurred. Such a contact (e.g., telephone call, in-person contact) is outside the scope of the recruiting legislation and may occur only if:

- (1) The institutional staff member has specific information that indicates that a violation may have occurred;
- (2) The contact occurs only with the prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] that may be affected by the violation; and
- (3) The conversation does not include any dialogue in excess of that pertaining to the investigation.

Telephone Calls to Prospects

Date Issued: June 24, 1998

Date Published: June 24, 1998

b. Telephone Calls to Prospects: (I) The membership services staff reviewed the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 13.1.3.1 regarding the permissible time period for making telephone calls to prospects and determined that the time zone (e.g., Eastern, Standard, Pacific) where the prospect is located (as opposed to the location from where the call is being placed) should be used in determining when such calls may be made.

[Reference: 13.1.3.1 (time period for telephone calls -- general rule)]

Telephone Call Made to Institution's Coach by Prospect During Coach's Visit to Prospect's Educational Institution

Date Issued: June 22, 1995

Date Published: June 22, 1995

I/II 3. Telephone Call Made to Institution's Coach by Prospect During Coach's Visit to Prospect's Educational Institution: When an institution's coaching staff member makes arrangements for a

prospect to make a telephone call to the coach while the coach is on the prospect's campus, such a call is considered to be initiated by the institution's coach. Thus, it is not permissible for such a telephone call to occur prior to the time period during which prospects may receive calls from institutional staff members.

[References: 13.01.6 (time periods for telephone calls and contacts), 13.02.3 (contact), 13.1.3.1 (time periods for telephone calls -- general rule) and 13.1.3.1.1 (exception -- Divisions I and II football)]

Member institution's coach making telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete

Date Issued: February 6, 1991

Date Published: February 6, 1991

f. Member Institution's Coach Making Telephone Calls to a Prospective Student-Athlete: Reviewed Bylaw 13.1.2.4 (general restrictions, staff members and governing board) and 1991 NCAA Convention Proposal No. 20-D (recruiting -- telephone calls and contacts) that stipulates institutional athletics department staff members shall not telephone a prospective student-athlete more than once per week following the prospective student-athlete's junior year; determined that a staff member who telephones a prospective student-athlete and is informed by the prospective student-athlete's parents that he or she is unavailable would not have to count that call against the one per week, provided the conversation is not in excess of a greeting (i.e., no recruitment takes place).

Prospect Completing High-School Diploma Requirements Early (I/II)

Date Issued: September 23, 1998

Date Published: September 23, 1998

The membership services staff reviewed a situation in which a prospective student-athlete will have completed the necessary requirements to receive a diploma at the end of the prospect's junior year; however, the prospect still is designated as a "junior" academically by the high school. The staff determined that once a prospect completes the necessary diploma requirements, a member institution could make off-campus contact and telephone calls with that prospect, subject to applicable restrictions related to the number and time period for such contacts or telephone calls.

[References: NCAA Bylaws 13.01.6 (time periods for telephone calls and contacts); 13.1.1.1 (contactable prospects -- high-school prospects); 13.1.3 (telephone calls to prospects); and Official Interpretation, 06/04/87, item 5]

Contacting a High-School Coach to Invite a Prospect to Attend Institutional Contest Prior to His or Her Junior Year in High School

Date Issued: November 29, 1994

Date Published: November 29, 1994

I/II 4. Contacting a High-School Coach to Invite a Prospect to Attend Institutional Contest Prior to His or Her Junior Year in High School: Inasmuch as an institution may not correspond with a prospect for purposes of recruitment prior to September 1 at the beginning of the prospect's junior year in high school, an institution's coach may not contact a prospect's coach for the purpose of inviting a specific prospect (who has yet to begin his or her junior year in high school) to visit an institution's campus, even if the institution does not intend to provide the prospect with a complimentary admission to attend a home contest.

[References: 13.1.3 (telephone calls to prospects) and 13.4.1 (Divisions I and II -- printed recruited materials) and IC 01/20/94, Item No. 3]

Division II Proposal

Title: RECRUITING – TELEPHONE CALLS AND CONTACTS

Convention Year: 1991

Effective Date: July 1, 1991

Official Notice Number: 1991-20

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee on Cost Reduction), NCAA Presidents Commission.

Category: Presidents Council

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Intent: To prohibit a Division I or II member institution from making telephone calls to or having off-campus contact with a prospect (or the prospect's parents or legal guardians) prior to July 1 following the completion of the prospect's junior year in high school, to limit telephone calls by a member institution to a prospect to one call per week, to prohibit students and student-athletes from making telephone calls for purposes of recruitment, and to prohibit telephone calls to a prospect (or the prospect's parents or legal guardians) during an institution's intercollegiate athletics contest.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.01.6, page 70, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

"13.01.6 Time Periods for Contacts **and Telephone Calls. In Divisions I and II, in-person, off-campus contacts and telephone calls with a prospect or a prospect's relatives or legal guardians may not be made prior to July 1 following the prospect's completion of the junior year in high school. In Division III, in-person, off-campus contacts with a prospect or a prospect's relatives or legal guardians may not be made until the prospect has completed the junior year in high school. In Divisions I and II football and basketball, such contacts are confined to specific contact periods. In all Divisions I and II sports, time periods are established during which no on- or off-campus contacts are permitted (see 13.1.3.1, 13.1.3.2, 13.1.3.3, 13.1.3.4, 13.1.3.5, 13.1.3.6, 13.1.3.9).**"

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.1 and 13.1.1, page 72, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

"13.1 CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS

Recruiting contacts (per 13.02.3) **and, in Divisions I and II, telephone calls** with a prospect (or the prospect's relatives or legal guardians) by an institutional staff members and/or representatives of the institution's athletics interests are subject to the provisions set forth in this bylaw.

"13.1.1 Contactable prospects

"13.1.1.1 High-School Prospects. **In Divisions I and II, in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts and telephone calls shall not be made with a prospect or the prospect's relatives or guardian(s) prior to July 1 following the prospect's completion of the junior year in high school. In Division III, in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts shall not be made with a prospect or the prospect's relatives or guardian(s) until the prospect has completed the junior year in high school. U.S. service academy exceptions to this provision are set forth in 13.17.1.**"

[Remainder of 13.1.1 unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.2.3, pages 72-73, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

"13.1.2.3 General Exceptions. This regulation is not applicable to:

[13.1.2.3-(a) through 13.1.2.3-(d) unchanged.]

"(e) Unavoidable Incidental Contact. An unavoidable incidental contact made with a prospect by representatives of the institution's athletics interests, provided the contact is not prearranged by

the representative or an athletics department staff member, does not take place on the grounds of the prospect's educational institution or at the sites of organized competition and practice involving the prospect or the prospect's team (i.e., high-school, preparatory school, two-year college or all-star team), is not made for the purpose of recruitment of the prospect, and involves only normal civility. Following are example of the application of unavoidable incidental contacts:

"(1) Enrolled Students. Off-campus, in-person recruiting contacts between enrolled student-athletes (or other enrolled students) and a prospect are permissible if such contacts are incidental and do not occur at the direction of a coaching staff member. Enrolled **student-athletes or other enrolled** students ~~may~~ **shall not make or participate in** telephone calls ~~and correspond to~~ **prospects at the direction of a coaching staff member or financed by the institution or a representative of its athletics interests; however, they may receive telephone calls made at the expense of the prospect subsequent to July 1 following the completion of the prospect's junior year in high school and they may have written correspondence** with prospects."

[Remainder of 13.1.2.3 unchanged.]

D. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.2.4, page 73, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

"13.1.2.4 General Restrictions, Staff Members and Governing Board. The following are additional restrictions that apply to an institution's staff members and governing board:

"(a) Institutional Staff Members. Institutional athletics department staff members are permitted to recruit off campus in their sports, it being understood that they are involved in sports other than football and basketball. Only the permissible numbers of full-time football and basketball coaches may contact prospects off campus in those sports, respectively. Faculty members may contact prospects for recruiting purposes in all sports, but only on campus. All institutional staff members (e.g., faculty members, athletics department staff members and administrators) may ~~telephone and~~ write prospects. **In Divisions I and II, staff members shall not telephone a prospect (or the prospect's parents or legal guardians) prior to July 1 following the prospect's completion of the junior year in high school; thereafter, staff members shall not telephone a prospect (or the prospect's parents or legal guardians) during the conduct of any of the institution's intercollegiate athletics contests in that sport, and"**

[Remainder of 13.1.2.4 unchanged.]

E. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.2.8.1, page 74, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

"13.1.2.8.1 Telephone Calls. **In Division III only**, an institution may permit a student-athlete to telephone a prospect at the institution's expense, provided the call is only for the purpose of recruitment and is with full knowledge of the athletics department.

F. Bylaws: Amend 13.16 by adding new 13.16.3, page 97, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

"13.16.3 Permissible Expense – Collect Telephone Calls. Institutional staff members may accept collect telephone calls placed by prospective student-athletes, provided the calls are placed no earlier than July 1 following completion of the prospect's junior year in high school."

Rationale: Historically, the only restriction the NCAA has placed on recruiting telephone calls is to prohibit representatives of a Division I institution's athletics interests from making them. These calls have burgeoned and have become expensive and time-consuming. The restrictions proposed are reasonable and modest. They reduce time pressures on coaches, student-athletes, and prospects and their parents. Restrictions on recruiting telephone calls have been proposed by the Special Committee on Cost Reduction, as well as the Recruiting Committee. Further the proposal makes consistent the time period when a Division I or II institution may telephone or contact a prospect when off the institution's campus.

Title: RECRUITING – TELEPHONE CALLS AND CONTACTS

Convention Year: 1991

Effective Date: July 1, 1991

Official Notice Number: 1991-20-1

Source: All eight members of the Ivy Group.

Status: Adopted

Amend Proposal No. 20-C, 13.1.2.3-(e)-(1), as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

"(1) Enrolled Students. Off-campus, in-person recruiting contacts between enrolled student-athletes (or other enrolled students) and a prospect are permissible if such contacts are incidental and do not occur at the direction of a coaching staff member. Enrolled student-athletes or other enrolled students shall not make or participate in telephone calls to prospects at the direction of a coaching staff member or financed by the institution or a representative of its athletics interests; however, they may receive telephone calls made at the expense of the prospect subsequent to July 1 following the completion of the prospect's junior year in high school and they may have written correspondence with prospects. **Telephone calls made by enrolled students (including**

student-athletes) pursuant to an institution's regular admissions program directed at all prospective students shall be permissible."

Title: BASKETBALL RECRUITING – TELEPHONE CALLS AND CONTACTS

Convention Year: 1991

Effective Date: July 1, 1991

Official Notice Number: 1991-20-2

Status: Defeated

A. Amend Proposal No. 20-A, 13.1.2.3-(e)-(1), as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

"13.01.6 Time Periods for Contacts and Telephone Calls. In Divisions I and II, in-person, off-campus contacts and telephone calls with a prospect or a prospect's relatives or legal guardians may not be made prior to July 1 following the prospect's completion of the junior year in high school, **except for permissible telephone calls by institutional staff members per 13.1.2.4-(a).**" [Remainder of paragraph unchanged.]

B. Amend Proposal No. 20-B, 13.1.1.1, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

"13.1.1.1 High-School Prospects. **In Divisions I and II, in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts and telephone calls shall not be made with a prospect or the prospect's relatives or guardian(s) prior to July 1 following the prospect's completion of the junior year in high school, except for permissible telephone calls by institutional staff members per 13.1.2.4-(a).**" [Remainder of paragraph unchanged.]

C. Amend Proposal No. 20-D, 13.1.2.4-(a), as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

"(a) Institutional Staff Members. Institutional athletics department staff members are permitted to recruit off campus in their sports, it being understood that they are involved in sports other than football and basketball. Only the permissible numbers of full-time football and basketball coaches may contact prospects off campus in those sports, respectively. Faculty members may contact prospects for recruiting purposes in all sports, but only on campus. All institutional staff members (e.g., faculty members, athletics department staff members and administrators) may write prospects. In Divisions I and II, staff members shall not telephone a prospect (or the prospect's parents or legal guardians) prior to July 1 following the prospect's completion of the junior year in high school, **except that prospects in the sport of basketball may be contacted**

by telephone between April 15 and May 15 of their junior year in high school; during this period and after July 1; thereafter, staff members shall not telephone a prospect (or the prospect's parents or legal guardians) during the conduct of any of the institution's intercollegiate athletics contests in that sport, and"

Title: RECRUTING – TELEPHONE CALLS

Convention Year: 1993

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: 1993-116

Source: All Members of the Pacific-10 Conference

Status: Adopted

Intent: To permit unlimited telephone calls to a prospect from any location on the day of a permissible, in-person, off-campus recruiting visit.

Bylaws: Amend 13.1.2.4-(b)-(6), page 87, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

"(6) Off-Campus Contact Exception. Institutional staff members may make unlimited telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete ~~from the prospect's home community~~ on the day a permissible, in-person, off campus contact occurs."

Rationale: The current rule allows unlimited telephone calls to a prospect on the day of a home visit only when the coach arrives in the prospect's home community. However, the necessity for the calls often occurs earlier in the day when transportation difficulties cause a delay in the coach's arrival in the home community. These calls should be exempted from the one-call-per-week rule in the same manner as those when the coach arrives in the home community.

Title: DE MINIMUS VIOLATIONS – PROSPECTIVE AND ENROLLED STUDENT-ATHLETES

Convention Year: 1996

Effective Date: August 1, 1996

Official Notice Number: 1996-43

Source: NCAA Council (Eligibility Committee)

Status: Adopted

Intent: To specify instances in which a de minimus violation will not render a prospective student-athlete or enrolled student-athlete ineligible while retaining the fact that such a violation shall be considered an institutional violation.

A. Bylaws: Amend 12.5.2.1, page 80, as follows:

[Dominant provision, all divisions, common vote]

"12.5.2.1 Advertisements and Promotions Subsequent to Enrollment. Subsequent to becoming a student-athlete, an individual shall not be eligible for participation in intercollegiate athletics if the individual:

[12.5.2.1-(a) and 12.5.2.1-(b) unchanged.]

"12.5.2.1.1 Exceptions. The individual's eligibility will not be affected, provided the individual participated in such activities prior to enrollment and the individual:

- (a) Meets the conditions set forth in 12.5.1.3 that would permit continuation of such activities; ~~or~~
- (b) Takes appropriate steps upon becoming a student-athlete to retract permission for the use of his or her name or picture and ceases receipt of any remuneration for such an arrangement; **or**
- (c) **Can establish that the institution, without the student-athlete's knowledge or consent, used the student-athlete's name or picture in a manner contrary to the provisions of this bylaw. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations; however they shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility."**

B. Bylaws: Amend 12.5.4, pages 80-81, as follows:

[Dominant provision, all divisions, common vote]

"12.5.4 Use of Logos on Equipment, Uniforms and Apparel. A student-athlete may use athletics equipment or wear athletics apparel that bears the trademark or logo of an athletics equipment or apparel manufacturer or distributor in athletics competition and pre- and postgame activities (e.g., celebrations on the court, pre- or postgame press conferences), provided **the following criteria are met. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations; however, they shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility."**

[Remainder of 12.5.4 unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.3.1, page 91, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

13.1.3.1 Time Period for Telephone Calls – General Rule. In Divisions I and II sports other than football, telephone calls to a prospect (or the prospect's relatives or legal guardians) may not be made prior to July 1 following the completion of the prospect's junior year in high school;

thereafter, staff members shall not make such telephone calls more than once per week. **If more than one call per week occurs due to a scheduled official paid visit that subsequently is canceled by the prospect, the eligibility of the prospect shall not be affected. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations; however, they shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility."**

[Remainder of 13.1.3.1 unchanged.]

D. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.7.3, page 94, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

13.1.7.3 Contacts Subsequent to National Letter of Intent Signing Or Other Written Communication. Subsequent to the calendar day on which a prospect signs a National Letter of Intent, there shall be no limit on the number of contacts by the institution with which the prospect has signed. For an institution not utilizing the National Letter of Intent in a particular sport, there shall be no limit on the number of contacts with the prospect, the prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s) by that institution subsequent to the calendar day of the prospect's signed acceptance of the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid. However, the following conditions continue to apply. **Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations; however, they shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility."**

[Remainder of 13.1.7.3 unchanged.]

E. Bylaws: Amend 13.4.1 pages 98-99, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

13.4.1 Divisions I and II – Printed Recruiting Materials. A Division I or Division II institution may not provide recruiting materials to a prospect (including general correspondence related to athletics) until September 1 at the beginning of the prospect's junior year in high school. Member institutions are permitted to provide only the printed materials listed below to prospects, coaches of prospects or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospect is involved. A member institution is not permitted to provide prospects with any recruiting materials not listed below (e.g., films, videotapes, original newspaper clippings in Division I). **Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations; however, they shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility."**

[Remainder of 13.4.1 unchanged.]

F. Bylaws: Amend 13.4.2 page 99, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

13.4.2 Divisions I and II – Video Materials. A Division I or Division II institution may not produce video materials to show or send to a prospect except as specified in 13.4.2.1 and 13.4.2.2. **Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations; however, they shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility."**

[Remainder of 13.4.2 unchanged.]

G. Bylaws: Amend 13.7.1.2.1 page 102, as follows:

[Federated provision, Divisions I and II, divided vote, roll call]

13.4.2 Divisions I and II – Video Materials. A Division I or Division II institution may not produce video materials to show or send to a prospect except as specified in 13.4.2.1 and 13.4.2.2. **Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations; however, they shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility."**

[Remainder of 13.4.2 unchanged.]

Rationale: This proposal takes current legislation that affects a prospect's or student-athlete's eligibility and eliminates the ineligibility component from that legislation. The proposal encompasses many instances where an institutional official fails to perform an administrative function or procedure, which renders the prospect or student-athlete ineligible, even though there is little or no recruiting or competitive advantage. An example includes a prospect being declared ineligible when an institution fails to send the prospect the required five-visit limitation letter prior to an official visit. Currently, violations of these provisions always result in immediate restoration of eligibility without conditions. It is important to note, however, that although violations of these provisions would have no eligibility ramifications, the institution would still need to report the violation.

Title: TELEPHONE CALLS -- DIVISION II MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Convention Year: 1999

Date Submitted: January 1, 1999

Effective Date: Immediate

SPOPL Number: 3

Official Notice Number: 1999-10

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Legislation Committee)].

Category: Presidents Council

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Intent: To permit institutions in the sports of men's and women's basketball to make one telephone call to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] on or after June 21 of the prospect's junior year in high school; further, to permit only three telephone calls to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] during the month of July following the prospect's junior year in high school, with the restriction that no more than one telephone call may occur per week.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.1.1 by adding new 13.1.1.1.2, page 79, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.1.1.1.2 Exception -- Division II Basketball. In the sports of men's and women's basketball, one telephone call to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] may be made on or after June 21 of the prospect's junior year in high school. In addition, only three telephone calls to a prospect [or prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] may be made during the month of July following the prospect's junior year in high school, with no more than one telephone call per week."

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.3.1, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.1.3.1 Time Period for Telephone Calls -- General Rule. In sports other than Divisions I and II football and Divisions **I and II** basketball, telephone calls to a prospect [or the prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s)] may not be made prior to July 1 following the completion of the prospect's junior year in high school; thereafter, staff members shall not make such telephone calls more than once per week. If more than one call per week occurs due to a scheduled official paid visit that subsequently is canceled by the prospect, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per 2.8.1; however, it shall not affect the prospect's eligibility.

[13.1.3.1.1 unchanged.]

"13.1.3.1.3 Exception -- Division II Basketball. In the sports of men's and women's basketball, one telephone call to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] may be made on or after June 21 of the prospect's junior year in high school. In addition, only three telephone calls to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] may be made during the month of July following the prospect's junior year in high school, with no more than one telephone call per week; thereafter, staff members shall not make such telephone calls more than once per week."

C. Bylaws: Amend 13.01.6 by adding new 13.01.6.2, pages 75-76, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.01.6.2 Exceptions -- Division II Basketball. In the sports of men's and women's basketball, one telephone call to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] may be made on or after June 21 of the prospect's junior year in high school. In addition, only three telephone calls to a prospect [or the prospect's parent or legal guardian(s)] may be made during the month of July following the prospect's junior year in high school, with no more than one telephone call per week."

Rationale: Current legislation does not allow basketball prospects to be contacted until July 1 following completion of the prospect's junior year in high school. This date does not permit ample time for basketball coaches to determine mutual interest or identify the summer camps that prospects will be attending, which inhibits the ability of coaches to effectively plan travel and recruiting activities during the July evaluation period. This proposal will not result in an increased number of telephone calls, inasmuch as only one telephone call is permitted on or after June 21 until July 1 and only three telephone calls are permitted during the month of July.

Title: RECRUITING -- CONTACT AND TELEPHONE CALLS

Convention Year: 2000

Date Submitted: January 1, 2000

Effective Date: August 1, 2000

Official Notice Number: 2000-30

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Legislation Committee)].

Category: Deregulation

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Intent: To set June 15 immediately preceding the prospect's senior year in high school as the first permissible date for contacts and telephone calls in all Division II sports.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.1.1, page 79-81, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

"13.1.1.1 High-School Prospects. In Divisions I *and* II, in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts shall not be made with a prospect or the prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s) prior to ~~July 1 following~~ **June 15 immediately preceding** the prospect's ~~completion of the junior~~ senior year in high school. Telephone calls shall not be made with a prospect [or the

prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] prior to July 1 (~~September 1 in Division II football and September 1 in Division I-A and I-AA football~~) ~~following~~ **June 15 immediately preceding** the prospect's ~~completion of the junior~~ **senior**-year in high school. In Division III, in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts shall not be made with a prospect or the prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s) until the prospect has completed the junior year in high school. U.S. service academy exceptions to this provision are set forth in 13.17.1.

~~"13.1.1.1.2 Exception — Division II Football. In Division II football, one telephone call may be made during the months of May of the prospect's junior year in high school."~~

~~"13.1.1.1.4 Exception — Division II Basketball. In the sports of men's and women's basketball, one telephone call to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] may be made on or after June 21 of the prospect's junior year in high school. In addition, only three telephone calls to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] may be made during the month of July following the prospect's junior year in high school, with no more than one telephone call per week."~~

[13.1.1.3 through 13.1.2.9.2 unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.3.1, pages 81-82, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

"13.1.3.1 Time Period for Telephone Calls -- General Rule. ~~In sports other than Divisions I and II football and Division I basketball,~~ **In Division II**, telephone calls to a prospect [or the prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s)] may not be made prior to ~~July 1 following the completion of~~ **June 15 immediately preceding** the prospect's ~~junior~~ **senior** year in high school; thereafter, staff members shall not make such telephone calls more than once per week. If more than one call per week occurs due to a scheduled official paid visit that subsequently is canceled by the prospect, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per 2.8.1; however, it shall not affect the prospect's eligibility.

~~"13.1.3.1.1 Exception — Division II Football. In the sport of Division II football, telephone calls to a prospect [or a prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s)] may not be made prior to August 15 following the completion of~~ **June 15 immediately preceding the prospect's junior senior** year in high school; thereafter, such telephone contact is limited to once per week outside of a contact period. During a contact period, such telephone contact may be made at the institution's discretion.

~~"13.1.3.1.3 Exception — Division II Basketball. In the sports of men's and women's basketball, one telephone call to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] may be made on or after June 21 of the prospect's junior year in high school."~~

~~In addition, only three telephone calls to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] may be made during the month of July following the prospect's junior year in high school, with no more than one telephone call per week; thereafter, staff members shall not make such telephone calls more than once per week."~~

C. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.3.2.2, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

"13.1.3.2 Additional Regulations

[13.1.3.2.1, unchanged]

"13.1.3.2.2 Telephone Calls Initiated by Prospect at Prospect's Expense. Institutional staff members may receive telephone calls placed by a prospect at the prospect's own expense at any time, including prior to ~~July 1 (August 15 in football)~~ following **June 15 immediately preceding** the prospect's ~~junior~~ **senior** year in high school."

D. Bylaws: Amend 13.01.6, pages 75-76, as follows:

[Division II, Roll Call]

"13.01.6 Time Periods for Telephone Calls and Contacts. In Divisions ~~I and~~ II, telephone calls or in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts shall not be made with a prospect or the prospect's relatives or legal guardians prior to **June 15** ~~(August 15 in Division II football and September 1 in Divisions I-A and I-AA football)~~ following the prospect's completion of **immediately preceding** the prospect's ~~junior~~ **senior** year in high school. ~~In Division III, in-person, off campus contacts with a prospect or a prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s) may not be made until the prospect has completed the junior year in high school. In Divisions I and II football and basketball, such contacts are confined to specific contact periods. In all Divisions I and II sports, time periods are established during which no on- or off campus contacts are permitted (see 30.11 and Figures 13-3 through 13-7).~~

~~"13.01.6.2 Exception Division II Football. In Division II football, one telephone call to a prospect [or the prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s)] may be made during the month of May of the prospect's junior year in high school."~~

~~"13.01.6.4 Exception Division II Basketball. In the sports of men's and women's basketball, one telephone call to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] may be made on or after June 21 of the prospect's junior year in high school. In addition, only three telephone calls to a prospect [or the prospect's parents or legal guardian(s)] may be made during the month of July following the prospect's junior year in high school, with no more than one telephone call per week."~~

Rationale: This proposal is part of the Division II deregulation project. The committee recommends that this legislation should be amended so that the first permissible date for contacts and telephone calls in all sports be June 15 immediately preceding the prospect's senior year in high school. Inasmuch as part of the deregulation charge is to simplify application of legislation and reduce the size of the Division II manual, the committee feels a common date for contacting prospects should exist for all sports. This would simplify the application of recruiting legislation in Division II and would simplify the administrative responsibility for documenting recruiting activities. The June 15 date would precede all current dates. This should alleviate the need for future proposals to continually amend the dates on a sport-by-sport basis.

Title: ELIGIBILITY -- RESTITUTION FOR RECEIPT OF IMPROPER BENEFITS AND DE MINIMUS VIOLATIONS

Convention Year: 2005

Date Submitted: June 28, 2004

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: NC-2005-8

Source: NCAA Division II Presidents Council (Management Council).

Category: Noncontroversial

Topical Area: Eligibility

Status: Adopted

Intent: To specify circumstances in which an institution does not have to declare ineligible and seek reinstatement on behalf of an individual (i.e., prospective or enrolled student-athlete) who received an improper benefit, provided the individual repays the value of the improper benefit; further, to specify circumstances in which a de minimus violation will not render a prospective or enrolled student-athlete ineligible while retaining that such a violation shall be considered a violation committed by the institution, as specified.

A. Bylaws: Amend 12.4.2 by adding new 12.4.2.4, pages 68-69, as follows:

[Division II]

"12.4.2 Specific Athletically Related Employment Activities

[12.4.2.1 through 12.4.2.3 unchanged.]

"12.4.2.4 Restitution. For violations of Bylaw 12.4.2 in which the value of the benefit is \$50 or less, the eligibility of the individual shall not be affected conditioned on the individual repaying the value of the benefit to a charity of his or her choice. However, the individual shall remain ineligible from the time the institution has knowledge of receipt of the impermissible benefit until the individual repays the

benefit. Violations of this bylaw remain institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1, and documentation of the individual's repayment shall be forwarded to the enforcement staff."

B. Bylaws: Amend 12.6.1, as follows:

[Division II]

"12.6.1 Professional Sports Organizations

[12.6.1.1 unchanged.]

"12.6.1.2 To Collegiate Event. A professional sports organization may not serve as a financial sponsor of collegiate competition ~~without jeopardizing the eligibility of student-athletes (see Bylaw 12.1.1) competing in that event.~~ **Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such violations shall not affect the student-athlete's eligibility.**

[12.6.1.3 through 12.6.1.7 unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.2.1, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.1.2.1 Authorized Staff Members. All in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts with a prospect or the prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s) shall be made only by authorized athletics department staff members. Such off-campus contact by representatives of an institution's athletics interests is prohibited. **Violations of this bylaw involving individuals other than representatives of an institution's athletics interests shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such violations shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.**

"13.1.2.1.1 Off-Campus Recruiters. An institutional staff member is not permitted to recruit off campus until he or she has been certified on an annual basis as to knowledge of applicable recruiting rules per Bylaw 11.5.1.1. **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."**

D. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.2.4, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.1.2.4 Student-Athlete. An institution may not provide an enrolled student-athlete with transportation or expenses to recruit a prospect except those expenses specified in Bylaw

13.7.5.5 when the student-athlete serves as a student host. **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. (See Bylaw 16.01.1.1 for violations involving student-athletes.)**"

E. **Bylaws:** Amend 13.1.2.5, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.1.2.5 Talent Scout. An institution may not pay any costs incurred by an athletics talent scout or a representative of its athletics interests in studying or recruiting prospects. An institution may not provide any such person a fee or honorarium and thereby claim the person as a staff member entitled to expense money. **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.**"

F. **Bylaws:** Amend 13.1.3.1, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.1.3.1 Time Period for Telephone Calls -- General Rule. Telephone calls to a prospect [or the prospect's relatives or legal guardian(s)] may not be made before June 15 immediately preceding the prospect's senior year in high school; thereafter, staff members shall not make such telephone calls more than once per week. If more than one call per week occurs due to a scheduled official paid visit that subsequently is canceled by the prospect, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, it shall not affect the prospect's eligibility. **Violations of this bylaw involving the first occasion when a staff member makes a second telephone call during a week shall be considered an institutional violation per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such a violation shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.**"

G. **Bylaws:** Amend 13.1.7, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.1.7 Contact Restrictions at Specified Sites

"13.1.7.1 Prospect's Educational Institution. Any staff member desiring to contact a prospect at the prospect's high school, college preparatory school or two-year college first shall obtain permission for such contact from that institution's executive officer (or the executive officer's authorized representative). Contact may be made only when such permission is granted. Member institutions also are bound by this provision when recruiting foreign athletes. **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.

[13.1.7.2 unchanged.]

"13.1.7.2.1 Effect of Violation. 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."

[13.1.7.2.1 through 13.1.7.2.3 renumbered as 13.1.7.2.2 through 13.1.7.2.4, unchanged.]

H. Bylaws: Amend 13.7.1.2.2, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.7.1.2.2 First Opportunity to Visit. A prospect may not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of the prospect's senior year in high school. **Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such violations shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.**"

I. Bylaws: Amend 13.7.1.3, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.7.1.3 Post-High-School Visits. The one-visit limitation applies to the period in which the prospect is in high school and to the period beginning September 1 after the prospect's completion of high school. The limitations (see Bylaw 13.7.1.2) apply separately to the period in which the prospect is in high school and to the period beginning September 1 after the prospect's completion of high school. Thus, a prospect may be provided a maximum of 10 official visits - five while in high school and five beginning September 1 after the prospect's completion of high school. **Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such violations shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility.**"

J. Bylaws: Amend 13.7.1.4, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.7.1.4 Visit to Off-Campus Contest. The official visit shall be made to the campus and not, for example, to an off-campus site where the institution may be appearing in an athletics contest. However, if an institution is required to play all of its home games in a given sport at a site located in a community other than its own because of conditions

beyond its own control (e.g., fire, windstorm, earthquake or other disaster), the Management Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may grant permission to the institution to consider games played at the substitute site as on-campus competition. **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.**"

K. Bylaws: Amend 13.7.2, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.7.2 Length of Official Visit. An official visit to an institution shall not exceed 48 hours. A prospect may remain in the locale in which the institution is located after the permissible 48-hour period for reasons unrelated to the official visit, provided that at the completion of the 48-hour visit, the individual departs the institution's campus, and the institution does not pay any expenses thereafter, including the cost of return transportation to the prospect's home. Violations of this bylaw shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, **such** violations ~~due to inclement weather~~ shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility. Additionally, if the prospect does not return home before attending the institution, the one-way transportation to the campus would be considered a violation of Bylaw 13.6.4, which prohibits transportation to enroll."

L. Bylaws: Amend 13.9, pages 93-94, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.9 ENTERTAINMENT, REIMBURSEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT OF HIGH-SCHOOL/COLLEGE-PREPARATORY SCHOOL/TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COACHES

"13.9.1 Entertainment Restrictions. Entertainment of a high-school, college preparatory school or two-year college coach or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospect is involved shall be confined to a member institution's campus and shall be limited to providing a maximum of two complimentary admissions to home athletics contests, which must be issued on an individual-game basis. Such entertainment shall not include food and refreshments, room expenses, or the cost of transportation to and from the campus. An institutional coaching staff member is expressly prohibited from spending funds to entertain the prospect's coach on or off the member institution's campus. **For violations in which the value of the benefit is \$50 or less, the eligibility of the prospective student-athlete shall not be affected conditioned on the prospective student-athlete (or the high-school, college-preparatory school or two-year coach or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospect is involved) repaying the value of the benefit to a charity of his or her choice. However, the prospective student-athlete shall remain ineligible**

from the time the institution has knowledge of receipt of the impermissible benefit until the prospective student-athlete (or the high-school, college-preparatory school or two-year coach or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospect is involved) repays the benefit. Violations of this bylaw remain institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1, and documentation of the prospective student-athlete's (or the high-school, college-preparatory school or two-year coach or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospect is involved) repayment shall be forwarded to the enforcement staff.

[13.9.1.1 through 13.9.1.4 unchanged.]

"13.9.2 Material Benefits. Arrangements by an institution that involve a material benefit for a high-school, preparatory school or two-year college coach, or for any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospective student-athlete is involved, (e.g., the provision of a gift such as a tangible item bearing the institution's insignia, the offer to pay a portion of the coach's or other individual's personal expenses, compensation based on the number of campers sent to an institution's camp, or an arrangement to provide transportation for the coach or other individual) are prohibited. **For violations in which the value of the benefit is \$50 or less, the eligibility of the prospective student-athlete shall not be affected conditioned on the prospective student-athlete (or the high-school, college-preparatory school or two-year coach or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospect is involved) repaying the value of the benefit to a charity of his or her choice. However, the prospective student-athlete shall remain ineligible from the time the institution has knowledge of receipt of the impermissible benefit until the prospective student-athlete (or the high-school, college-preparatory school or two-year coach or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospect is involved) repays the benefit. Violations of this bylaw remain institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1, and documentation of the prospective student-athlete's (or the high-school, college-preparatory school or two-year coach or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospect is involved) repayment shall be forwarded to the enforcement staff."**

[Remainder of 13.9 unchanged.]

M. Bylaws: Amend 13.10.1 by adding new 13.10.1.3, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.10.1 General Restrictions. A member institution may participate in an institutional or conference athletics letter-of-intent program or issue an institutional or conference financial aid agreement during the early signing period of the National Letter of Intent (NLI) (in those sports that have an NLI early signing period); however, once the early signing period

has elapsed, an institutional or conference letter of intent or financial aid agreement may not be issued prior to the regular or late signing period for the National Letter of Intent program in the same sport.

[13.10.1.1 through 13.10.1.2 unchanged.]

"13.10.1.3 Effect of Violation. Violations of Bylaw 13.10 and its subsections shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such violations shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility."

N. **Bylaws:** Amend 13.11.3, as follows:

[Division II]

"13.11.3 Radio/TV Show. A member institution shall not permit a prospect or a high-school, college preparatory school or two-year college coach to appear, be interviewed or otherwise be involved (in person or via film, audio tape or videotape) on:

[13.11.3-(a) through 13.11.3-(c) unchanged.]

"13.11.3.1 Effect of Violation. Violations of Bylaw 13.11.3 shall be considered institutional violations per Constitution 2.8.1; however, such violations shall not affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility."

[13.11.3.1 and 13.11.3.2 renumbered as 13.11.3.2 and 13.11.3.3, unchanged.]

Review History:

August 5, 2004: Approved in Legislative Format - Presidents Council

August 5, 2004: Approved in Concept - Presidents Council

Additional Information: In response to the directive of NCAA President Myles Brand and the NCAA Executive Committee to create a more responsive, less bureaucratic NCAA, a new secondary infractions reporting process has been developed by the NCAA enforcement staff. This new reporting process will divide secondary violations into two classes: Level I secondary violations and Level II secondary violations. Level I secondary violations will continue to be reported to the NCAA national office as they are discovered, and will continue to be processed by the enforcement staff. Level II secondary violations will be processed by institutions and/or their conferences and will be reported to the enforcement staff on an annual basis. No formal processing of Level II violations will take place by the staff. This new reporting process has been developed in response to concerns that institutions, conferences and the national office staff were spending too much time and energy reporting and processing secondary violations, particularly minor and/or technical violations that, in the overall scheme of things, just were not very significant. In an effort to address this concern and streamline even further the secondary infractions process, the staff came up with

a plan that would reduce the number of secondary infractions processed by the staff by as much as 65 percent. In addition, as part of the new process, it is necessary to reduce the number of violations that affect the eligibility of prospective and enrolled student-athletes. Specifically, Level II secondary violations should not affect the eligibility of any prospective or enrolled student-athletes. Accordingly, some of the identified Level II violations that currently impact eligibility need to be legislatively changed to de minimus or restitution violations.

Title: RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS, CONTACTS AND ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONS -- EXCEPTION -- AFTER RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL DEPOSIT

Convention Year: 2011

Date Submitted: August 18, 2010

Effective Date: Immediate

Official Notice Number: NC-2011-23

Source: NCAA Division II Management Council (Legislation Committee).

Category: Noncontroversial

Topical Area: Recruiting

Status: Adopted

Intent: To specify that there shall be no limit on the number of telephone calls, contacts or electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent by an institution to a prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.3, as follows:

13.1.3 Telephone Calls to Prospective Student-Athletes.

[13.1.3.1 through 13.1.3.3.3 unchanged.]

13.1.3.3.4 Telephone Calls After Receipt of Financial Deposit. There shall be no limit on the number of telephone calls by an institution to a prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.

[13.1.3.3.4 renumbered as 13.1.3.3.5, unchanged.]

[Remainder of 13.1.3 unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.6.3, as follows:

13.1.6.3 Contacts ~~Subsequent~~ **Following** National Letter-of-Intent Signing ~~or~~ Other Written Commitment **or Receipt of Financial Deposit**. After the calendar day on which a prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent, there shall be no limit on the number of contacts by the institution with which the prospective student-athlete has signed. For an institution not using the National Letter of Intent in a particular sport, there shall be no limit on the number of contacts with the prospective student-athlete, the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s) by that institution after the calendar day of the prospective student-athlete's signed acceptance of the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid. **For a prospective student-athlete who does not sign a National Letter of Intent and is not receiving athletically related financial aid, there shall be no limit on the number of contacts with a prospective student-athlete, the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardian(s) by the institution after the calendar day on which the institution received a financial deposit in response of the institution's offer of admission.** However, the following conditions continue to apply:

[13.1.6.3-(a) through 13.1.6.3-(b) unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 13.4.5.1, as follows:

13.4.5.1 Electronic Transmissions Following National Letter of Intent Signing ~~or~~ Other Written Commitment **or Receipt of Financial Deposit**. After the calendar day on which a prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent, the institution with which the prospective student-athlete has signed shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging, message boards) in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles to the prospective student-athlete. For an institution not using the National Letter of Intent in a particular sport, or for a prospective student-athlete who is not eligible to sign a National Letter of Intent (e.g., four-year college transfer), the institution shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles after the calendar day on which the prospective student-athlete signs the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid. **For a prospective student-athlete who does not sign a National Letter of Intent and is not receiving athletically related financial aid, the institution shall be permitted to send other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence in addition to electronic mail and facsimiles after the calendar day on which the institution received a financial deposit in response of the institution's offer of admission.**

Review History:

June 8, 2010: Recommends Approval - Legislation Committee

July 20, 2010: Approved in Concept - Management Council

October 19, 2010: Approved in Legislative Format - Management Council

Additional Information: Current legislation allows institutions to make unlimited telephone calls, have unlimited contacts and send any form of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., text messages) to a prospective student-athlete following the prospective student-athlete's signing of a National Letter of Intent (NLI) or other written commitment (under specified circumstances). Adding an exception for the institution's receipt of a financial deposit from a prospective student-athlete in response to the institution's offer of admission is in the best interest of prospective student-athletes who do not sign an NLI, are not receiving athletically related financial aid or plan to enroll at an institution that does not provide any form of written commitment. The change contemplated in this proposal is reasonable and it meets the overall intent of the current legislation.

Figure 17-3
Countable and Non-Countable Athletically Related Activities
2011-12 Academic Year*

*This chart is not an exhaustive list of activities that are countable or noncountable athletically related activities. Institutions should refer to the definition of countable athletically related activities in Bylaw 17.02.1.

Type of Activity	Bylaw(s)	Countable	Noncountable
Any athletically related activity called by any member or members of a team and limited primarily to members of that team that are considered as a requisite for participation in that sport (e.g., captain's practices)	17.02.1	X	
Competition	17.02.2	X	
Individual workouts (as required or supervised by a member of the coaching staff) ¹	17.02.1	X	
Observation of student-athletes in nonorganized sport-specific activities (e.g., pick-up games) ²	17.02.1	X	
Participation in camps or clinics ³	13.12.2.2.2 17.02.1	X	
Participation of student-athletes in permissible tryouts involving prospective student-athletes or full-time students ⁴	13.11.2.1 17.02.1 17.02.14	X	
Practice ⁵ , including but not limited to:	17.02.1		
• Activities using equipment related to the sport		X	
• Activities conducted as part of a physical education class ⁶		X	
• Chalk talk		X	
• Discussions or review of game films, online video, CD, DVD, etc. related to the sport		X	
• Field, floor or on-court activity		X	
• Lecture on or discussion of		X	

Figure 17-3
Countable and Non-Countable Athletically Related Activities
2011-12 Academic Year*

Type of Activity	Bylaw(s)	Countable	Noncountable
strategy related to the sport			
• Setting up offensive or defensive alignment		X	
Required preparation of playing field for practice or competition ⁷	17.02.1	X	
Required weight-training and conditioning activities held at the direction of or supervised by an institutional staff member	17.02.1	X	
Skill instruction	17.1.6.2.4 17.1.6.2.1	X	
Use of institutional athletics facilities when such activities are supervised by or held at the direction of any member of the institution's coaching staff ⁸	17.02.1	X	
Visiting the competition site (in cross country, golf and skiing)	17.02.1	X	
Voluntary skill instruction at the request of the student-athlete (in all sports other than football)	17.02.1.6 17.1.6.2.1 17.1.6.2.4	X	
Athletics department academic study hall or tutoring sessions	17.02.1		X
Attendance at an awards or celebratory banquet	17.02.1		X
Involvement of an institution's strength and conditioning staff with student-athletes in voluntary strength and conditioning programs	17.02.1.1		X
Medical examinations or treatments (e.g., physical rehabilitation, treatment by athletic training personnel)	17.02.1		X
Meetings with coaches or athletics department staff members on nonathletics matters (e.g., compliance, drug education,	17.02.1		X

Figure 17-3
Countable and Non-Countable Athletically Related Activities
2011-12 Academic Year*

Type of Activity	Bylaw(s)	Countable	Noncountable
academic support services, housing and meals information)			
Observation of an officiating clinic related to playing rules that is conducted by video conference and does not require student-athlete to miss any class time to observe the clinic	17.02.1		X
Observation of student-athletes in organized competition (e.g., summer basketball league) ⁹	17.02.1		X
Participation in fundraising activities, community service or community engagement	17.02.1		X
Participation in a physical education class (including during a summer session) conducted by a member of the athletics department staff ¹⁰	17.02.1		X
Providing safety instruction and skill instruction during voluntary individual workouts [equestrian, fencing, rowing, rifle, skiing, swimming and diving, track and field (field events only), water polo and wrestling]	17.6.7 17.7.7 17.15.9 17.18.7 17.21.8 17.25.8 17.26.8		X
Student-athlete requested individual summer workout sessions with a member of the coaching staff (in golf, rowing, swimming and diving, tennis and track and field) (<i>outside of playing season</i>)	17.10.8.1.1 17.15.8.1.1 17.21.7.1.1 17.22.8.1.1 17.23.7.1.1		X
Training-table or competition-related meals	17.02.1		X
Travel to and from practice and competition	17.02.1		X

Figure 17-3
Countable and Non-Countable Athletically Related Activities
2011-12 Academic Year*

-
- ¹ A coach may create a general individual workout program for a student-athlete (as opposed to a specific workout for specific days) but cannot conduct the individual's workout.
- ² This is applicable during an institution's declared playing season, provided the coach does not direct or supervise the organized activity. Outside of an institution's declared playing season, an institution's coaching staff member in a team sport may not observe enrolled student-athletes in nonorganized sport-specific activities, inasmuch as such activity is considered an impermissible, out-of-season, countable athletically related activity.
- ³ In sports other than football, outside the playing season, participation in an institutional camp or clinic is countable as skill instruction. During the playing and practice season, participation by student-athletes as counselors or demonstrators in a member institution's or a privately owned camp or clinic would not be considered countable athletically activities, provided the participation in the camp or clinic is voluntary.
- ⁴ If participation occurs outside the institution's declared playing season, it shall be counted as part of countable required conditioning activities.
- ⁵ Practice is defined as any meeting, activity or instruction involving sports-related information and having an athletics purpose, held for one or more student-athletes at the direction of, or supervised by, any member of an institution's coaching staff. Practice is considered to have occurred, if one or more coaches or one or more student-athletes engage in any of the aforementioned activities. Any activity in which the student-athlete's attendance is recorded or absence is punished shall be considered countable.
- ⁶ For example, any class composed of or including primarily members of an intercollegiate team on a required attendance basis or where the class uses equipment for the sport.
- ⁷ If the preparation of a playing field or court for practice or competition is considered to be employment as part of the financial aid agreement for a particular student-athlete or as part of an individual's financial aid package it shall not be considered a countable athletically related activity.
- ⁸ Strength and conditioning personnel may monitor voluntary individual workouts (e.g., summer workouts) for safety purposes without considering such supervision as a countable athletically related activity. If the strength and conditioning coach is also a coaching staff member for one of the institution's intercollegiate teams, such assistance may be provided only if that staff member performs such duties for all intercollegiate teams.
- ⁹ A coach's observation of a student-athlete in organized competition (e.g., summer basketball league) is not considered a countable athletically related activity, provided the coach does not direct or supervise the organized activity.
- ¹⁰ For example, a student-athlete's participation in a regular physical education class, with or without credit, that is listed in the institution's catalog and is open to all students.

Feedback from the NCAA Division II National Student-Athlete Advisory Committee

Background:

The following e-mail was sent out to the National SAAC listserv at the request of the NCAA Division II Legislation Committee:

Request for NCAA Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee Feedback Regarding the Preparation of a Playing Surface or Facility for Practice or Competition

The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee is seeking feedback from the NCAA Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee on the application of NCAA Bylaw 17.02.1 (countable athletically related activities). Current legislation and a staff interpretation specify that a student-athlete's required participation in the preparation of a playing surface or facility for practice or competition shall be considered a countable athletically related activity. During the playing season, a student-athlete's participation in countable athletically related activity is limited to a maximum of four hours per day and 20 hours per week.

Currently, when a student-athlete is involved in the preparation of a playing surface or facility on a game day, that time is included in the game-day computation of hour limitations, which is three hours regardless of the actual duration of the activity (e.g., the dragging of a baseball field on game day or setting up volleyball nets on game day). However, time spent by a student-athlete preparing a playing surface or facility for practice is counted for the duration of the activity (e.g., 30 minutes, two hours) against the maximum daily and weekly hour limitations.

The Legislation Committee is seeking feedback from the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee on whether the preparation of a playing surface or facility for practice or competition should be considered a countable athletically related activity. If yes, should there be a limit on the number of hours that a student-athlete spends preparing a playing surface or facility? Additionally, if the activity is countable, should the time spent preparing the playing surface or practice facility on the day of competition be included in the game day computation of three hours, regardless of the actual time spent preparing the facility or surface?

Student-Athlete Advisory Committee feedback on this issue is important because the required preparation of a playing surface or facility can be an additional time demand on student-athletes. In addition, if these activities are not considered a countable athletically related activity, it may increase the number of hours a student-athlete spends on his or her sport in addition to the legislated daily and weekly hour limitations.

Feedback:

- "This is an interesting topic, specifically for sports where there is field maintenance. In softball, maintaining every aspect of our stadium is crucial. I would say that we do at least thirty minutes of work DAILY prior to practice. This can be anything from picking

weeds, picking up trash, picking up rocks out of the infield or even pressure washing our stadium. I think that this is something that comes with being a Division II athlete and also comes with the sport. At the Division II level, most programs do not have the staff to maintain the facilities so it is up to the respective teams to maintain their own facility.

In my personal opinion, I would like to see that this time remains a countable athletically related activity. If the preparation time is changed, that would require more time that we will have to be at practice, especially during the spring when we are in season. I would not be excited to know that I have to be at practice at 2:00 in the afternoon for, let's say two hours of field preparation, THEN have a four hour practice after. As it stands now, some days we do not practice and we just do field work. Right now, I feel like we have a great balance between field prep and practice."

- "To address the preparation issue at hand: I don't have to maintain a field or facility in my sport, but do see other teams (baseball, soccer, softball, lacrosse..etc) putting in lots of time in preparing their fields/facilities. I agree with (redacted) in the push to not keep the legislation as it is. If legislation were to not count those hours put in, then there would be even more time a student-athlete would spend managing the field on top of practice. I think it wouldn't benefit the student-athlete. I know teams have set up ways to work in the field maintenance into practice time so it doesn't become overbearing or excessive. It is something to look at though because maintaining facilities does cut into precious time of student-athletes."
- "I play softball and our team contributes a great deal to the preparation of our field. While I understand redacted's point of view, I do not think that field prep should be considered countable hours. I feel that the amount of hours that are allotted during the week for practice and conditioning should be used strictly for that purpose. By counting field prep hours in the total allotment, valuable practice time is being lost. Maybe there could be an allotment given for field prep hours so that student-athletes can still maintain "life in the balance."
- "I agree that field prep hours should not be accounted in this process. I feel this way because there are some teams and schools that have people who are designated to take care of the field which allows the team members to have more practice time than other schools."
- "This is a very intriguing concept. I agree with everything that has been said. I know that quite a few sports must prepare their courts/fields for practice and competition. My school has a great indoor track that goes around our mens/women's basketball court, and for every meet we must put on and take off our protective flooring for it. I haven't found this to be a problem and should not be added in the practice time allotment. I think it adds

camaraderie, appreciation and love to the sport. However, I do understand some sports have more preparation than others and some teams may be taken advantage of. I believe this is the student athlete's responsibility to address the situation with their coach or athletic director.

With the Life in a Balance initiative, it is important to monitor how much time is being spent in preparing the court/field. We have made great steps in the Life in the Balance, and we must maintain it."

- "This is a great issue and I would have to also agree with everyone's responses. For volleyball, we have some preparation time, but not much, so to add allotted time for set up and preparation this would be taking away from individual and team practice time. I agree when he states that this time should be addressed by the coach and their team as well as the athletic director."



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New Manuals continue phased-in efficiencies

May 13, 2011 3:23:20 PM

By Gary Brown
The NCAA News

The new NCAA Manuals that member institutions will receive this summer will reflect an ongoing initiative to more efficiently package the Association's regulations.

The second phase of an approach to streamline the Manuals features a more efficient identification of de minimis (minor) violations and restitution bylaws, thus reducing complexity. Now, rather than several sentences explaining those entries, a simple "D" or "R," as appropriate, will accompany the passage.

The enhancements stem from a systematic review begun in 2007 of the three division Manuals designed to improve consistency in terminology, structure of the bylaws and more appropriate use of figures and other supporting materials. It was the first large-scale examination of the Manuals since the Association federated its governance structure in 1997.

[Phase I introduced last year](#) eliminated Bylaw 30 and moved the recruiting calendars for Divisions I and II that had been housed there into Bylaw 13 where other recruiting policies reside.

Lynn Holzman, NCAA director of academic and membership affairs, the group in the national office responsible for organizing and publishing the Manuals, said the driving philosophy is to help the membership find information easily, while continuing to consistently present the rules in each book.

"We also know that our membership is becoming more comfortable with and accustomed to realizing the benefits of technology, and they are expecting staff at the national office to provide more efficiencies along those lines, even with a product as fundamental as the Manuals," Holzman said.

Members are becoming more accustomed to quicker updates online, too. Legislation is updated on LSDBi right after the Convention, for example, and institutional personnel often print updated versions at that time.

More enhancements to the print version are on the way. Holzman said staff already is considering printing and

distributing only select bylaws (likely Bylaws 10 through 17, and Bylaw 20) beginning next year and providing the rest of the Manuals online (via LSDBi and PDF versions as well). The national office used to print and distribute similar “operating Manuals” that included only the operating bylaws, but they supplemented the full printed Manual. Beginning next year, the operating manuals may be the only ones printed and shipped.

That change would produce a significant cost savings, Holzman said, which could be applied to a free “app” by 2012-13 that would give users remote access on their mobile devices at the press of an icon.

The extensive review and resulting enhancements are being made in consultation with the membership. Holzman said various governance groups are providing input, and updates are being communicated via the Collegiate Commissioners Association Compliance Administrators and CCA newsletters. Input also will be sought at this year’s Regional Rules Seminars in Tucson (May 16-20) and Tampa (June 6-10).

Members also are encouraged to submit comments and ideas to the appropriate divisional contacts at the NCAA national office (Division I – Leeland Zeller at lzeller@ncaa.org and Binh Nguyen at bnguyen@ncaa.org; Division II – Stephanie Smith at squigg@ncaa.org and Jenn Fraser at jfraser@ncaa.org; and Division III – Amy Huchthausen at ahuchthausen@ncaa.org and Jeff Myers at jmyers@ncaa.org).

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White Paper Regarding Strategic Management of NCAA Division II Membership Growth

Background.

In spring 2010, the NCAA signed a new media agreement for the Association with CBS and Turner Sports, which will be in effect for the next 14 years (until the 2023-24 academic year). In light of the new media agreement, the NCAA Division II Presidents Council formed the NCAA Division II Long-Range Projections Task Force. The task force was charged with reviewing current Division II budget practices and budget projections and offering a long-range budget framework by March 2011 to the NCAA Division II Planning and Finance Committee and Presidents Council for consideration and approval in April 2011.

In addition, to provide Division II tools to strategically manage its membership growth, the Presidents Council and Division II chancellors and presidents who attended the 2010 Chancellors and Presidents Summit urged a study of membership matters that would (1) seek to achieve greater understanding of current conference discussions regarding membership and possible expansion; (2) consider the ramifications of what happens when expansion does occur; and (3) identify strategic solutions to address these issues.

As part of this study of membership matters, the Division II staff has modeled Division II membership at different numbers of institutions (Attachment A). This modeling includes a review of whether viable member schools exist in certain geographic areas and, also, a review of budget implications on the overall size of the division. The effects of membership growth on sports sponsorship and championships access are also part of the modeling.

Landscape of Intercollegiate Athletics Membership.

According to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, there are over 3,900 institutions in the United States granting associate degrees and above. Over 2,100 institutions grant bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees and 1,400 of those institutions are members of the NCAA, the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA), the United States Collegiate Athletics Association (USCAA) or the National Christian College Athletic Association (NCCAA).

Since more than 95 percent of institutions that sponsor intercollegiate athletics are either affiliated with the NCAA or the NAIA, this white paper (and the membership modeling) focuses on membership within these two associations.

NCAA Membership Overview.

Since 1978, the NCAA has grown from an Association of 725 active members to an Association of 1,062 active members. This roughly 46 percent growth can be attributed to a number of situations beyond the NCAA's control including the migration of institutions previously affiliated with the NAIA.

In 1990, the overall NCAA membership of 828 active member institutions included 296 institutions in Division I, 209 institutions in Division II and 323 institutions in Division III. Since the 1990-91 academic year, there has been significant growth in all three divisions (Attachment B). Today, Division I has 337 active member institutions; Division II has 290 institutions (Attachment C); and Division III has 435 institutions.

Within the past 20 years, there has also been an interest in NCAA membership from international institutions. In January 2007, the NCAA Executive Committee approved a 10-year pilot program to allow the respective divisions to assess the benefits, as well as the challenges, of Canadian membership and to determine how seamlessly Canadian colleges and universities could integrate into the NCAA system. At the 2008 NCAA Convention, the Division II membership adopted legislation to establish a pilot program to allow Canadian institutions to join the Division II membership (2008 Convention Proposal No. 2008-3). Division II is currently the only division to permit Canadian colleges and universities to become active members. In September 2009, Simon Fraser University became the first Canadian institution to enter the Division II membership process.

NCAA Membership Process.

Over the years, the three divisions have reacted to the consequences of membership growth and have modified their respective membership processes.

1. **Division II.** A streamlined membership process was adopted at the 2007 NCAA Convention (2007 Convention Proposal No. 2007-4), which treats provisional and reclassifying members alike. As a result, the membership process now requires that an institution seeking to become an active member be sponsored by another active Division II member institution or conference. The process is a three-year process, consisting of a candidacy period and a provisional period. This new process, which emphasizes systematic manageable growth and clarifies the expectations for Division II active membership, increases the likelihood that potential members are prepared for Division II active membership. Institutions in the membership process are also required to meet the NCAA Division II Membership Committee's minimum requirements, which include enhanced criteria to strengthen and clarify membership standards (Attachment D). These minimum requirements must be satisfied on application to the division. The committee

also developed additional evaluation criteria for assessing prospective members (Attachment E).

Further, the Membership Committee has approved a number of policies to assist in the future, if the division attracts more applicant institutions that it can accommodate in a given year. One such policy is that it may accept a maximum of eight applicant institutions for each membership class in a given year, with no more than 30 total institutions in the membership process at one time (refer to Item No. 2 under actions taken by the NCAA Division II Management Council during its January 2011 in-person meeting on Page No. 17). Another policy specifies that the Membership Committee will evaluate each year's applicant pool on its own merit. As such, institutions that previously applied and were not invited to enter the membership process should not assume that subsequent applications will be successful.

2. **Division I.** In order to address its membership issues, in August 2007, the NCAA Division I Board of Directors adopted a four-year moratorium that prohibited consideration of any new institutional, conference or multidivisional Division I members until August 2011. The previous provisional membership process in Division I permitted an institution outside the NCAA to become a Division I member through a seven-year process. However, in January 2011, the Board of Directors adopted a legislative proposal that eliminated the provisional and multidivisional membership processes and established (in its place) a four-year process for an institution that wishes to reclassify from Division II to Division I. According to the new process, potential new Division I members shall have been active members of Division II for at least five years. In addition, the reclassifying institutions must receive a bona fide offer of membership by an active Division I multisport conference. Further, the process requires an application fee to be paid before entering the reclassification process, and the amount of the fee shall be determined each year based on the estimated annual average value of direct benefits through distributions and championships made available to Division I members (the application fee for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 academic years has been set at \$1.4 million). Finally, according to the new process, once the institution becomes an active Division I member, it must wait three calendar years to begin receiving revenue distributions related to sports sponsorship and grants-in-aid. [Note: The legislation has an August 1, 2011, effective date.]
3. **Division III.** The Division III provisional membership process takes five years (one exploratory year and four years of provisional membership). In addition, there is a maximum entering class size of four institutions each year for the provisional and reclassifying process. Institutions shall be assigned a start year based on the following criteria: (a) geographic location in an area that needs or can accept new members; (b) reclassifying versus provisional status; (c) existing or potential membership in an active Division III conference; and (d) broad-based sports-sponsorship profile.

Division II Conference Membership Overview.

There are currently 22 Division II conferences. Conference membership for the 2010-11 academic year ranges from seven to 16 institutions, with the average number of institutions per Division II conference being 12. Four conferences are composed of only private institutions and one conference is composed of only public institutions, while the remaining 17 conferences include both private and public institutions. The average number of sports sponsored by Division II conferences is 15. Of the 22 conferences, 13 sponsor football (Attachment F). [Note: In February 2011, the Membership Committee elected the Great American Conference as a Division II member conference, effective August 1, 2011; which increases the number of Division II conferences to 23.]

While the potential increase of active member institutions is important to evaluate, conference membership must also be a focus of discussions regarding strategic management of the division's membership growth. In February 2010, the Membership Committee initiated discussions about conference membership, including the expansion of current active conferences and the possibility of new conferences forming in the division. The committee noted that the membership needs to study and assess membership growth from an institutional perspective, as well as from a conference perspective. The committee also noted that current active conferences may reach their limit for new members and institutions may begin having to look at forming new conferences. These potential new conferences could place a burden on the current Division II budget and championships access. To assist with conference membership issues in the future, the committee developed a set of minimum requirements for conferences to be considered for membership. These requirements are very similar to the minimum requirements for applicant institutions. The committee also developed additional evaluation criteria for assessing prospective conference members (Attachment G).

NAIA Membership Overview.

NAIA membership has declined from approximately 550 member institutions in the mid-1970s to approximately 300 institutions today. The NAIA has 50,000 student-athletes participating at colleges and universities throughout the United States and Canada. Divided into 25 conferences and the Association of Independent Institutions (A.I.I.), the NAIA offers 23 championships in 13 sports.

The highest concentration of NAIA members is located in California. The Midwest and Texas have the next largest group, while smaller densities exist in the Northeast and Mountain zones (Attachment H).

Conclusions.

According to the Association of American Colleges and Universities, there are over 2,600 accredited four-year colleges and universities. Less than half of those institutions are currently members of the NCAA. Many of the remaining 1,500 institutions may never seek to affiliate with the NCAA. However, if 20 percent of those were to indicate an interest and are able to demonstrate philosophical compatibility and have the ability to meet financial aid and other commitments, the NCAA could be looking at upwards of 300 new institutions trying to enter the membership process in one of the three divisions.

Potential Recommendations to Strategically Manage Membership Growth.

Since fall 2010, different groups within the Division II governance structure have had the opportunity to discuss the possible effects of membership growth based on the membership modeling project. These groups have provided their feedback to the Membership Committee and the Long-Range Projections Task Force.

The Division II Conference Commissioners Association (CCA) has also engaged in extensive discussions regarding possible membership growth. The CCA forwarded a series of recommendations for review by the Membership Committee and concluded that the best approach to manage growth is by using "controlled excellence" as part of the membership process.

In November 2010, the Membership Committee and the Long-Range Projections Task Force met jointly to review the feedback received from different groups and discuss the membership modeling and projections. Based on the membership modeling project, the Membership Committee believes that Division II could stabilize membership at 24 conferences and 365 member institutions. However, the committee is opposed to imposing a cap on the number of institutions (either by legislation or policy). The Membership Committee developed an initial list of possible recommendations regarding the strategic management of Division II membership growth and requested feedback from the Division II membership and different governance groups at the 2011 NCAA Convention.

In addition, as part of its charge, the Long-Range Projections Task Force has developed a long-range budget framework, which accounts for membership growth. The Task Force acknowledged that while the division's optimal membership could be at 24 conferences and 365 institutions (particularly due to regionalization and championship selection issues), the framework was developed to accommodate growth up to a capacity of 26 conferences.

The Membership Committee met again in February 2011 to discuss the feedback received since November 2010 regarding the potential recommendations to strategically manage membership

growth. Based on the feedback, the Membership Committee made some amendments to the original list of possible recommendation, as outlined below.

To help illustrate how the potential recommendations to strategically manage Division II membership growth would apply to current Division II conferences and athletics conferences applying to become a Division II conference, timelines for implementation of these potential recommendations have been created (Attachment I).

1. 2012 NCAA Convention Legislation – NCAA Constitution 3.3 – NCAA Membership – New Member Conference – Minimum Size of 10 Members for Application

- a. Recommendation: Sponsor legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend NCAA Constitution 3.3 (member conference), as follows: (1) to require that an athletics conference desiring to become a Division II member conference must be composed of at least 10 active Division II institutions and/or institutions in the provisional period of the Division II membership process at the time of application; (2) to specify that the 10 institutions must be located in the same geographic area as specified in Constitution 4.13 (geographical area); (3) to specify that the Membership Committee may waive the requirements above if it deems that unusual circumstances warrant such action; and (4) to eliminate the current process for a conference with fewer than six active member institutions desiring to attain voting conference status and gain access to voting conference membership privileges.
- b. Effective Date: Immediate.
- c. Rationale: Since the summer of 2010, Division II has engaged in a study of membership matters and has modeled the effects of possible membership growth on different areas. This recommendation is intended to address the effects of possible conference growth in the division. Conferences with less than 10 institutions often face increased financial challenges. The challenges are even greater for newly formed conferences. In addition, small conferences might face scheduling issues that could be alleviated with an increase in the number of institutions. Requiring new conferences intending to become a Division II members to have at least 10 institutions at the time of application will assist these conferences with long-term viability and stability. In addition, the 10 institutions applying to become a member conference can be either active institutions or institutions in the provisional period of the membership process. This would allow the conference to apply while the provisional institutions make their way through the membership process; however, all 10 institutions must be active prior to the conference being approved into active membership. The requirement that all institutions must be in the same geographic area will further assist conferences

with scheduling, missed class time and travel issues. Further, if a conference can demonstrate that unusual circumstances have precluded the conference from meeting the recommended requirements at the time of application, the Membership Committee will have the authority to waive those requirements. Due to the increase in the minimum number of institutions required to apply for conference membership, the current process for conferences with fewer than six active member institutions trying to attain voting conference status and gain access to voting conference membership privileges will be eliminated. The immediate effective date would require any new conference applying to become a Division II member conference after the adjournment of the 2012 NCAA Convention to be composed of 10 institutions.

- d. Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- e. Student-Athlete Impact. None.

2. 2012 Convention Legislation – Constitution 3.3 – NCAA Membership – New Member Conference – Minimum Size of 10 Active Members to Become an Active Conference

- a. Recommendation: Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Constitution 3.3 (member conference) to specify that an athletics conference shall be composed of at least 10 active member institutions to become an active Division II member conference; further, to specify that the Membership Committee may waive this requirement if it deems that unusual circumstances warrant such action.
- b. Effective Date: August 1, 2013.
- c. Rationale: Since the summer of 2010, Division II has engaged in a study of membership matters and has modeled the effects of possible membership growth on different areas. This recommendation is intended to address the effects of possible conference growth in the division. Conferences with less than 10 institutions often face increased financial challenges. The challenges are even greater for newly formed conferences. In addition, small conferences might face scheduling issues that could be alleviated with an increase in the number of institutions. Requiring new conferences to have at least 10 active institutions before they become a Division II member conference will assist these conferences with long-term viability and stability. A new conference may be allowed to apply to become a Division II conference with 10 active institutions and/or institutions in the provisional period of the membership process. This would allow the conference to apply while the provisional institutions make their way through the

membership process; however, all 10 institutions must be active prior to the conference being approved into active conference membership. Further, if a conference can demonstrate that unusual circumstances have precluded the conference from having 10 active members, the Membership Committee will have the authority to waive this requirement. The delayed effective date will allow a conference that applies and is invited to become a Division II member conference prior to August 1, 2013, to become an active conference with six active member institutions. However, any conference that becomes active on or after August 1, 2013, will have to meet the minimum of 10 active member institutions.

d. Estimated Budget Impact. None.

e. Student-Athlete Impact. None.

3. 2012 Convention Legislation – Constitution 3.3 – NCAA Membership – New Member Conference – Annual Limit on Conference Membership

a. Recommendation: Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Constitution 3.3 (member conference) to specify that the Management Council, on recommendation of the Membership Committee, may establish an annual limit on the number of athletic conferences applying to become a member conference that will be invited to active conference membership.

b. Effective Date: August 1, 2012.

c. Rationale: Since the summer of 2010, Division II has engaged in a study of membership matters and has modeled the effects of possible membership growth on different areas. This recommendation is intended to assist the Membership Committee in controlling conference growth in the division and to allow the governance structure to address any potential operational issues with conference growth. If the Membership Committee recommends that a limit should be imposed on new conferences joining the division and the Management Council approves the recommendation, the Membership Committee will still have the ability to review the applications of all conferences applying for membership; however, the committee will only be allowed to invite a limited number of conferences into active conference membership, unless unusual circumstances warrant a different action.

d. Estimated Budget Impact. None.

e. Student-Athlete Impact. None.

4. 2012 Convention Legislation – Constitution 3.3 – NCAA Membership – Member Conference – Minimum Size of Eight Active Member Institutions

- a. Recommendation: Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Constitution 3.3 (member conference) to specify that an active Division II conference shall be composed of at least eight active member institutions; further, to specify that the Membership Committee may waive this requirement if it deems that unusual circumstances warrant such action.
- b. Effective Date: August 1, 2017.
- c. Rationale: Since the summer of 2010, Division II has engaged in a study of membership matters and has modeled the effects of possible membership growth on different areas. This recommendation is intended to address the effects that possible membership growth could have on current Division II conferences. Current legislation requires a minimum of six active institutions for active conference membership. However, conferences with less than 10 institutions often face increased financial challenges. In addition, small conferences might face scheduling issues that could be alleviated with an increase in the number of institutions. The delayed effective date will provide current Division II conferences with five years (from August 1, 2012) to reach the minimum of eight active members, although the ultimate target is that all Division II conferences have at least 10 active member institutions. This will assist these conferences with long-term viability and stability. Further, if a conference can demonstrate that unusual circumstances have precluded it from meeting the minimum size of eight, the Membership Committee will have the authority to waive this requirement. The recommended minimum number of institutions will not affect current minimum sports sponsorship requirements for purposes of automatic qualification.
- d. Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- e. Student-Athlete Impact. None.

5. 2012 Convention Legislation – Constitution 3.3 – NCAA Membership – Member Conference – Minimum Size of 10 Active Member Institutions

- a. Recommendation: Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Constitution 3.3 (member conference) to specify that an active Division II conference shall be composed of at least 10 active member institutions; further, to

specify that the Membership Committee may waive this requirement if it deems that unusual circumstances warrant such action.

- b. Effective Date: August 1, 2022.
 - c. Rationale: Since the summer of 2010, Division II has engaged in a study of membership matters and has modeled the effects of possible membership growth on different areas. This recommendation is intended to address the effects that possible membership growth could have on current Division II conferences. Current legislation requires a minimum of six active institutions for active conference membership. However, conferences with less than 10 institutions often face increased financial challenges. In addition, small conferences might face scheduling issues that could be alleviated with an increase in the number of institutions. The delayed effective date will provide current Division II conferences with 10 years (from August 1, 2012) to reach the minimum of 10 active member institutions. This will further assist these conferences with long-term viability and stability. If a conference can demonstrate that unusual circumstances have precluded it from meeting the minimum size of 10 institutions, the Membership Committee will have the authority to waive this requirement. The recommended minimum number of institutions will not affect current minimum sports sponsorship requirements for purposes of automatic qualification.
 - d. Estimated Budget Impact. None.
 - e. Student-Athlete Impact. None.
6. **2012 Convention Legislation – Constitution 3.3.2 and NCAA Bylaw 31.3.4 – NCAA Membership and Executive Regulations – Member Conference – Privileges – Timetable for Automatic Qualification**
- a. Recommendation: Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Constitution 3.3.2 (privileges) and NCAA Bylaw 31.3.4 (automatic qualification) to increase from two years to five years the waiting period for a new Division II conference to become eligible for automatic qualification.

[Note: See recommendation for noncontroversial legislation on Page No. 14 for current timetable for receipt of conference membership privileges.]

- b. Effective Date: August 1, 2013.

- c. Rationale: Since the summer of 2010, Division II has engaged in a study of membership matters and has modeled the effects of possible membership growth on different areas. This recommendation is intended to address the effects that possible membership growth could have on the division. By requiring a newly formed conference to wait five years after becoming active to be eligible for automatic qualification, the division will ensure that new conferences are committed to the Division II philosophy before receiving an automatic qualification. This change further ensures that interest in the division is not based solely on receipt of automatic-qualification privileges. The delayed effective date will allow any group of institutions that is currently working on forming a Division II conference to be able to access automatic qualification in two years, thereby further assisting the division to reach the goal of stabilizing around 24 conferences and strengthening the requirements to better control growth beyond 24 conferences.
- d. Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- e. Student-Athlete Impact. None.

7. 2012 Convention Legislation – Constitution 3.3.2 and Bylaw 31.3.4 – NCAA Membership and Executive Regulations – Member Conference – Privileges – Grace Period

- a. Recommendation: Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Constitution 3.3.2 (privileges) and Bylaw 31.3.4 (automatic qualification) to create a two-year grace period during which a conference may continue to qualify for conference membership privileges following the date of withdrawal of the institution(s) that causes the conference's membership to fall below the minimum number of institutions required for active membership, provided the conference remains within one member institution of that minimum number.
- b. Effective Date: Immediate.
- c. Rationale: Since the summer of 2010, Division II has engaged in a study of membership matters and has modeled the effects of possible membership growth on different areas. This recommendation is intended to address the effects that possible membership migration could have on a Division II conference. Membership privileges for purposes of this recommendation would include eligibility for automatic qualification, enhancement fund distribution, conference grant distribution, vote at the NCAA Convention, and Division II Management Council and Student-Athlete Advisory Committee representation. This proposal will allow a conference that drops below the minimum number of members

required for conference membership to retain its membership privileges for two years. However, the two-year grace period will only apply if the conference remains within one member of the minimum number of members required. The proposal permits the remaining members of an established conference a reasonable amount of time to add a new member to satisfy the minimum requirement. After the two-year grace period, the conference must re-establish the minimum number of members to retain its membership privileges. The immediate effective date will allow conferences to take advantage of this grace period starting in 2012.

d. Estimated Budget Impact. None.

e. Student-Athlete Impact. None.

8. 2012 Convention Legislation – Bylaw 20.3.2 – Division II Membership – Division II Membership Process – Provisional and Reclassifying Institutions – Conference Membership

a. Recommendation: Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Bylaw 20.3.2 (Division II membership process – provisional and reclassifying institutions) to specify that before the Membership Committee can invite an institution into active Division II membership, a Division II conference (or a conference applying for Division II membership) must have taken action to allow such institution to join the conference as a full member.

b. Effective Date: August 1, 2012, for any institution applying to enter the Division II membership process on or after September 1, 2012.

c. Rationale: Since the summer of 2010, Division II has engaged in a study of membership matters and has modeled the effects of possible membership growth on different areas. This recommendation is intended to assist institutions applying for Division II membership find a home in a Division II conference and to promote long-term stability of institutions in Division II. Independent institutions often face challenges with scheduling, finances and championship opportunities that could be alleviated by conference membership. This recommendation will increase the likelihood that such institutions will operate successful, competitive programs in Division II. This recommendation would prevent an institution from becoming active until it has received an invitation to join a conference as a full member. The committee will require the conference commissioner and conference chancellor or president to sign a letter confirming that action to allow an institution to join the conference has been taken in accordance with the

conference's policies and bylaws. The committee will further outline via policy what constitutes compliance with this requirement.

d. Estimated Budget Impact. None.

e. Student-Athlete Impact. None.

9. 2012 Convention Legislation – Bylaw 31.3.4 – Executive Regulations – Selection of Teams and Individuals for Championships Participation – Automatic Qualification – Limitations on Automatic-Qualifying Positions – Minimum Number of At-Large Teams for Regional Tournaments

a. Recommendation: Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Bylaw 31.3.4.6 (limitations on automatic-qualifying positions) to specify that in Division II championship sports in which automatic qualification is offered, a sports committee must reserve at least 50 percent of the championship field for regional tournaments for at-large teams; further, to specify that the remainder of the championships field will be awarded to conferences that meet automatic-qualification criteria.

b. Effective Date: August 1, 2012.

c. Rationale: Since the summer of 2010, Division II has engaged in a study of membership matters and has modeled the effects of possible membership growth on different areas. This recommendation is intended to address the effects that possible membership growth could have on selection of teams for regional championships. With the potential increase in conference membership, some regions could have more than four conferences that meet the automatic qualification criteria; therefore significantly reducing the number of at-large teams participating in these tournaments. This recommendation would guarantee each region at least 50 percent of the championship field for at-large teams; which would prevent automatic qualifiers from dominating regional brackets. The Division II Championships Committee will be responsible for determining the policy for building the regional brackets.

d. Estimated Budget Impact. None.

e. Student-Athlete Impact. None.

In addition, the Membership Committee is recommending that the Management Council adopt the following noncontroversial amendment:

- **Noncontroversial Legislation – Constitution 3.3.2 – NCAA Membership – Member Conference – Privileges – Timetable for Receipt of Privileges**

- a. Recommendation: Adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Constitution 3.3.2 (privileges) to codify the timetable for receipt of conference membership privileges, as specified:

Immediate upon Active Conference Membership: A conference will be eligible for conference grant distribution, vote at the NCAA Convention, and Management Council and Student-Athlete Advisory Committee representation.

One Year after Active Conference Membership: A conference will be eligible for enhancement fund distribution.

Two Years after Active Conference Membership: A conference will be eligible for automatic qualification.

- b. Effective Date: Immediate.
- c. Rationale: Since the summer of 2010, Division II has engaged in a study of membership matters and has modeled the effects of possible membership growth on different areas. This recommendation is intended to address the effects that possible membership growth could have on the division. Membership privileges for purposes of this recommendation include eligibility for automatic qualification, enhancement fund distribution, conference grant distribution, vote at the NCAA Convention, and Division II Management Council and Student-Athlete Advisory Committee representation. The recommended timetable will codify current legislation and policy. Therefore, even if the recommendation is not adopted, this timetable will continue to apply unless otherwise modified. The immediate effective date will provide notice that the timetable applies to any new conference applying to become a Division II member.
- d. Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- e. Student-Athlete Impact. None.

Further, the Membership Committee is recommending that the Management Council consider the following item to further assist with the management of Division II membership growth:

- **Creation and Implementation of In Region, Non-Conference Incentive Plan.**

- (1) Recommendation. To create and implement an incentive plan according to which a Division II conference that meets the following criteria will receive an additional distribution of funds through the conference grant program: a) the conference must be composed of at least 12 active member institutions; and b) the conference must have participated in an aggregate of at least 15 in region, non-conference contests or dates of competition in at least three men's and three women's sports during the previous academic year. The principles of regionalization would apply in determining whether a contest or date of competition would count to meet the criteria.
- (2) Rationale. Since the summer of 2010, Division II has engaged in a study of membership matters and has modeled the effects of possible membership growth on different areas. A financial incentive is another way to encourage Division II conferences to grow, which, in turn, will assist these conferences with long-term viability and stability. In addition, this is another way to promote in region, non-conference games within the division. This recommendation is contingent on approval of the budget necessary for implementation. It is recommended to use \$100,000 of the funds previously allocated for the NCAA Division II Membership Fund for this new incentive plan. The Long Range Projections Task Force has recommended reducing the membership fund from a \$250,000 to a \$100,000 annual line item. Therefore, if the use of this line item is approved for the incentive plan, the membership fund would cease to exist and the funds would be allocated for this new initiative (Attachment J).
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. Special funding needed for implementation.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

Finally, the Membership Committee decided to invite the Conference Commissioners Association to partner with the committee in gathering feedback on institutions applying to enter the Division II membership process. The committee would like to gather feedback from conference offices on institutions applying to enter the membership process and use this feedback as another tool to evaluate whether such institutions should be invited to join the process. The committee requested that the CCA provide a proposed template for use when providing feedback by May 16, 2011. The committee will then review the template to determine whether it can be used to review the 2011 class of applicants.

The Membership Committee believes that the recommendations and actions above will help the division strategically manage its membership growth. However, the committee realizes these recommendations might not be enough. There are other strategies that have been discussed by the committee, such as continuing to increase the application fee for the membership process and continuing to reduce the maximum number of institutions invited to enter the process each year.

The committee is seeking feedback on these recommendations. It is expected that the Membership Committee will take official action at its July 2011 in-person meeting to recommend sponsorship of legislation for the 2012 Convention.

Championship Committee's Recommendations.

During its February 2011 in-person meeting, the Championships Committee made the following recommendation to the Management Council:

- **Automatic Qualification per Conference.**

- (1) Recommendation. To amend Bylaw 31.3.4 (automatic qualification) to permit one automatic qualification per conference in each sport; effective August 2011.
- (2) Rationale. Current language in the Division II Manual does not place a limit on the number of automatic qualifiers permitted to each conference. The recommendation provides clarity and equity among all current eligible conferences.
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

Management Council's Actions.

The following nonlegislative actions were taken by the Management Council in January 2011 in an effort to contribute to the management of Division II membership growth:

1. **Moratorium on the Creation of New Division II Conferences.** In January 2011, the Management Council agreed to establish a two-year moratorium on the acceptance of petitions for membership from new Division II conferences, beginning with the adjournment of the 2011 NCAA Convention through the adjournment of the 2013 Convention. The Council believes that instituting a two-year moratorium on new conference membership will allow for legislative recommendations regarding changes to the conference membership process to be properly vetted through the governance structure and voted on by the delegates at the 2012 NCAA Convention. The moratorium

will allow the various constituent groups the time to review the recommendations and provide feedback. The Membership Committee noted that it would be supportive of recommending the removal of the moratorium following adjournment of the 2012 NCAA Convention if a consensus has been reached on the proposals forwarded by the committee.

2. Policy Regarding the Number of Institutions Accepted Into Membership Each Year.

In January 2011, the Management Council agreed to amend the committee's policy and reduce the maximum number of institutions accepted into the membership process each year from 10 to eight institutions. The Council noted that current policy allows for a maximum of 10 institutions to be accepted in the process on a yearly basis with no more than 30 institutions permitted in the membership process at one time. Per Bylaw 20.3.2.2 (application and sponsorship), the Management Council, on recommendation of the Membership Committee, may establish an annual limit on the number of eligible institutions that will be selected to begin the membership process. Therefore, the Council approved an amendment to the policy to reduce the maximum number of institutions accepted into the process each year to eight. The Council agreed that the maximum number of institutions in the membership process be maintained at any one time to 30. The Council decided that in order to adhere to the current strategic membership growth initiatives, the Membership Committee should be selective in which institutions receive an invitation to begin the membership process.

Conclusions and Next Steps.

The changing landscape in membership is not a cause for undue concern, but rather a call to assess the current membership structure. Ultimately, the NCAA and the respective divisions need to study and understand the potential for membership growth and proactively develop strategies to manage membership growth in the future.

Timeline for Discussion.

October 2010	Review and discussion by the Division II CCA
	Initial Review by the Management Council and Presidents Council
November 2010	Joint meeting of the Long-Range Projections Task Force and Membership Committee
January 2011	Joint meeting of the Management Council and Presidents Council
	Education sessions at the 2011 Convention for the Division II membership

February 2011	Championships Committee meeting
	Membership Committee meeting
	Long-Range Projections Task Force meeting
April 2011	Review of potential recommendations by the Management Council and Presidents Council
April – July 2011	Discussion of potential recommendations by the Division II Membership
July 2011	Membership Committee meeting
August 2011	Sponsorship of legislative proposals by the Presidents Council
August – December 2011	Discussion of legislative proposals by the Division II Membership
January 2012	Legislative Proposals Considered by the Division II Membership

NCAA Division II Membership Modeling and Projections

The following models intend to capture a snapshot of what NCAA Division II could look like in five years, 10 years and 13 years. This exercise will look at the effects of possible membership growth on sports sponsorship, championship access ratio and budget through 2023-24 (current length of the new NCAA's media agreement signed in Spring 2010).

For purposes of this study, we will model Division II at the following numbers:

1. 313 members in 2015-16 (five-year model);
2. 348 members in 2020-21 (10-year model); and
3. 369 members in 2023-24 (13-year model).

In order to obtain the numbers for each of the models, the following considerations were used (see Membership Modeling, by Year on page Nos. 6-7):

For the 2010-11 academic year, there are 290 active Division II members. However, nine of those members are reclassifying to Division I. In addition, there are currently 21 institutions in the Division II membership process. Therefore, we could project a total active membership of 302 by 2013-2014 (the time needed to complete the membership process for the 21 institutions and for the nine institutions to reclassify to Division I).

According to NCAA Division II Membership Committee policy, there was a limit of 10 institutions per year permitted to start the membership process. [Note: after the membership modeling was completed, this policy was amended to reduce the maximum number of institutions permitted to start the membership process to eight]. Therefore, if there are 10 new institutions permitted to start the membership process in the last two years of the 5-year model – which, although unlikely, would be the maximum number allowed by the policy – we could project the addition of a maximum of 20 institutions as active Division II members by 2015-16. This would bring active membership to 322 by 2015-16.

From 2006-07 through 2012-13, 23 institutions will have left Division II (deactivated membership or reclassified). That is approximately three institutions per year. Therefore, we could project nine institutions leaving Division II in the last three years of the five-year model. This would bring the active membership to 313 by 2015-16 (five-year model).

If we continue using the same projections for the following five years (10 institutions entering the membership process each year and three institutions leaving the division each year) we could project active membership to be 348 by 2020-21 (10-year model). These same considerations would take active membership to 369 by 2023-24 (13-year model), which is the final year of the new media agreement.

Sports Sponsorship Projections

Based on the membership modeling above, we could project the addition of 23 institutions to the roster of Division II active members by 2015-16, 58 institutions by 2020-21 and 79 institutions by 2023-24. For this projection, we will assume that the additional institutions are members of the NAIA.

The projected increase in sports sponsorship below is calculated by multiplying the current percent of NAIA institutions sponsoring each sport by the projected additional institutions (see Sports Sponsorship Projections on page Nos. 8-9). For example, 75 percent of NAIA institutions currently offer baseball. If we multiply that percentage by 23 (the projected number of new institutions in five years), it would indicate that 17 of the 23 new institutions are likely to sponsor the sport. If we add those 17 new institutions to the current 245 Division II institutions that sponsor baseball, that would mean that in 2015-16, 262 Division II institutions would offer baseball; which would represent a seven percent increase in the total number of NCAA institutions that currently sponsor the sport.

If we make these projections for all men's championship sports, the sports that would incur the largest impact would be baseball, basketball, soccer and indoor track and field. If we continue the same projections up to the 2023-24 academic year (13-year model) the sports that would incur the largest increase from the five-year projection would be soccer and indoor track and field.

In women's championship sports, the sports that would incur the largest impact in the five-year model would be basketball, golf, soccer, indoor track and field and volleyball. If we continue the same projections up to the 2023-24 academic year (13-year model) the sports that would increase the most from the five-year projection would be basketball, soccer and indoor track and field.

Championships Access Ratio Projections

The championships access ratio projections were calculated by dividing the projected sports sponsorship numbers above by the 2009-10 bracket size (see Championship Access Ratio Projections on page No. 10). For example, if we project that in five years there will be 262 Division II institutions that sponsor baseball and we divide that number by the baseball championship bracket size of 48, then the projected championship access ratio for baseball would be 1:5.

Maintaining the current bracket sizes for team sports and increasing sports sponsorship within these sports to the levels projected by 2015-16 would decrease championship access for men's and women's basketball and women's volleyball. All other sports would maintain the current ratios for teams participating in championships.

In addition, maintaining the current bracket sizes for team sports and increasing sports sponsorship to the levels projected by 2023-24 (13-year model) would decrease access ratios for baseball, football, men's and women's soccer and softball.

Budget Considerations and Projections

Each year, Division II distributes a significant amount of its revenue to Division II conferences and institutions. Among the different programs and initiatives that translate into direct financial benefits to the Division II membership each year are reimbursements for championship travel, championship per diem, enhancement fund, conference grants, strategic alliance matching grant, leadership conferences, degree-completion award program, assistant coaches grant, television contract allocation, Conference Commissioners Association grant, Athletics Directors Association (ADA) support, Faculty Athletics Representative Association grant, and the Division II/ADA mentor program.

Division II institutions pay \$900 annually to the Association for membership dues, whereas the average amount of money distributed back to Division II institutions (or direct institutional benefits via division specific programming) in 2009-10 was \$80,000 per institution.

Likewise, Division II conferences pay \$450 each year to the NCAA for membership dues, while the amount of money distributed to Division II conferences in 2009-10 averaged \$285,000 per conference.

While not a significant expense in the overall budget for the Association, membership growth will also yield the need for increased staffing resources at the NCAA national office dedicated to Division II initiatives.

Projecting the Cost of Increasing Division II membership

The financial analysis of the impact of membership growth on Division II expenses is based on the following considerations: During 2009-10, approximately 1100 teams participated in Division II championships, which averaged 3.8 teams per Division II institution. In addition, championship expenses for the 2009-10 academic year were approximately \$15.5 million while nonchampionship expenses accounted for over \$12.5 million.

If we projected 23 institutions added to the roster of Division II active members (five-year model), the additional cost for the Division to provide the same level of championship and nonchampionship related benefits to all 313 institutions would be approximately \$2.5 million per year. The division would need over \$105,000 per each of the new institutions to cover these expenses.

If we continue these projections for five more years (total membership at 348), the additional cost above the current number for the Division to provide the same benefits would be over \$7 million per year. The same projections after another three years (13-year model with total membership of 369), would yield a cost to Division II of \$10 million over the current total.

If we consider that the Division II revenue allocation in 2009-10 was slightly over \$31 million and the proposed revenue allocation for 2023-24 (13-year model) is approximately \$44 million, the division would need to spend approximately 79 percent of its increased revenue just to account for new members.

Division II Enhancement Fund Projection

In August 2010, the NCAA Division II Presidents Council endorsed a recommendation from the NCAA Division II Planning and Finance Committee regarding the distribution of enhancement funds to member institutions and conferences. The new formula, effective May 2012, will distribute enhancement funds as follows:

- 75 percent of the fund will be distributed to conference offices based on sports sponsorship (as measured by the number of championships conferences offered in NCAA sports); and
- 25 percent of the fund will be distributed to member institutions based on equal distribution.

The current enhancement fund budget is \$5.1 million. The financial analysis of the impact of membership growth on the enhancement fund distribution is based on the addition of one new conference with 12 institutions (current average number of members per conference).

For each new Division II conference, the division would need to increase the enhancement fund budget by approximately \$230,000 to distribute an amount comparable to the current allocations. However, if the enhancement fund budget remains the same and one conference was added, each conference would see a reduction of approximately \$7,500 and each institution would see a reduction of approximately \$200.

Division II Conference Grant Projection

Starting in the 2011-12 academic year, the formula for distributing conference grant will be as follows:

- Base amount of \$90,000 to each active Division II conference in good standing; and
- Premium amount based on the number of active Division II institutions in the conference.

The current conference grant budget is \$2.825 million. The financial analysis of the impact of membership growth on the conference grant distribution is based on the addition of one new conference with 12 institutions (current average number of members per conference).

For each new Division II conference, the division would need to increase the conference grant budget by approximately \$130,000 to distribute an amount comparable to the current allocations. If the conference grant budget remains the same and one conference was added, each conference would see a reduction of approximately \$5,500.

NCAA Division II Membership Modeling, by Year

Year	Institutions Achieving Active Membership	Total	Institutions Leaving Division II	Total
2011-12	University of Arkansas, Ft Smith California State University-East Bay Dominican University of California Maryville University Ohio Dominican University	5	Florida Gulf Coast University Presbyterian College University of South Carolina Upstate	3
2012-13	Academy of Arts University Cedarville University Minot State University Notre Dame College Simon Fraser University* University of Sioux Falls William Jewell College	7	Bryant University North Carolina Central University University of North Dakota Seattle University University of South Dakota Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	6
2013-14	Black Hills State University California Baptist University Lambuth University Lindenwood University Malone University McKendree University South Dakota School of Mines and Technology Ursuline College Walsh University	9	TBD	3
2014-15		10		3
2015-16		10		3
Subtotal		41		18
Five-Year Projection: If 41 additional institutions become active Division II members and 18 institutions leave Division II by 2015-16, this would bring total active membership to 313 (23 additional institutions).				
2016-17		10		3
2017-18		10		3
2018-19		10		3
2019-20		10		3
2020-21		10		3
Subtotal		50		15
10-Year Projection: If 50 additional institutions become active Division II members and 15 institutions leave Division II by 2020-21, this would bring total active				

Year	Institutions Achieving Active Membership	Total	Institutions Leaving Division II	Total
membership to 348 (58 additional institutions).				
2021-22		10		3
2022-23		10		3
2023-24		10		3
Subtotal		30		9
13-Year Projection: If 30 additional institutions become active Division II members and nine institutions leave Division II by 2023-24, this would bring total active membership to 369 (79 additional institutions).				
Total		121		42

*Will need to be accredited by one of the six regional accrediting agencies before being granted active membership status.

Sports Sponsorship Projections

Men's Championship Sports

Sport	NAIA (N=269)		Division II (N=288)		Five-Year Projection (N Increase=23)			10-Year Projection (N Increase=58)			13-Year Projection (N Increase=79)		
	N	%	N	%	N +/-	Total	% +/-	N +/-	Total	% +/-	N +/-	Total	% +/-
Baseball	201	74.7	245	85.1	17	262	7.0	43	288	17.7	59	304	24.1
Basketball	247	91.8	285	99.0	21	306	7.4	53	338	18.7	73	358	25.5
Cross Country	185	68.8	236	81.9	16	252	6.7	40	276	16.9	54	290	23.0
Football	87	32.3	156	54.2	7	163	4.8	19	175	12.0	26	182	16.4
Golf	158	58.7	214	74.3	14	228	6.3	34	248	15.9	46	260	21.7
Lacrosse	4	1.5	39	13.5	0	39	0.9	1	40	2.2	1	40	3.0
Soccer	200	74.3	180	62.5	17	197	9.5	43	223	24.0	59	239	32.6
Swimming	18	6.7	58	20.1	2	60	2.7	4	62	6.7	5	63	9.1
Tennis	97	36.1	165	57.3	8	173	5.0	21	186	12.7	28	193	17.3
Indoor Track	129	48.0	119	41.3	11	130	9.3	28	147	23.4	38	157	31.8
Outdoor Track	129	48.0	162	56.3	11	173	6.8	28	190	17.2	38	200	23.4
Wrestling	27	10.0	52	18.1	2	54	4.4	6	58	11.2	8	60	15.2

Women's Championship Sports

Sport	NAIA (N=269)		Division II (N=288)		Five-Year Projection (N Increase=23)			10-Year Projection (N Increase=58)			13-Year Projection (N Increase=79)		
	N	%	N	%	N +/-	Total	% +/-	N +/-	Total	% +/-	N +/-	Total	% +/-
Basketball	244	90.71	286	99.31	21	307	7.3	53	339	18.4	72	358	25.1
Cross Country	186	69.14	264	91.67	16	280	6.0	40	304	15.2	55	319	20.7
Field Hockey	3	1.12	28	9.72	0	28	0.9	1	29	2.3	1	29	3.1
Golf	117	43.49	141	48.96	10	151	7.1	25	166	17.9	34	175	24.4
Lacrosse	5	1.86	55	19.10	0	55	0.8	1	56	2.0	1	56	2.7
Rowing	2	0.74	16	5.56	0	16	1.1	0	16	2.7	1	17	3.7
Soccer	204	75.84	227	78.82	17	244	7.7	44	271	19.4	60	287	26.4
Softball	191	71.00	267	92.71	16	283	6.1	41	308	15.4	56	323	21.0
Swimming and Diving	22	8.18	76	26.39	2	78	2.5	5	81	6.2	6	82	8.5
Tennis	111	41.26	219	76.04	9	228	4.3	24	243	10.9	33	252	14.9
Indoor Track and Field	130	48.33	134	46.53	11	145	8.3	28	162	20.9	38	172	28.5
Outdoor Track and Field	130	48.33	176	61.11	11	187	6.3	28	204	15.9	38	214	21.7
Volleyball	227	84.39	275	95.49	19	294	7.1	49	324	17.8	67	342	24.2

Championships Access Ratio Projections

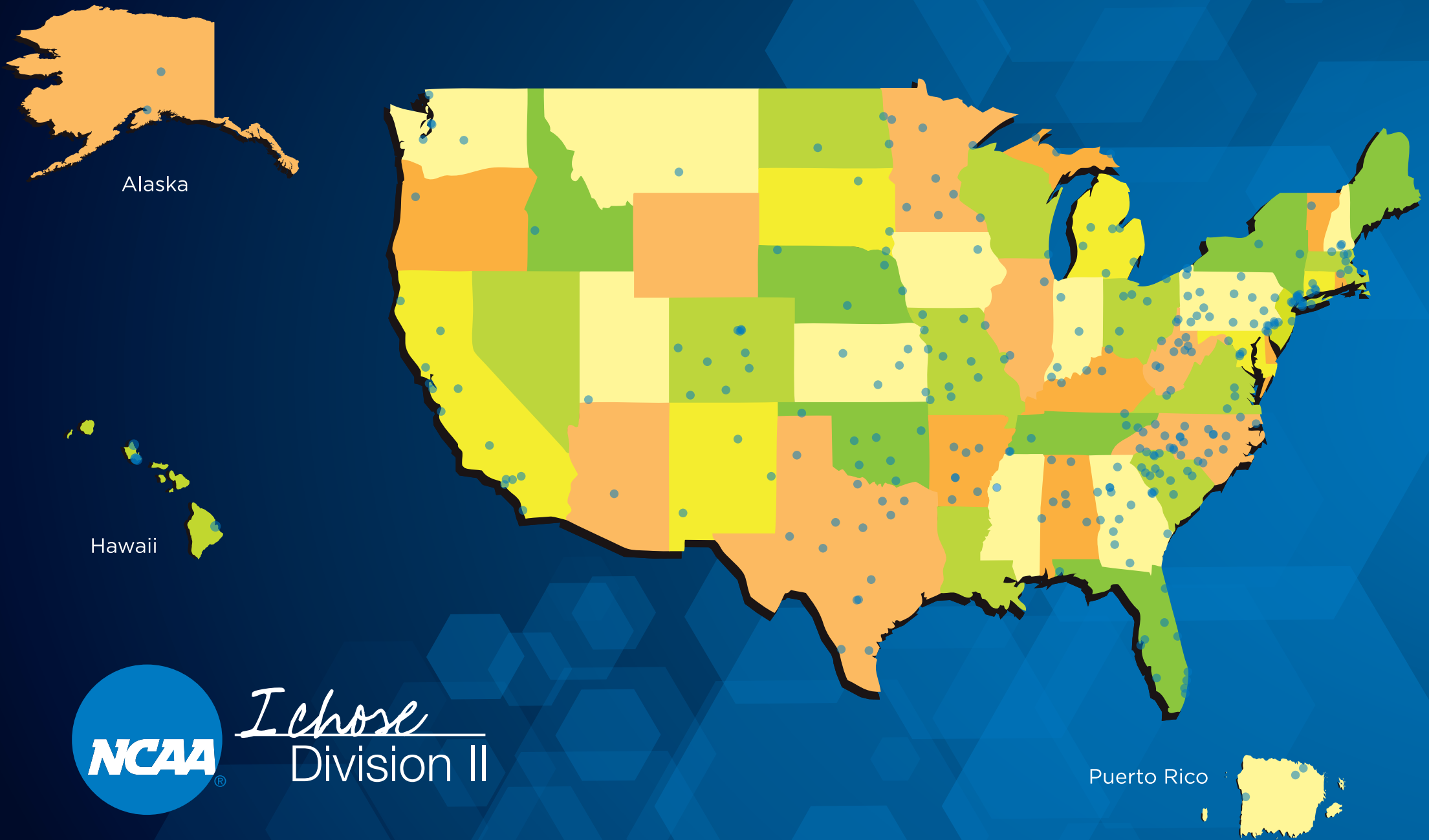
Team Sport Championship	2009-10 Sponsorship Numbers	2015-16 Projected Sports Sponsorship	2020-21 Projected Sports Sponsorship	2023-24 Projected Sports Sponsorship	2009-10 Bracket Sizes	2009-10 Ratio	2015-16 Projected Ratio	2020-21 Projected Ratio	2023-24 Projected Ratio
Baseball	245	262	288	304	48	5	5	6	6
Men's Basketball	285	306	338	358	64	4	5	5	6
Women's Basketball	286	307	339	358	64	4	5	5	6
Field Hockey	28	28	29	29	6	5	5	5	5
Football	156	163	175	182	24	7	7	7	8
Men's Lacrosse	39	39	40	40	4	10	10	10	10
Women's Lacrosse	55	55	56	56	6	9	9	9	9
Rowing	15	16	16	17	4	4	4	4	4
Men's Soccer	180	197	223	239	32	6	6	7	7
Women's Soccer	227	244	271	287	48	5	5	6	6
Softball	257	283	308	323	64	4	4	5	5
Women's Volleyball	275	294	324	342	64	4	5	5	5

**Total Number of Active Member Institutions in NCAA Divisions I, II and III
for Academic Years: 1990-91 through 2010-11**

Academic Year	Division I	Division II	Division III
2010-11	337	290	435
2009-10	335	288	432
2008-09	331	291	429
2007-08	329	282	422
2006-07	326	281	418
2005-06	326	282	419
2004-05	326	281	421
2003-04	326	279	420
2002-03	325	270	411
2001-02	321	260	396
2000-01	318	264	395
1999-00*	318	262	393
1998-99	310	267	387
1997-98	306	254	373
1996-97	305	246	352
1995-96	305	245	352
1994-95	302	247	357
1993-94	301	246	346
1992-93	298	223	342
1991-92	298	218	331
1990-91	296	209	323

* A membership moratorium was established for a two-year period beginning April 27, 2000 through April 26, 2002. The legislation specified that during the moratorium, an institution shall not be elected to Division I provisional or active membership, shall not petition to be reclassified from Division II to Division I or petition for multidivisional classification. See NCAA Constitution 3.1.3 in the 2001-02 NCAA Manuals.

NCAA[®] Division II Schools



NCAA Division II Membership Committee Minimum Requirements to be Considered for Division II Membership

In order for an application to be considered by the NCAA Division II Membership Committee for entrance into the Division II membership process, an institution must demonstrate that it meets the following minimum requirements. Ultimately, the committee has the authority to accept or not accept an institution's application to enter the Division II membership process, even if the institution is meeting the minimum requirements at the time of application. Class size will be determined by the committee annually. Every application pool is considered on its own merit. Recommendations for an institution's improvement provided by the committee post selection will not guarantee approval in the next cycle.

Analysis/Feasibility Study.

The institution shall demonstrate that broad-based campus-wide discussions involving multiple constituencies which includes but is not limited to the governing body of the institution occurred regarding membership in Division II, including a discussion of the necessary resources and personnel to operate a Division II intercollegiate athletics program. The institution should also demonstrate consideration of the overall fit and alignment with Division II philosophy, attributes and the strategic platform. If the institution used the services of an outside firm or consultant to conduct a feasibility study, the institution must share the findings of the study with the committee.

Accredited Four-Year Baccalaureate Degree(s) Granting Institution.

The institution shall demonstrate that it is accredited by one of the six regional accrediting agencies and has been offering four-year baccalaureate degree(s) for a minimum of one academic year prior to submitting an application to enter the Division II membership process. Canadian institutions must have applied to a U.S. regional accrediting agency prior to being considered for acceptance into the Division II membership process.

History of a Varsity Athletics Program.

The institution shall demonstrate that it has been offering an athletics program at the varsity level for a minimum of one academic year prior to submitting an application to enter the Division II membership process.

Strategic Plan for the Intercollegiate Athletics Program.

The institution shall provide a clear, detailed strategic plan for its intercollegiate athletics program, including an outline of key goals and priorities, associated timeline and commitment of financial and personnel resources. The institution must demonstrate the documented approval of the strategic plan by the institution's governance and implementation of the strategic plan will occur.

Financial Model for the Intercollegiate Athletics Program.

The institution shall demonstrate that it administers its intercollegiate athletics program with prudent management and fiscal practices to ensure financial stability, including, but not limited to, sufficient operating and travel budgets for the effective operation of a Division II department of athletics

Commitment of Personnel and Current Staff.

The institution shall demonstrate that it has personnel to operate the intercollegiate athletics program at the Division II level, including, but not limited to, a full-time director of athletics and a full-time administrator who's primary responsibility is compliance and who does not have coaching responsibilities.

Facilities.

The institution shall demonstrate that it has adequate facilities to operate a Division II intercollegiate athletics program. If the institution is upgrading and/or building new facilities, the institution shall include a detailed plan, including a timeline and a commitment of resources (e.g., finances) to upgrading and/or build the facilities. If the institution is renting facilities, the institution shall demonstrate that it has a long term agreement in place for use in both practice and competition.

Sports Sponsorship.

The institution shall demonstrate that it is meeting the Division II minimum sports sponsorship requirements as outlined in NCAA Division II Bylaw 20.10.3 and the three-season requirement as outlined in Bylaw 20.10.4 at the time of application.

Athletically Related Financial Aid.

The institution shall demonstrate that it is meeting the Division II financial aid requirements as outlined in Bylaw 20.10.1 at the time of application. If the institution is not meeting the requirements as outlined in Bylaw 20.10.1 at the time of application, the institution shall include a detailed plan, including a timeline and commitment of resources (e.g., finances) to demonstrate that it will be meeting the requirements of Bylaw 20.10.1 by the time the institution begins the provisional period. The institution must show documented approval of the plan and the implementation of the plan by the institution's governance structure.

NCAA Division II Membership Committee Additional Evaluation Criteria

The following criteria are important in determining an institution's fit for Division II membership. The criteria may be used to differentiate between institutions that apply for Division II membership.

Demonstrated Commitment to the Community.

The institution shall demonstrate that it is committed to the Division II Community Engagement Initiative for developing student-athletes and communities by actively engaging in shared experiences. The institution shall demonstrate with specific examples for each sport, a commitment to serving the community by the institution and department of athletics including coaches and student-athletes.

Success of the Varsity Athletics Program.

The institution shall demonstrate that the varsity athletics program has a demonstrated history of success as measured by the rankings in the conferences all-sports trophy or the Learfield Sports national all-sports ranking over the three years immediately preceding the application date.

Academic Achievement of Student-Athletes.

The institution shall demonstrate a commitment to the academic success of its student-athletes, measured by the graduation rate of the student-athletes in each sport being equal to or greater than that of the general student body.

Operational Staff.

The institution shall demonstrate that it has adequate staffing to cover all responsibilities associated with operating a Division II athletics department to include but not limited to sports information, media relations and athletic training. The staff member(s) may have other duties within the department of athletics.

Demonstrated Commitment to Sportsmanship.

The institution shall have policies in place that demonstrate a commitment to the Division II game environment initiative, including good sportsmanship by all coaches, fans and student-athletes.

Conference Affiliation.

The institution shall demonstrate a plan to be affiliated with a Division II conference by the end of candidacy year two.

2010-11 NCAA Division II Conference Membership Overview, by Region

Region	Conference	Number of institutions	Sports Sponsored	Private vs. Public	States
East	Central Atlantic Collegiate Conference	14	13	Private	Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania
	East Coast Conference	8	11	Both	Connecticut and New York
	Northeast-10 Conference	16	22*	Both	Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York and Vermont
Atlantic	Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association	13	16*	Both	Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Virginia
	Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference	16	22*	Both	Pennsylvania
	West Virginia Intercollegiate Athletic Conference	15	16*	Both	Pennsylvania and West Virginia
Southeast	Conference Carolinas	12	18	Private	North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee
	Peach Belt Conference	13	13	Both	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina
	South Atlantic Conference	10	13*	Private	North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee
South	Gulf South Conference	14	14*	Both	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee
	Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference	13	11*	Both	Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, South Carolina and Tennessee
	Sunshine State Conference	9	13	Private	Florida

Region	Conference	Number of institutions	Sports Sponsored	Private vs. Public	States
South Central	Heartland Conference	7	10	Both	Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas
	Lone Star Conference	16	15*	Both	New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma
	Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletic Association	12	17*	Both	Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska
Midwest	Great Lakes Intercollegiate Athletic Conference	13	19*	Both	Michigan and Ohio
	Great Lakes Valley Conference	14	17	Both	Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Wisconsin
Central	Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference	14	17*	Both	Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota
	Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference	14	21*	Both	Colorado, Nebraska and New Mexico
West	California Collegiate Athletic Association	11	11	Public	California
	Great Northwest Athletic Conference	9	16*	Both	Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington
	Pacific West Conference	7	11	Both	Arizona, California, Hawaii and Utah

*Conference sponsors football.

NCAA Division II Membership Committee
Minimum Requirements for a Conference to be Considered for Membership in Division II

In order for a conference application to be considered by the NCAA Division II Membership Committee for entrance into the Division II membership, a conference must demonstrate that it meets the following minimum requirements. Ultimately, the committee has the authority to accept or not accept a conference's application to enter Division II, even if the conference is meeting the minimum requirements at the time of application.

Analysis/Feasibility Study

The conference shall demonstrate that broad-based discussions have occurred regarding membership in Division II including a discussion of the necessary resources and personnel to effectively operate a Division II conference. The conference should also demonstrate consideration of its overall fit and alignment with Division II philosophy, attributes and the strategic platform. If the conference used the services of an outside firm or consultant to conduct a feasibility study, the conference must share the findings of the study with the committee.

Accredited Four-Year Baccalaureate Degree(s) Granting Institutions

The conference shall demonstrate that its members are accredited by one of the six regional accrediting agencies and that all institutions have been offering four-year baccalaureate degree(s) for a minimum of one academic year prior to the conference submitting an application to enter the Division II. Conferences with a Canadian institution(s) must indicate whether the Canadian institution(s) have applied to a United States regional accrediting agency prior to being considered for acceptance into Division II.

Strategic Plan for the Conference

The conference shall provide a clear, detailed strategic plan for its operations including an outline of key goals and priorities, associated timeline and commitment of financial and personnel resources. The conference must demonstrate the documented approval of the strategic plan by the conference's governance structure and that implementation of the strategic plan will occur.

Financial Model for the Conference

The conference shall demonstrate that it administers its office with prudent management and fiscal practices to ensure financial stability including, but not limited to, sufficient operating budgets for the effective operation of conference championships.

Commitment of Personnel and Current Staff

The conference shall demonstrate that it has the necessary personnel to operate the conference office at the Division II level including, but not limited to, a full-time commissioner and a full-time administrator whose primary responsibility is compliance.

Sports Sponsorship

The conference shall demonstrate that it is meeting the Division II minimum sports-sponsorship requirements for a conference as outlined in NCAA Constitution 3.3.2.2.3 and the three-season requirement as outlined in Constitution 3.3.2.2.3.1 at the time of application. An institution in the conference would have to satisfy the minimum contest and minimum participant requirements in Bylaw 20.10.3.5 in a given sport in order for that sport to be considered when determining whether the conference has six member institutions that sponsor and compete in that sport.

Student-Athlete Advisory Committee

An applicant conference shall demonstrate that it has established at the time of application a student-athlete advisory committee (SAAC) for its member institutions' student-athletes. The conference shall be able to produce bylaws and/or policies and procedures for the duties of the SAAC.

NCAA Division II Membership Committee Additional Evaluation Criteria

The following criteria are important in determining a conference's fit for Division II membership.

Demonstrated Commitment to the Community

The conference shall demonstrate that it is committed to the Division II Community Engagement Initiative for developing student-athletes and communities by actively engaging in shared experiences. The conference shall demonstrate with specific examples for each sport, a commitment to serving the communities in which their member institutions reside and/or where conference championship events are hosted.

Success of Member Institutions in Athletics

The conference shall demonstrate that the varsity athletics programs of its members have demonstrated a history of success on the playing fields as measured by athletic accomplishments on a national level.

Academic Achievement of Student-Athletes

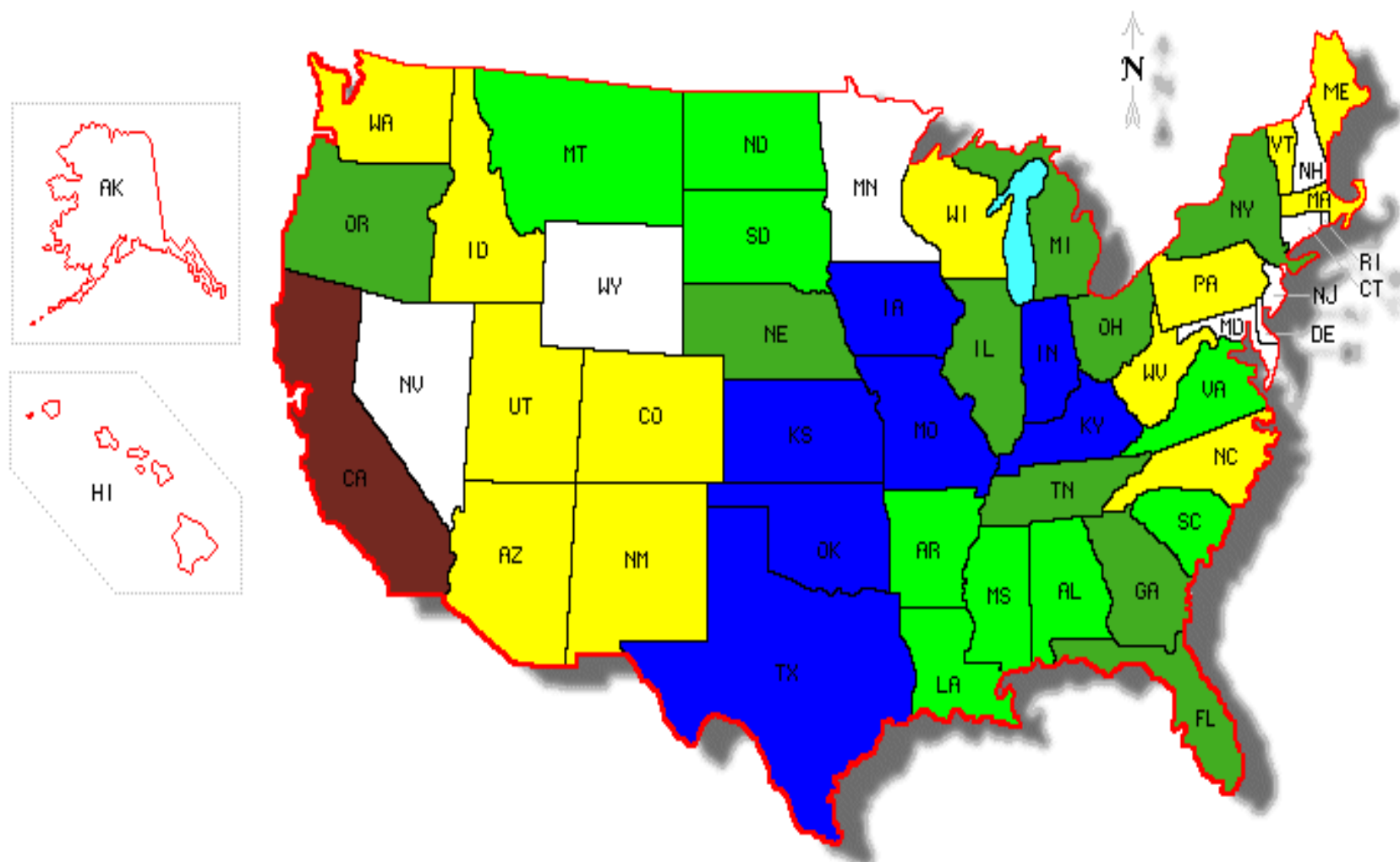
The conference shall demonstrate a commitment to the academic success of student-athletes at its member institutions, measured by the graduation rate of the student-athletes in each sport being equal to or greater than that of the general student body.

Demonstrated Commitment to Sportsmanship

The conference shall have policies in place that demonstrate a commitment to the Division II game environment initiative including good sportsmanship by all coaches, fans and student-athletes.

2008-09 NAIA Members by State

- - 17 or higher
- - 12-16
- - 7-11
- - 4-6
- - 1-3



Timelines for Implementation of Potential Recommendations to Strategically Manage NCAA Division II Membership Growth as it relates to Conference Membership

The timelines below help illustrate how the potential recommendations to strategically manage Division II membership growth, as outlined in the white paper, would apply to current Division II conferences and athletics conferences applying to become a Division II conference, should they be adopted at the 2012 NCAA Convention.

Current Division II Conference.

An active Division II member conference by the adjournment of the 2012 Convention on January 14, 2012, would be subject to the following timetable:

	Minimum Size for Active Membership	Timetable for Receipt of Privileges	Grace Period for Privileges
1/14/2012 - 7/31/2017	Six active institutions	<i>Immediate upon Active Conference Membership:</i> Eligible for conference grant distribution, vote at the NCAA Convention, and NCAA Management Council and Student-Athlete Advisory Committee representation.	If the conference falls below the minimum number of institutions required for active membership, it may continue to qualify for conference membership privileges for two years following the date of withdrawal of the institution(s) that causes the conference's membership to fall below the minimum number of institutions required for active membership, provided the conference remains within one member of that minimum number.
8/1/2017 – 7/31/2022	Eight active institutions	<i>One Year after Active Conference Membership:</i> Eligible for enhancement fund distribution.	
From 8/1/2022	10 active institutions	<i>Two Years after Active Conference Membership:</i> Eligible for automatic qualification.	

Additional Information: If a conference can demonstrate that unusual circumstances have precluded the conference from meeting the minimum number of institutions as specified above, the NCAA Division II Membership Committee will have the authority to waive the requirement. The recommended minimum number of institutions will not affect current minimum sports sponsorship requirements for purposes of automatic qualification.

New Member Conference.

1. **Conference Becomes an Active Division II Member Before August 1, 2013.** An athletics conference that applies and is invited to become a Division II member conference prior to August 1, 2013, would be subject to the following timetable:

	Minimum Size for Application	Minimum Size for Active Membership	Timetable for Receipt of Privileges	Grace Period for Privileges
1/14/2012 - 8/1/2013	10 active institutions and/or institutions in the provisional period of the Division II membership process	Six active institutions	<p><i>Immediate upon Active Conference Membership:</i> Eligible for conference grant distribution, vote at the NCAA Convention, and Management Council and Student-Athlete Advisory Committee representation.</p> <p><i>One Year after Active Conference Membership:</i> Eligible for enhancement fund distribution.</p> <p><i>Two Years after Active Conference Membership:</i> Eligible for automatic qualification.</p>	If the conference falls below the minimum number of institutions required for active membership, it may continue to qualify for conference membership privileges for two years following the date of withdrawal of the institution(s) that causes the conference's membership to fall below the minimum number of institutions required for active membership, provided the conference remains within one member of that minimum number.

Additional Information: The 10 institutions applying to become a Division II member conference must be located in the same geographic area, as specified in NCAA Constitution 4.13 (geographical area). If a conference can demonstrate that unusual circumstances have precluded the conference from meeting the minimum number of institutions as specified above (for application or for active conference membership) or from having all 10 applicant institutions in the same geographic area, the Membership Committee will have the authority to waive these requirements. The recommended minimum number of institutions will not affect current minimum sports sponsorship requirements for purposes of automatic qualification.

2. **Conference Becomes an Active Division II Member on or After August 1, 2013.** An athletics conference that is invited to become a Division II member conference on or after August 1, 2013, would be subject to the following timetable:

	Minimum Size for Application	Minimum Size for Active Membership	Timetable for Receipt of Privileges	Grace Period for Privileges
From 8/1/2013	10 active institutions and/or institutions in the provisional period of the membership process	10 active institutions	<p><i>Immediate upon Active Conference Membership:</i> Eligible for conference grant distribution, vote at the NCAA Convention, and Management Council and Student-Athlete Advisory Committee representation.</p> <p><i>One Year after Active Conference Membership:</i> Eligible for enhancement fund distribution.</p> <p><i>Five Years after Active Conference Membership:</i> Eligible for automatic qualification.</p>	If the conference falls below the minimum number of institutions required for active membership, it may continue to qualify for conference membership privileges for two years following the date of withdrawal of the institution(s) that causes the conference's membership to fall below the minimum number of institutions required for active membership, provided the conference remains within one member of that minimum number.

Additional Information: The 10 institutions applying to become a Division II member conference must be located in the same geographic area, as specified in Constitution 4.13. If a conference can demonstrate that unusual circumstances have precluded the conference from meeting the minimum number of institutions as specified above (for application or for active conference membership) or from having all 10 applicant institutions in the same geographic area, the Membership Committee will have the authority to waive these requirements. The recommended minimum number of institutions will not affect current minimum sports sponsorship requirements for purposes of automatic qualification.

NCAA Division II Membership Fund Guiding Principles

1. The NCAA Division II Membership Fund will be overseen by the NCAA Division II Planning and Finance Committee.
2. The membership fund is an annual line item of \$250,000 in the Division II budget. The fund balance may roll over to the following fiscal year.

[Note: The Division II Long Range Projections Task Force is recommending an annual line item of \$100,000.]

3. A selection committee (NCAA Division II Membership Fund Selection Committee), composed of seven members, shall review funding requests and make determinations regarding the allocation of dollars from the membership fund. Decisions by the selection committee are final. The selection committee shall consist of the following members:
 - Three former members of the NCAA Division II Presidents Council;
 - Two former members of the NCAA Division II Management Council;
 - One member of the NCAA Division II Championships Committee;
 - One member of the NCAA Division II Membership Committee.
4. A member of the selection committee shall recuse himself/herself from voting on an application if a conflict of interest exists (e.g., member of institution or conference submitting application).
5. Entities (e.g., institutions, conferences) requesting dollars from the membership fund shall be required to submit a request (by application) for review by the membership fund selection committee.
6. Requests shall be due two times per year (April and September) and the selection committee has the authority to approve or deny requests and may also issue certain parameter(s) and/or requirement(s) when approving a request.
7. The allocation of membership fund dollars shall occur two times per year—September following the April deadline for requests and January following the September deadline for requests.

8. Requests for dollars from the membership fund shall include statements of rationale that demonstrate a commitment to benefit Division II. Priority will be given to those requests that have a greater impact on the division as a whole. Requests shall support at least one of the following categories:
 - New Member Development.
Examples: Promote the identification and encouragement of new Division II members; create opportunities for successful Division II active membership.
 - Current Member Stabilization.
Examples: President/chancellor and/or Board education; promote continued membership opportunities for independents or assistance with conference membership; opportunities to increase the visibility of Division II.
 - Member Loss Prevention.
Examples: President/chancellor and/or Board education; education on the benefits of Division II membership.
9. Examples of projects/activities that would be funded:
 - Hiring of consultants to assess existing and potential future members for a conference in an attempt to stabilize the conference and Division II membership.
 - Conducting sessions/meetings to encourage new membership and membership retention.
 - Development of recruitment programs, recruitment tools and/or plan.
 - Conducting orientation sessions for new conference institutions.
 - Costs associated with the development of conference-specific strategic plans.
 - Conducting follow-up visits by conference members (e.g., president, commissioner, athletics director, faculty) to member institutions in the membership process to assess a school's readiness to be a conference member.
10. Examples of projects/activities that would not be funded:
 - Funding for regular season travel.
 - Funding to support a school in the Division II membership process (e.g., application fee).
 - Funding for post-season competition or events.
 - Funding for institutional staff to attend conference meetings.
 - Funding to create new sports or support existing sports.
 - Funding to build new facilities or enhance facilities.
 - Funding to support salaries.

11. Requests for dollars from the membership fund shall be for “seed” money or matching grant dollars. The fund shall not be used as an annual supplement of dollars or to subsidize costs required of being a member of Division II or the NCAA.
12. Entities that receive dollars from the membership fund shall be required to submit a report outlining expenditures and uses of the fund dollars to the selection committee.
13. Biannual reports on the membership fund shall be shared with the Planning and Finance, Championships and Membership Committees.

Proposed Timeline

April	Applications due to the NCAA national office.
May/June	Selection committee convenes to review applications.
July	Allocation of funds to awarded entities from May/June selections.
September/October	Applications due to the NCAA national office.
November	Selection committee convenes to review applications.
December	Allocation of funds to awarded entities from November selections.

Membership Fund Summary			
	Amount Requested	Amount Granted	Amount Denied
2008-09	\$554,372	\$74,100	\$392,772
2009-10	\$252,945	\$85,695	\$149,250
2010-11	\$124,284	\$99,284	\$25,000
Totals	\$929,601	\$259,079	\$542,022

Harbison Weaver, Jessica

From: Harbison Weaver, Jessica
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2011 10:19 AM
Subject: Feedback Regarding Potential Recommendations to Strategically Manage NCAA Division II Membership Growth

From: Jones, Maritza S. (Contractor)
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2011 10:27 AM
To: 'Raymond@northernsun.org'; 'nmitchell94@hotmail.com'; 'smurray@lhup.edu'; 'gwaggoner@western.edu'; 'abarker@csuchico.edu'; 'erschoh1@wsc.edu'; 'fran.reidy@saintleo.edu'
Cc: Steeb, Terri; Rigler, Jess; Schuemann, Leslie; Quigg, Stephanie; 'smichael@holymfamily.edu'
Subject: Feedback Regarding Potential Recommendations to Strategically Manage NCAA Division II Membership Growth

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

MEMORANDUM

April 25, 2011

TO: NCAA Division II Athletics Directors Association
NCAA Division II Conference Commissioners Association
Select Division II Governance Committees.

FROM: Sandra Michael, chair
NCAA Division II Membership Committee.

SUBJECT: Feedback Regarding Potential Recommendations to Strategically Manage NCAA Division II Membership Growth.

In spring 2010, the NCAA signed a new media agreement for the Association with CBS and Turner Sports, which will be in effect for the next 14 years (until the 2023-24 academic year). In light of the new media agreement, the NCAA Division II Presidents Council formed the NCAA Division II Long-Range Projections Task Force. The task force was charged with reviewing current Division II budget practices and budget projections and offering a long-range budget framework by March 2011 to the NCAA Division II Planning and Finance Committee and Presidents Council for consideration and approval in April 2011.

In addition, to provide Division II tools to strategically manage its membership growth, the Presidents Council and Division II chancellors and presidents who attended the 2010 Chancellors and Presidents Summit urged a study of membership matters that would (1) seek to achieve greater understanding of current conference discussions regarding membership and possible expansion; (2) consider the ramifications of what happens when expansion does occur; and (3) identify strategic solutions to address these issues.

As part of this study of membership matters, the Division II Membership Committee has modeled membership at different numbers of institutions. This modeling includes a review of whether viable member schools exist in certain geographic areas and, also, a review of budget implications on the overall size of the division. The effects of membership growth on sports sponsorship and championships access are also part of the modeling.

Since fall 2010, different groups within the Division II governance structure have had the opportunity to discuss the possible effects of membership growth based on the membership modeling project. These groups have provided their feedback to the Membership Committee and the Long-Range Projections Task Force.

Based on that feedback, the Membership Committee has developed a set of potential recommendations to strategically manage membership growth and is seeking feedback on these recommendations from key stakeholders and constituent groups. Attached is a white paper to provide more information regarding this initiative.

The Membership Committee is seeking feedback from all groups by Friday, June 24. The committee will then use the information and feedback gathered to form final recommendations to the Presidents Council for consideration of legislative proposals by the membership at the 2012 NCAA Convention.

Additionally, the NCAA staff would be available to discuss this initiative and answer any questions during your summer meetings (e.g., Conference Commissioners Association meeting, Athletics Directors Association meeting held in conjunction with NACDA, governance committee meetings and teleconferences).

We look forward to working with you on this important review. You may feel free to contact Maritza Jones at 407/542-4552 or via e-mail at msjones@ncaa.org if you have any questions about the review.

Enclosure

cc: Select NCAA Staff

Academic and Membership Affairs Review of Business Practices

Timeline

December 14, 2010	Communication from Chief Operating Officer Jim Isch charging academic and membership affairs with review
December 16, 2010	Communication with academic and membership affairs and NCAA Eligibility Center staff regarding review.
Before the holiday break	Process outlined and steering committee/subcommittees established and announced
Early January 2011	Subcommittees and steering committee begin work
February 18, 2011	Subcommittees provide draft report to steering committee
Week of February 21-25, 2011	Steering committee reviews draft reports and provides comment
March 2011	Month-long period for steering committee and subcommittees to engage membership and seek input on draft concepts
April 8, 2011	Final reports provided by subcommittees to steering committee
By May 1, 2011	Final report provided to NCAA president and chief operating officer by Kevin Lennon



Division II Strategic Plan

January 2009 through January 2012

Division II Vision Statement: *Through a shared effort, Division II seeks to be a membership destination within the NCAA—a destination where intercollegiate athletics supports the mission of higher education by striking a balance among athletics competition, academic excellence and social growth while its colleges and universities prepare student-athletes to thrive in their lives and careers.*

Endorsed by: NCAA Division II Management Council, NCAA Division II Presidents Council



POSITIONING STATEMENT

Life in the Balance. Higher education has lasting importance on an individual's future success. For this reason, the emphasis for the student-athlete experience in Division II is a comprehensive program of learning and development in a personal setting. The Division II approach provides growth opportunities through academic achievement, learning in high-level athletic competition and development of positive societal attitudes in service to community. The balance and integration of these different areas of learning opportunity provide Division II student-athletes a path to graduation while cultivating a variety of skills and knowledge for life ahead.

Attributes Highlighted in a NCAA Division II Student-Athlete Experience:

Learning: multiple opportunities to broaden knowledge and skills

Service: positive societal attitude through contributions to community

Passion: enthusiastic dedication and desire in effort

Sportsmanship: respect for fairness, courtesy; ethical conduct toward others

Resourcefulness: versatile skill set drawn from broad range of experiences

Balance: emphasis on collective knowledge; integration of skills

Reasons to Believe in NCAA Division II:

- Academic Success and Graduation Rates
- Athletics Scholarships/Unique Fiscal Model
- Championships Opportunities
- Community Partnerships
- Proud Alumni and Fans
- Innovative Solutions
- High-Level Athletics

Goal One: Academics and Life Skills

Provide Division II student-athletes a path to graduation while cultivating skills and knowledge for life ahead; learning in high-level athletics competition; and developing positive societal attitudes through service to community.

Goal One stresses the importance of promoting and honoring student-athlete success, protecting student-athlete well-being, developing positive societal attitudes through contributions to community, providing opportunities for student-athletes to have an active role in the governance process, and fostering partnerships to enhance the success of both student-athletes and the student body.

Goal Two: Athletics Operations and Compliance

Commit to institutional control by establishing a system for operations and compliance that is engaged and functioning.

Goal Two emphasizes presidential commitment and involvement, leadership and professional development opportunities for athletics personnel, coaches and faculty and commits conferences and institutions to effective, engaging and functioning compliance programs.

Goal Three: Game Day and Conference and National Championships

Provide fair and equitable competition and a quality, positive and rewarding game day and conference and national championship experiences.

Goal Three emphasizes the need to promote and enhance a quality student-athlete experience in Division II athletics competition and conference and national championships and to ensure game environments are competitive, safe, positive, respectful and entertaining.

Goal Four: Membership and Positioning Initiatives

Utilize the uniqueness of the Division II model to establish Division II as a membership destination and to ensure long-lasting stability.

Goal Four supports a commitment to fiscal responsibility and to the allocation of athletics funds and resources consistent with the identity of Division II. Additionally, Goal Four emphasizes the importance of attracting and retaining members that support the strategic position and philosophy of Division II intercollegiate athletics; promoting the Division II identity through collaborative partnerships and relationships; and strengthening the public's knowledge and appreciation for Division II.

Goal Five: Diversity and Inclusion

Promote diversity and foster an environment of inclusion.

Goal Five supports the importance, value, benefits and role of diversity and inclusion in higher education and intercollegiate athletics.

Goal One: Academics and Life Skills

Provide Division II student-athletes a path to graduation while cultivating skills and knowledge for life ahead; learning in high-level athletics competition; and developing positive societal attitudes through service to community.

- Priority 1.1: Promote and honor academic measures of success and retention, including graduation rates
Oversight: Division II Academic Requirements Committee
- Priority 1.2: Analyze and assess research to establish requirements that impact and advance the academic success of student-athletes.
Oversight: Division II Academic Requirements Committee
- Priority 1.3: Provide leadership, development and service opportunities for student-athletes
Oversight: NCAA Educational Affairs staff, Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee
- Priority 1.4: Promote and honor student-athlete service, achievement and success through various Division II platforms (e.g., championships, convention)
Oversight: NCAA Honors Committee, Division II Faculty Athletics Representatives, Division II Academic Requirements Committee, Division II Championships Committee
- Priority 1.5: Enhance student-athlete communications and voice in the governance process at the local, conference and national levels
Oversight: Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee
- Priority 1.6: Protect the health, safety and well-being of student-athletes
Oversight: NCAA Educational Affairs staff, NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sport, Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee, Division II Committee for Legislative Relief
- Priority 1.7: Enhance the partnerships and the integration among the conference and campus community to support and foster the success of student-athletes and the student body.
Oversight: Campus and Conferences SAACs, Division II Faculty Athletics Representatives, Division II Directors of Athletics, Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee

Primary Standards and/or Metrics of Measure for Goal One

- Academic Success Rate
- Federal Graduation Rate
- Academic Performance Census
- GOALS survey data
- SCORE survey data

Goal Two: Athletics Operations and Compliance

Commit to institutional control by establishing a system for operations and compliance that is engaged and functioning

- Priority 2.1: Continue to enhance and support presidential commitment and involvement in the affairs of athletics at the local, conference and national levels
Oversight: Division II Presidents Council, Division II Committee on Infractions
- Priority 2.2: Provide leadership and development opportunities for athletics administrators, coaches and faculty
Oversight: Division II Diversity Project Team, Division II Nominating Committee, Division II Management Council
- Priority 2.3: Involve, enhance and recognize the role of athletics administrators, coaches and faculty in the governance process at the local, conference and national levels
Oversight: Division II Conferences, Division II Nominating Committee, Division II Management Council, Division II Faculty Athletics Representatives
- Priority 2.4: Develop the role of Division II conference offices as leaders and advocates for rules compliance and academic achievement
Oversight: Division II Conference Commissioners Association, Division II Conference Office Compliance Administrators
- Priority 2.5: Develop, enhance and increase educational materials, resources (e.g., technology), tools and services that support and maintain an effective compliance system
Oversight: Division II Committee for Legislative Relief, Division II Legislation Committee, Division II Student-Athlete Reinstatement Committee

Primary Standards and/or Metrics of Measure for Goal Two

- Number of Division II schools using the NCAA compliance assistant for internet (CAi) or other compliance software
- Secondary infractions reporting by Division II institutions
- Number of national and conference office conducted compliance reviews
- Attendance by presidents/chancellors at annual NCAA conventions

Goal Three: Game Day and Conference and National Championships

Provide fair and equitable competition and a quality, positive and rewarding game day and conference and national championship experiences

- Priority 3.1: Provide game environments and atmospheres that are competitive, safe, fun, positive, respectful and entertaining
Oversight: Division II Conferences, Division II Directors of Athletics, Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee
- Priority 3.2: Enhance and increase the opportunities to strengthen the experience for game day, conference championships and national championships for Division II student-athletes, coaches, officials, fans and spectators.
Oversight: Division II Directors of Athletics, Division II Identity Subcommittee, Division II Championships Committee
- Priority 3.3: Commit to fair and equitable regional and national competition by developing appropriate and disseminated selection, seeding and bracketing processes, policies and guidelines.
Oversight: Division II Championships Committee
- Priority 3.4: Strengthen partnerships and relationships with host communities, schools, coaches associations, media and sponsors at the local, regional and national levels
Oversight: Division II Championships Committee
- Priority 3.5: Provide opportunities to develop and establish consistent standards in officiating and increase the pool of qualified officials
Oversight: Division II Conferences, Division II Championships Committee
- Priority 3.6: Enhance and increase the use of resources (e.g., technology), tools and services to improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of game day, conference and national championships' operations
Oversight: Division II Championships Committee

Primary Standards and/or Metrics of Measure for Goal Three

- Experience by student-athletes at conference and national championships (post-championship surveys)
- Experience by attendees at Division II National Championships Festivals (survey)
- Number of Division II championships on national television and/or broadband technology
- Total attendance at Division II sporting events (aggregate numbers)
- Number of ideas that work on game environment website
- Game environment award nominees and winners

Goal Four: Membership and Positioning Initiatives

Utilize the uniqueness of the Division II model to establish Division II as a membership destination and to ensure long-lasting stability

- Priority 4.1: Commit to fiscal responsibility at the local, conference, regional and national levels
Oversight: Division II Institutions, Division II Conferences, Division II Planning and Finance Committee, Division II Championships Committee
- Priority 4.2: Allocate funds and resources in a manner that recognizes and supports the unique characteristics and attributes of Division II
Oversight: Division II Planning and Finance Committee, Division II Management Council
- Priority 4.3: Analyze and assess budget policies and procedures to position for new media contracts for the division and the Association
Oversight: Division II Media Advisory Group, Division II Planning and Finance Committee
- Priority 4.4: Attract and retain members that support the strategic position and philosophy of Division II intercollegiate athletics
Oversight: Division II Membership Committee
- Priority 4.5: Commit to develop tools and resources that assist active member institutions and conferences with evaluating its position in conjunction with the strategic position and philosophy of Division II intercollegiate athletics
Oversight: Division II Legislation Committee, Division II Membership Committee, Division II Presidents Council
- Priority 4.6: Promote the use of tools and resources that assess the value of Division II intercollegiate athletics and strengthen the awareness of Division II and its characteristics and attributes
Oversight: Division II Membership Committee, Division II Identity Subcommittee
- Priority 4.7: Enhance communication and partnerships with the media and other organizations to provide opportunities for communicating the unique characteristics and attributes of Division II membership
Oversight: Division II Institutions, Division II Conferences, Division II Management Council
- Priority 4.8: Recognize outstanding achievements with strategic initiatives (e.g., community engagement) by Division II institutions and conferences.
Oversight: Division II Identity Subcommittee

Primary Standards and/or Metrics of Measure for Goal Four

- Numbers (e.g., website hits) using game environment website
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- Partnership with Make-A-Wish – participation numbers by conference/institution and total dollars raised

Goal Five: Diversity and Inclusion

Promote diversity and foster an environment of inclusion

- Priority 5.1: Continue to partner and build collaborative relationships with other organizations to support and enhance the diversity of administrators, coaches and student-athletes at the local, conference and national levels
Oversight: NCAA Diversity and Inclusion Staff, Division II Diversity Project Team, Division II Conferences, Division II Institutions
- Priority 5.2: Enhance commitment by presidents/chancellors, athletics administrators, coaches, faculty and student-athletes to be advocates for establishing environments that foster diversity and inclusion
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Oversight: NCAA Diversity and Inclusion Staff, Division II Diversity Project Team, Division II Nominating Committee

Primary Standards and/or Metrics of Measure for Goal Five

- Number of Division II coaches by gender and ethnicity
- Number of Division II administrators by gender and ethnicity
- Number of Division II student-athletes by gender and ethnicity
- Nominees and awardees for the Division II assistant coaches grant
- Nominees and awardees for the Division II strategic alliance matching grant
- Number of Division II schools requesting programming from the NCAA Diversity and Inclusion staff
- Gender and ethnicity representation on Division II committees



Proposed Division II Strategic Plan
January 2012 through January 2015

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Commit to institutional control by establishing a system for operations and compliance that is engaged and functioning.

Goal Two emphasizes presidential commitment and involvement, leadership and professional development opportunities for athletics personnel, coaches and faculty and commits conferences and institutions to effective, engaging and functioning compliance programs.

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Primary Standards and/or Metrics of Measure for Goal One

- Academic Success Rate
- Federal Graduation Rate
- Academic Performance Census
- GOALS survey data
- SCORE survey data
- Number of student-athletes nominated and awarded Division II Degree Completion Scholarships
- Drug use data for Division II

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- Number of Division II schools using the NCAA compliance assistant for internet (CAi) or other compliance software
- Secondary infractions reporting by Division II institutions
- Division II infraction cases
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- Attendance by presidents/chancellors at annual NCAA conventions
- Attendance at NCAA Division II Faculty Athletics Representative Fellows Institute
- Enhancement Fund distribution by conference

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- Number of community engagement ideas that work

Goal Four: Membership and Positioning Initiatives

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Oversight: Division II Membership Committee
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Oversight: Division II Membership Committee, Division II Identity Subcommittee
- Priority 4.7: Enhance communication and partnerships with the media and other organizations to provide opportunities for communicating the unique characteristics and attributes of Division II membership
Oversight: Division II Institutions, Division II Conferences, Division II Management Council
- Priority 4.8: Recognize outstanding achievements with strategic initiatives (e.g., community engagement) by Division II institutions and conferences.
Oversight: Division II Identity Subcommittee
- Priority 4.9: Commit to the strategic management of Division II membership growth.
Oversight: Division II Membership Committee
- Priority 4.10: Analyze the costs associated with sponsoring Division II intercollegiate athletics programs and institutional compliance to ensure strategic use of limited resources.
Oversight: Division II Planning and Finance Committee, Division II Presidents Council

Primary Standards and/or Metrics of Measure for Goal Four

- Numbers (e.g., website hits) using game environment website
- Numbers (e.g., website hits) using community engagement website
- Division II stories in local, regional and national papers
- Number of active Division II schools and conferences
- Number of schools in the Division I, II and III membership processes
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- Partnership with Make-A-Wish – participation numbers by conference/institution and total dollars raised

Goal Five: Diversity and Inclusion

Promote diversity and foster an environment of inclusion

- Priority 5.1: Continue to partner and build collaborative relationships with other organizations to support and enhance the diversity of administrators, coaches and student-athletes at the local, conference and national levels
Oversight: NCAA Diversity and Inclusion Staff, Division II Diversity Project Team, Division II Conferences, Division II Institutions
- Priority 5.2: Enhance commitment by presidents/chancellors, athletics administrators, coaches, faculty and student-athletes to be advocates for establishing environments that foster diversity and inclusion
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Oversight: NCAA Diversity and Inclusion Staff, Division II Diversity Project Team
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Oversight: NCAA Diversity and Inclusion Staff, Division II Diversity Project Team, Division II Nominating Committee

Primary Standards and/or Metrics of Measure for Goal Five

- Number of Division II coaches by gender and ethnicity
- Number of Division II administrators by gender and ethnicity
- Number of Division II student-athletes by gender and ethnicity
- Number of female and minority directors of athletics
- Nominees and awardees for the Division II assistant coaches grant
- Nominees and awardees for the Division II strategic alliance matching grant
- Number of Division II schools requesting programming from the NCAA Diversity and Inclusion staff
- Gender and ethnicity representation on Division II committees

2012-15 NCAA Division II Strategic Plan
Summary of Proposed Action Steps

Goal One: Academics and Life Skills

Priority 1.1: Promote and honor academic measures of success and retention, including graduation rates. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.1.1: Implement and track use of template language developed for institutions/conferences to communicate the academic successes of its student-athletes with the local media. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.1.2: Create a mechanism to recognize institutions with four-year Academic Success Rates (ASRs) of 90 or greater. (*Work In Progress*)

Action Step 1.1.3: Continue partnership with the College Sports Information Directors of America (CoSIDA)/ESPN the Magazine to implement the NCAA Division II Academic All-America Program. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 1.2: Analyze and assess research to establish requirements that impact and advance the academic success of student-athletes. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.2.1: Continue to update the Academic Tracking System (ATS) to make it more user-friendly. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.2.2: Continue to track Academic Performance Census (APC) data to determine whether amendments to the division's initial-eligibility standards should be considered. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.2.3: Establish target APC rate for Division II institutions.

Priority 1.3: Provide leadership, development and service opportunities for student-athletes. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.3.1: Continue Student-Athlete Leadership Forums. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.3.2: Train student-athletes on leadership and development. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.3.3: Continue Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee's (SAAC's) Partnership with Make-A-Wish. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 1.4: Promote and honor student-athlete service, achievement and success through various Division II platforms (e.g., championships, convention). (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.4.1: Continue the NCAA Honors Celebration. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.4.2: Continue the Walter Byers Postgraduate Scholarship Program. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.4.3: Continue the NCAA Post-Graduate Scholarship Program. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.4.4: Enhance and /or expand the NCAA Elite 88 Award for student-athletes by providing greater recognition through NCAA media outlets. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.4.5: Monitor and update the student-athlete focused Web page on the Division II Network. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.4.6: Continue the Division II Degree-Completion Award Program (*Ongoing*)

Priority 1.5: Strengthen student-athlete communications and voice in the governance process at the local, conference and national levels.

Action Step 1.5.1: Strengthen student-athlete's communications regarding NCAA legislation. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 1.6: Protect the health, safety and well-being of student-athletes. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.6.1: Conduct NCAA Year-Round Drug-Testing program and NCAA drug testing at championship events. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.6.2: Monitor effectiveness and compliance with Sports-Safety Training legislation. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.6.3: Monitor effectiveness and compliance with legislation limiting preseason activities prior to the first day of classes for selected fall sports. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.6.4: Monitor effectiveness and compliance with waiver guidelines for organized competition legislation. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.6.5: Support Division II SAAC's educational efforts related to health, safety and well-being of student-athletes. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 1.7: Enhance the partnerships and the integration among the conference and campus community to support and foster the success of student-athletes and the student body. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 1.7.1: Continue CHAMPS/Life Skills. (*Ongoing*)

Goal Two: Athletics Operations and Compliance

Priority 2.1: Continue to enhance and support presidential commitment and involvement in the affairs of athletics at the local, conference and national levels. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 2.1.1: Develop annual programming for Division II chancellors and presidents at the NCAA Convention. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 2.1.2: Organize and host the fourth Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit. [Note: Year in which the summit will take place has not yet been determined.]

Priority 2.2: Provide leadership and development opportunities for athletics administrators, coaches and faculty. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 2.2.1: Enhance communications with institutions/conferences to provide information about committee openings and nominating procedures as a way to assist in

soliciting qualified athletics administrators, coaches and faculty to be involved in the governance structure. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 2.2.2: Continue the Division II FAR Fellows Institute. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 2.2.3: Organize and host the first Division II FAR Advanced Leadership Institute. (*Work in Progress*)

Action Step 2.2.4: Work with the Committee on Women's Athletics to develop tools/resources to enhance the role of the senior woman administrator.

Priority 2.3: Involve, enhance and recognize the role of athletics administrators, coaches and faculty in the governance process at the local, conference and national levels. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 2.3.1: Ensure that committee composition includes a diverse positional make up. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 2.3.2: Develop and implement a committee-member "exit survey" to determine committee service satisfaction. (*Work in Progress*)

Action Step 2.3.3: Continue Division II partnership with the Division II Athletics Directors Association (ADA). (*Ongoing*)

Priority 2.4: Develop the role of Division II conference offices as leaders and advocates for rules compliance and academic achievement. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 2.4.1: Continue development opportunities from the Division II Conference Commissioners Association (CCA). (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 2.4.2: Continue Division II CCA National Scholar Athlete of the Year Awards. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 2.4.3: Continue yearly in-person meeting of Division II CCA Compliance Administrators. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 2.5: Develop, enhance and increase educational materials, resources (e.g., technology), tools and services that support and maintain an effective compliance system. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 2.5.1: Promote the use of Legislative Services Database for the Internet (LSDBi) by Division II institutions. (*Work in Progress*)

Action Step 2.5.2: Develop compliance tools related to the Student-Athlete Reinstatement process. (*Ongoing*)

Goal Three: Game Day and Conference National Championship

Priority 3.1: Provide game environments and atmospheres that are competitive, safe, fun, positive, respectful and entertaining. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 3.1.1: Continue the NCAA Division II Game Environment Award of Excellence. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 3.1.2: Continue the Positive Game Environment Recognition Banner Program. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 3.1.3: Raise awareness of the Division II Community Engagement and Game Environment Initiatives. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 3.1.4: Track use and effectiveness of “Don’t Cross the Line” floor decals created to promote a positive game environment at Division II athletics events. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 3.2: Enhance and increase the opportunities to strengthen the experience for game day, conference championships and national championships for Division II student-athletes, coaches, officials, fans and spectators. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 3.2.1: Monitor use and effectiveness of NCAA Division II Championships Code of Conduct Policy. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 3.2.2: Organize and host spring 2012 National Championships Festival. (*Work in Progress*)

Priority 3.3: Commit to fair and equitable regional and national competition by developing appropriate and disseminated selection, seeding and bracketing processes, policies and guidelines. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 3.3.1: Continue discussions regarding opportunity for regions to determine their own selection criteria for various NCAA Division II championships. (*Work in Progress*)

Action Step 3.3.2: Continue discussions with individual sports committees regarding whether a Rating Percentage Index should be added to assist with postseason selection. (*Work in Progress*)

Priority 3.4: Strengthen partnerships and relationships with host communities, schools, coaches associations, media and sponsors at the local, regional and national levels. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 3.4.1: Build connections with national coaches’ organizations to develop a plan to allow coaches to attend national championship events within Division II. (*Work in Progress*)

Action Step 3.4.2: Enhance community engagement activities at NCAA Division II Championship events. (*Work in Progress*)

Priority 3.5: Provide opportunities to develop and establish consistent standards in officiating and increase the pool of qualified officials. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 3.5.1: Develop and implement requirement that any official working the NCAA Division II Men’s Basketball Championship would have to register with Arbiter/Excel Sports Officiating. (*Work in Progress*)

Action Step 3.5.2: Develop programs to encourage individuals to get involved in officiating. (*Work in Progress*)

Priority 3.6: Enhance and increase the use of resources (e.g., technology), tools and services to improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of game day, conference and national championships' operations. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 3.6.1: Implement use of collaboration zones for sports committees. (*Work in Progress*)

Action Step 3.6.2: Continue to work on sports manuals' consistency. (*Work in Progress*)

Goal Four: Membership and Positioning Initiatives

Priority 4.1: Commit to fiscal responsibility at the local, conference, regional and national levels. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.1.1: Continue to implement and track success of the Division II Life in the Balance Initiative. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 4.2: Allocate funds and resources in a manner that recognizes and supports the unique characteristics and attributes of Division II. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.2.1: Implement new Division II distribution formula for enhancement fund. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.2.2: Implement and track effectiveness of electronic system for the Division II conference grant program. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 4.3: Analyze and assess budget policies and procedures to position for new media contracts for the division and the Association. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.3.1: Evaluate Division II media partnership with CBS College Sports Network. (*Work in Progress*)

Priority 4.4: Attract and retain members that support the strategic position and philosophy of Division II intercollegiate athletics. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.4.1: Use criteria set as minimum requirements for institutions seeking Division II membership. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.4.2: Use criteria set as additional evaluation criteria for institutions seeking Division II membership. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.4.3: Develop systems to assist Canadian institutions with their alignment with the NCAA and Division II philosophy. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.4.4: Develop partnership between the Membership Committee and the CCA to gather feedback on institutions applying to enter the membership process. (*Work in Progress*)

Priority 4.5: Commit to develop tools and resources that assist active member institutions and conferences with evaluating its position in conjunction with the strategic position and philosophy of Division II intercollegiate athletics. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.5.1: Promote the use of compliance tools, such as the NCAA Division II Compliance Blueprint and Audit Guide. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.5.2: Assess effectiveness of Institutional Self Study Guide. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.5.3: Assist institutions in understanding minimum sports sponsorship and minimum financial aid requirements. (*Work in Progress*)

Priority 4.6: Promote the use of tools and resources that assess the value of Division II intercollegiate athletics and strengthen the awareness of Division II and its characteristics and attributes. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.6.1: Promote the use of the Division II Values Study as an important tool used by institutions seeking Division II membership. (*Work in Progress*)

Action Step 4.6.2: Promote the use of the Model Division II Athletics Department document by active member institutions and institutions seeking Division II membership. (*Work in Progress*)

Action Step 4.6.3: Monitor use of the Division II Financial Dashboard Indicator. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 4.7: Enhance communication and partnerships with the media and other organizations to provide opportunities for communicating the unique characteristics and attributes of Division II membership. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.7.1: Partnership with Division II Sports Information Directors to encourage their leadership role on campus in developing ways to use Division II identity tools and resources to help explain the Division II student-athlete experience. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 4.8: Recognize outstanding achievements with strategic initiatives (e.g., community engagement) by Division II institutions and conferences. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.8.1: Recognize Division II strategic initiatives on various Division II publications. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.8.2: Continue the Division II Community Engagement Award of Excellence. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 4.9: Commit to the strategic management of Division II membership growth. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.9.1: Develop legislation/policy to assist the Membership Committee in evaluating new conferences seeking Division II membership. (*Work in Progress*)

Priority 4.10: Analyze the costs associated with sponsoring Division II intercollegiate athletics programs and institutional compliance to ensure strategic use of limited resources. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 4.10.1: Review of Division II legislation and processes to assist with alleviating compliance and financial burdens. (*Work in Progress*)

Goal Five: Diversity and Inclusion

Priority 5.1: Continue to partner and build collaborative relationships with other organizations to support and enhance the diversity of administrators, coaches and student-athletes at the local, conference and national levels. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.1.1: Continue Division II partnership with MOAA. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.1.2: Continue Division II partnership with NACWAA (National Association of Collegiate Women Athletic Administrators). (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.1.3: Continue partnership with Division II Conferences that are part of Historically Black Colleges and Universities. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 5.2: Enhance commitment by presidents/chancellors, athletics administrators, coaches, faculty and student-athletes to be advocates for establishing environments that foster diversity and inclusion. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.2.1: Educate the membership on the number of males, females and ethnic minorities within the potential nominee pools in comparison to the number of male, female and ethnic minority nominees so that the diversity in the governance structure resembles that of the potential nominee pool. (*Work in Progress*)

Action Step 5.2.2: Support the NCAA On Campus Diversity Training Program. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 5.3: Analyze and assess research and current programming to provide programs, tools and resources that support environments of diversity and inclusion. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.3.1: Develop and implement philosophical framework to guide the NCAA national office inclusion efforts. (*Work in Progress*)

Priority 5.4: Provide tools and resources that assist schools and conferences in recruiting, hiring and retaining diverse groups and individuals. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.4.1: Continue the Division II Strategic Alliance Matching Grant program. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.4.2: Continue the Division II Coaching Enhancement Grant program. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.4.3: Implement and assess effectiveness of mentor program for Division II administrators. (*Work in Progress*)

Action Step 5.4.4: Monitor effectiveness of Football Coaches Academy Program. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.4.5: Monitor effectiveness of Pathways Program. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.4.6: Monitor effectiveness of Leadership Institute for Ethnic Minority Males and Females. (*Ongoing*)

Priority 5.5: Provide tools and resources to schools and conferences that provide education on the importance, value, benefits and role of diversity and inclusion in higher education and intercollegiate athletics. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.5.1: Participate in educational sessions to increase nominations for committee openings, encourage committee service and provide information on the appointment and selection process. (*Ongoing*)

Action Step 5.5.2: Develop resource tools to assist the membership in the implementation of Diversity and Inclusion. (*Ongoing*)



Timeline of Accomplishments 1997-2011

1997



August 18, 1997

The first Division II Student-Athlete Summit is held in Denver. The summit, created to involve student-athletes more in the Division II governance process, gathers Management Council and Student-Athlete Advisory Committee members for one-on-one discussions on issues and concerns.

January 1997

At the NCAA Convention, delegates approve a new federated structure. Divisions II and III retain their one-institution, one-vote policy, and implement governance structures that clearly put university presidents in charge of policymaking.



Todd W. Henne, Isidro "Zeke" Duque and Stormie Wells confer during the Division II Student-Athlete Summit in Denver.

1998



July 1998

The Division II Legislation Committee develops a five-year timeline aimed at deregulating the Division II Manual. The first "deregulation summit" was conducted in July 1998 and focused on Bylaws 11 and 13. The July 1999 summit pointed toward Bylaw 15 (financial aid). Other summits were conducted in 2000, 2001 and 2002, with resulting proposals considered in 2002, 2003 and 2004.

Summer 1998

Division II Strategic Plan is developed



October 27, 1998

The Division II Presidents Council approves a new distribution formula for the Enhancement Fund.

- One-third based on equal distribution.
- One-third to conferences based on their performance in the Division II Men's and Women's Basketball Championships.
- One-third to conferences based on the number of conference championships they sponsor.

1999

The Division II Presidents Council and Management Council are both chaired by minorities, a first in Association history. Gladys Styles Johnston, chancellor and the University of Nebraska-Kearney, and Clint Bryant, Director of Athletics at Augusta State University, lead their respective councils.



August 5, 1999

Strategic Alliance Matching Grant Program

The Division II Presidents Council officially commits \$250,000 in funding for the 1999-00 fiscal year to a matching grant program designed to aid Division II conferences and institutions working to enhance gender and ethnic minority diversity. Originally designed as a three-year pilot program, the Division II Strategic Alliance Matching Grant

Program continues to fund proposals from conference offices and member institutions. The proposals encourage ethnic minority and gender participation in employment, educational opportunities and scholarships.

Summer and Fall 1999

Development of a proposal granting emergency legislative authority to the Division II Presidents Council

2000

January 2000

The Division II membership approves changes to deregulate Bylaws 11 (Personnel) and 13 (Recruiting). Among these changes were the elimination of restrictions governing coaches' outside income and compensation, evaluation periods, and printed recruiting materials.

Spring 2000

The Compliance Blueprint resource is created to assist Division II campus and conference compliance offices.

June 2000

The Division II Championships Committee addressed major issues involving championships enhancements and gender equity.

The committee was charged with equalizing men's and women's participation in Division II championships within three years. Participation at the time favored men by 55 to 45 percent. With approval of the committee's recommendation to increase bracket sizes and travel party sizes in certain sports, equal participation would be achieved by the 2001-02 academic year.



Fall 2000

The governance structure approves the final draft of the Model Conference Office Grant Program and Accountability Plan.

2001

January 2001

The Division II deregulation timeline advances as delegates approve changes to amateurism and financial aid rules, including the establishment of the organized competition legislation. Among other changes, restrictions on student-athlete employment opportunities are loosened.



Fall 2001

Division II balances male and female participation opportunities at national championships

Fall 2001

The Division II Degree-Completion Award Program is created to provide deserving student-athletes financial assistance for them to complete their first baccalaureate degree. Since 2001, over \$2.8 million has been given to approximately 750 deserving student-athletes. Of those student-athletes who have received the award since its inception, 94 percent have earned their undergraduate degree using this program.



2002

January 2002

First annual Division II Yearbook published at the 2002 Convention



Spring 2002

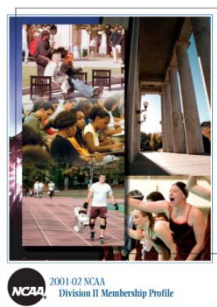
The Division II Presidents Council and Management Council spearhead legislation to modify the senior woman administrator definition to enhance the administrative responsibilities for this position on Division II campuses.

Fall 2002

Division II institutions participate in a Graduation Success Report pilot program, paving the way for use of the Academic Success Rate in Division II. The Division II Management and Presidents Councils expressed concern that the prior method of reporting graduation rates misrepresents Division II because it measures only student-athletes who receive athletically related financial aid, leaving out those who do not receive any athletically-related aid as well as student-athletes who transferred while still in good academic standing.

July 2002

First Division II Membership Report published



2003

February 21-23, 2003

The first Division II Leadership Action Academy is held in Indianapolis. The event featured leadership seminars, topic-driven breakout sessions and various team-building exercises. The overarching theme involved constructing a better Division II identity.

September 2003

Championship bracket sizes increase in the sports of men's and women's soccer.



January 2003

Division II adopts legislation to amend the preseason practice rules in football, including the establishment of the acclimatization period.

June 2003

The Division II Championships Committee implements a marketing and promotions campaign to increase attendance at certain Division II Championships.



September 2003

The Division II Budget and Finance Committee approves \$1,000,000 to award Division II Student-Athlete Academic Support and Health and Safety Grants.

2004

January 2004

18 proposals are approved at the 2004 Convention to deregulate Bylaws 12 (Amateurism) and 16 (Awards and Benefits)

February 2004

The Division II Championships Committee increases per diem to \$70 for all Division II championships.



2004

Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee establishes its partnership with the Make-A-Wish Foundation.



June 2005

Division II expands year-round drug testing to all sports

Fall 2005

To enhance the student-athlete voice, the Division II governance structure approves expanded committee voting privileges to SAAC members for ad hoc representation on the Division II Academic Requirements Committee, the Championships Committee and Legislation Committee.



2005

June 2005

The first Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit is conducted. At the Summit, the Division II Presidents Council shared the results of a study on whether schools that reclassify to Division I realize short-term or long-term increases in enrollment and financial giving as a result of the

January 2005

The Division II membership adopts legislation that requires all institutions to submit Academic Success Rate data on an annual basis

reclassification. The results of this study – “Empirical Effects of Division II Intercollegiate Athletics” – informed future efforts related to identifying the division’s defining attributes.



Fall 2005

Coaches begin to be employed under the Division II Coaching Enhancement Grant Program. The grant program was initiated to address the decreasing percentage of female and minority head coaches in Division II. The program provides grant money for the creation of assistant coaching positions who demonstrate a commitment to diversity.

September 2005

Division II provides the lead gift of \$1 million as the NCAA establishes its “Home Team” initiative to provide relief to the New Orleans community in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. In subsequent months, Division II participated in a number of Habitat for Humanity builds at Division II championship events.



An Identity Subcommittee of the Division II Management Council is formed to review issues such as media attention for Division II and enhancing the public’s perception of the division.



2005

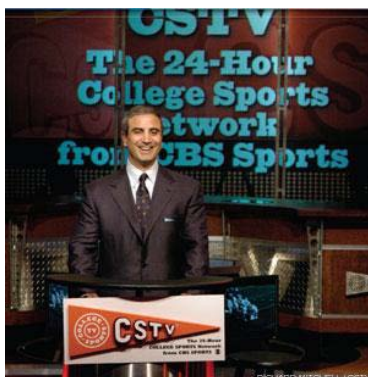
The Division II Athletic Directors Association completes work on a “model” Division II athletics department document. The model athletics blueprint provides guiding principles to build an effective and efficient Division II athletics department.



2006

January 2006

Division II adopts a structure that penalizes institutions that use ineligible student-athletes during intercollegiate competition. The nullification system is a penalty assessed during the championships selection process.



2006

Division II contracts with Creative Street Media Group to construct an interactive Web site for the community engagement initiative and to create various forms of media technology (e.g. videos, public service announcements) to help tell the Division II story.



2006

Division II signs a three-year agreement with CSTV to televise and broadband stream football and men's and women's basketball. Television coverage began in the fall with three televised football games and 40 games by broadband.

August 2006

The Division II Presidents Council approves a Division II strategic positioning platform that clearly articulates the strategic position and key attributes of Division II.



October 2006

The Division II Community Advisory Group is commissioned to study the implications of proposed legislation that reshapes the concept of community engagement. The landmark proposal, sponsored by the Division II Management and Presidents Councils and eventually passed at the 2007 NCAA Convention, establishes a community-engagement initiative that allows institutions relief from standard recruiting, promotional, and awards and benefits regulations when they engage in activities with a community purpose.

November 2006

Division II conducted its second national championships festival (and first fall sports festival), partnering with the University of West Florida and the Pensacola Sports Association. The 2006 Fall Festival crowned champions in the sports of men's and women's cross country, field hockey, men's and women's soccer and volleyball. The event included six Habitat for Humanity builds and television and broadband coverage offered by CSTV.



2007

April 2007

The Division II Management Council sponsors a proposal to increase the number of core-courses required for initial eligibility from 14 to 16. The proposal goes into effect on August 1, 2013, providing adequate notice and giving future eighth-grade classes the heads-up necessary to calculate the academic progression for high school.



April 2007

The first Division II Community Engagement workshop is held in April. The training workshop included representation from every Division II conference.

Following approval of the Division II strategic positioning platform, an activation toolkit and "online store" are created, allowing schools to activate and co-brand the creative application of the division's strategic position through signage, posters, field stencils, print ads and more. Each school and conference is provided with a \$1,000 credit to purchase Division II visuals.





June 2007

The second Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit is conducted in June. The meeting agenda includes a focus on the benefits of Division II membership classification and an update from the Executive Committee's membership working group.

In addition, an update on the discussion about regionalization for championship selection will be provided. The second summit also shared the results of a study commissioned by Hardwick-Day that demonstrated the financial value of the Division II partial-scholarship model.

2008

January 2008

Division II adopts legislation that requires institutions to submit Academic Performance Census data on an annual basis and establishes a penalty structure for failure to submit data.

April 2008

The Division II Game Environment website is launched.



April 2008

The inaugural Division II Community Engagement Award of Excellence is bestowed upon Northern Michigan University for its Fall Sports Kickoff event. The Award of Excellence is granted to one Division II institution each year.

May 11-18, 2008

Houston, Texas hosts the third Division II National Championship Festival. During the Festival week, more than 500 student-athletes took part in a Jimmy Carter build to construct ten Habitat for Humanity homes.



Summer 2008

A Model Life Skills Resource is released for Division II campuses to create or enhance a life skills program.

2008

The Institutional Self-Study Guide, Model Athletics Program, Model Conference Office, Conference Grant Program and Strategic Plan documents are aligned with the Division II strategic positioning platform.

July 2008

Division II approves a membership pilot program to begin accepting international members. The Canadian institution Simon Fraser University enters the membership process shortly thereafter.



The Division II publicity tour makes stops in Denver, Charlotte, Kansas City, Houston, Indianapolis and Minneapolis, with Division II presidents/chancellors and conferences participating in meetings with local media.

2009



Spring 2009

Work begins on an overhaul of the Division II community network Web site, bringing the Game Environment and Community Engagement sites into one online home.

March 2009

Houston hosts its second Division II National Championships Festival – the first featuring winter sports competition.



July 2009

The first Minority Opportunities Athletic Association (MOAA) Division II Governance Workshop is held in conjunction with the annual NACDA Convention.

August 2009

The Division II Planning and Finance Committee revises the conference grant program (electronic submission; elimination of mid-year reports; removal of independent institutions from conference grant program).



Fall 2009

The first Game Environment Award of Excellence is announced for one conference and one national winner.

December 2009

The Division II Financial Dashboard Tool is piloted in 2008 and launched at the June 2010 Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit.

2010

January 2010

The Division II membership passes Phase One of its landmark “Life in the Balance” legislative package aimed at aligning playing and practice seasons with the Division II strategic positioning platform.



Spring 2010

The Division II Guide to Organized Competition legislation is mailed to the membership.

June 2010

The third Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit is conducted in Indianapolis, with approximately 130 Chancellors and Presidents in attendance. Discussions focused on measuring the success of the “Life in the Balance” initiative; planning for the long-range financial stability of the Division; managing membership growth; and promoting best practices at Division II historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) and Hispanic-serving institutions (HSIs).



July 2010

The Division II Membership Committee approves a new set of minimum requirements for institutions seeking Division II membership. The changes better align the evaluation criteria with the Division II strategic positioning platform.

August 2010

The Division II Planning and Finance Committee approves a change in the Enhancement Fund formula. The new formula provides 75% to conferences based on sports sponsorship and 25% via an equal distribution to Division II active members.

August 2010

The Division II student-athlete website – www.D2SA.org – and the Division II Facebook page – www.facebook.com/DivisionII – are launched.

August 2010

The Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee announces a \$407,683 donation to the Make-A-Wish Foundation, bringing the six-year total to more than \$1.5 million.

September 2010

The latest Academic Success Rate data are released, showing a 71% graduation rate for Division II student-athletes. This marks the highest ASR rate for the division since the rate was implemented in 2005.

November 30 – December 1, 2010

The 2010 Division II National Championships Festival is held in Louisville (the fifth festival overall). The four-day event crowned champions in the sports of men’s and women’s cross country, field hockey, men’s and women’s soccer and volleyball and was widely acknowledged as the most successful festival to date.



2011

January 2011

At the 2011 NCAA Convention in San Antonio, the Division II membership passes Phase Two of the “Life the Balance” initiative, approving three Bylaw 17 changes by a nearly 90% majority.



April 2011

The Division II Long-Range Projections Task Force concludes a strategic budget framework that mirrors the fourteen-year, \$10.8 billion agreement signed with CBS and Turner Sports in April 2010.

REPORT OF THE
NCAA DIVISION II LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
JUNE 21-22, 2011, MEETING

Participants:

Marcus Grant, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association
Sarah Hebbard, Pfeiffer University
Dean Johnson, Caldwell College
Eliane Kebbe, South Atlantic Conference
Dan Kenney, University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Diana Kling, Peach Belt Conference
Jill McCartney, Washburn University of Topeka
Eileen McDonough, Barry University
Frances Nee, Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Jay Newton, University of Southern Indiana
Carol Rivera, California Collegiate Athletic Association
Christina Whetsel, Angelo State University
Amanda Conklin, NCAA
Jennifer Fraser, NCAA
Jessica Harbison Weaver, NCAA
Stephanie Smith, NCAA
Jill Waddell, NCAA

Rick Cole, Dowling University, participated in a portion of the meeting via teleconference.

Juliette Kenny, NCAA; Maritza Jones, NCAA Consultant; Binh Nguyen, NCAA; and Gregg Summers NCAA, attended portions of the meeting.

ACTION ITEMS.

1. Legislative Action Items.

a. 2012 NCAA Convention Legislation – Ease of Burden Package – NCAA Bylaw 13.1.6 – Recruiting – Contacts and Evaluations – Permissible Number of Contacts.

- (1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2012 NCAA Convention to amend NCAA Bylaw 13.1.6 (permissible number of contacts) to eliminate the limit of in-person off-campus recruiting contacts made with a prospective student-athlete each academic year.

- (2) Effective Date. August 1, 2012.
- (3) Rationale. One of the themes that emerged from the 2010 NCAA Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit was the need to ease the compliance and financial burdens that current regulations place on Division II intercollegiate athletics. Many times, institutional budgets dictate the amount of off-campus recruiting contacts that can be made. In addition, there is no feedback to suggest that prospective student-athletes feel any level of intrusion by in-person recruiting contacts. In addition, the current recruiting calendars and dead periods provide protection to prospective student-athletes by limiting when coaches can have in-person off-campus recruiting contact with prospective student-athletes. Legislating the number of permissible in-person off-campus recruiting contacts requires monitoring by senior compliance administrators and coaches. Eliminating the maximum number of recruiting contacts would ease the burden on senior compliance administrators and coaches who are responsible for monitoring the legislation.
- (4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (5) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

b. 2012 Convention Legislation – Ease of Burden Package – Bylaw 13.4.5 – Recruiting – Recruiting Materials – Electronic Transmissions.

- (1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Bylaw 13.4.5 (electronic transmissions) to specify that any form of electronic transmission is permissible beginning September 1 of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school, provided the electronically transmitted correspondence is private between recipient and sender.
- (2) Effective Date. August 1, 2012.
- (3) Rationale. One of the themes that emerged from the 2010 NCAA Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit was the need to ease the compliance and financial burdens that current regulations place on Division II intercollegiate athletics. Current legislation specifies that electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents, legal guardians or coaches) is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles, and may be sent to a prospective student-athlete beginning September 1 of the prospective

student-athlete's junior year in high school. The rule precludes all other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., instant messaging, text messaging, message boards) until the calendar day after a prospective student-athlete signs a National Letter of Intent, other written commitment or submits a receipt of financial deposit in response to an institution's offer of admission. The electronic transmissions legislation results in significant monitoring by compliance administrators on Division II campuses. A change to this legislation will ease the institutional burden of tracking electronic transmissions, which may give time back to these individuals to focus on other areas of compliance, and will eliminate the need to purchase technology to assist with tracking electronic transmissions.

(4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.

(5) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

c. 2012 Convention Legislation – Ease of Burden Package – Bylaw 14.1.6 – Eligibility – General Eligibility Requirements – Eligibility Form – International Student-Athlete.

(1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Bylaw 14.1.6 (eligibility form – international student-athlete) to eliminate the requirement that an international student-athlete must complete the eligibility form prior to competition; further, to specify that each student-athlete must complete a form developed by the NCAA to certify activities that occur following the prospective student-athlete requesting a final amateurism certification from the NCAA Eligibility Center and before enrollment at a Division I or II institution.

(2) Effective Date. August 1, 2012, for student-athletes enrolling in a Division I or Division II institution on or after August 1, 2012.

(3) Rationale. One of the themes that emerged from the 2010 NCAA Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit was the need to ease the compliance and financial burdens that current regulations place on Division II intercollegiate athletics. The information requested on the International Student-Athlete Form is very similar to the information being requested by the NCAA Eligibility Center, and is often redundant and frustrating to international student-athletes. Eliminating this requirement would ease the burden for senior compliance administrators by not having to track each international student-athlete's completion of

the form. Further, by creating a new form for all student-athletes institutions would have a much-needed tool to ensure that the time between when the individual requested final amateurism certification and initial enrollment is accounted for. The newly created form can be included in the online compliance forms database, thus, not requiring institutional tracking of completion.

(4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.

(5) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

d. 2012 Convention Legislation – Ease of Burden Package – Bylaw 15.02.4.3 – Financial Aid – Definitions and Applications – Financial Aid – Exempted Institutional Financial Aid.

(1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Bylaw 15.02.4.3 (exempted institutional financial aid) to specify that all government grants for educational purposes shall be excluded when determining the permissible amount of full grant-in-aid or cost of attendance for a student-athlete, and in the institutional limitations.

(2) Effective Date. August 1, 2012.

(3) Rationale. One of the themes that emerged from the 2010 NCAA Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit was the need to ease the compliance and financial burdens that current regulations place on Division II intercollegiate athletics. Current legislation strictly defines the government grants that may be exempted when determining the permissible amount of a full grant-in-aid or cost of attendance for a student-athlete. If an educational government grant does not fit into a legislated exemption, it must be counted within individual limits. Consolidating the list of government grants into a single broad definition eases the burden senior compliance administrators and financial aid officers experience when determining a student-athlete's financial aid package. Institutions would only have to determine if the grant is offered for educational purposes and would not have to take the additional step to determine if the award fit into one of the legislated categories. This change would have a positive impact on student-athlete well-being by permitting additional sources of aid to be exempt from individual and team financial aid limits and eliminating situations in which student-athletes are required to choose between accepting athletics aid or state need-based aid.

- (4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
 - (5) Student-Athlete Impact. Permits additional sources of aid to be exempt from individual and team financial aid limitations.
- e. **2012 Convention Legislation – Ease of Burden Package – Bylaws 15.01.3, 15.02.4.1, 15.02.4.2, 15.1 and 15.2.6 – Financial Aid – Financial Aid From Outside Sources – Financial Aid From An Established and Continuing Program.**
- (1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to specify that a student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program to aid students, provided the recipient's choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor of the aid and there is not a direct connection between the donor and the student-athlete's institution.
 - (2) Effective Date. August 1, 2012.
 - (3) Rationale. One of the themes that emerged from the 2010 NCAA Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit was the need to ease the compliance and financial burdens that current regulations place on Division II intercollegiate athletics. Current financial aid legislation outlines various types of outside sources of financial aid and places various restrictions on the receipt of such aid. This change specifies that if certain conditions are satisfied, aid awarded by an established and continuing program, regardless of the type of outside award or the student-athlete's recruitment status, would be exempt from counting toward the team's maximum financial aid limits. This promotes student-athlete well-being by permitting additional sources of aid to be exempt from the team financial aid limits and requiring fewer student-athletes to have to choose between accepting athletics aid or outside awards. Additionally, it reduces the bureaucracy with monitoring and researching outside awards by simplifying the review for compliance and financial aid offices. Finally, such outside scholarships would still be included when determining a student-athlete's individual financial aid limit and no changes would be made to the current legislative requirement that the outside aid must be awarded through an established and continuing award program.
 - (4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
 - (5) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

f. Noncontroversial Legislation – Ease of Burden Package – Bylaw 13.5.4 – Recruiting – Transportation – Transportation to Enroll.

- (1) Recommendation. Adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 13.5.4 (transportation to enroll) to allow a member of the institution's staff to provide transportation from any bus or train station or airport to the campus on the occasion of the student-athlete's initial arrival at the institution to attend classes.
- (2) Effective Date. Immediate.
- (3) Rationale. One of the themes that emerged from the 2010 NCAA Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit was the need to ease the compliance and financial burdens that current regulations place on Division II intercollegiate athletics. Current legislation allows transportation from the nearest bus or train station or major airport, which can become a challenge when there are different stations and airports in close proximity to the institution. By amending the legislation, the burden of monitoring which location a prospective student-athlete is arriving at on the occasion of his or her initial enrollment will be eliminated.
- (4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (5) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

g. Ease of Burden Package – Incorporation of Interpretation into the NCAA Division II Manual – Timing of Mandatory Medical Examinations for Tryouts.

- (1) Recommendation. Incorporate the following interpretation into the NCAA Division II Manual:

Timing of Mandatory Medical Examinations and Tryouts of High School Senior Prospective Student-Athletes. The NCAA Division II Management Council determined that a medical examination administered or supervised by a physician, within six months prior to a prospective student-athlete's participation in practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities during his or her senior year in high school, that is accepted by the prospective student-athlete's high school for his or her participation in athletics during that senior year, may be used to satisfy the mandatory medical examination requirements set forth in Bylaw 13.11.2.1-(c) for

tryouts conducted by an NCAA Division II institution. [Reference: NCAA Bylaw 13.11.2.1-(c) (tryouts).]

- (2) Rationale. One of the themes that emerged from the 2010 NCAA Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit was the need to ease the compliance and financial burdens that current regulations place on Division II intercollegiate athletics. The interpretation related to timing of medical examinations for tryouts (for high school prospective student-athletes and for two-year and four-year college prospective student-athletes) allows for the use of medical examinations beyond what is contemplated in the tryout legislation [Bylaw 13.11.2.1-(c)]. However, this interpretation is often missed by compliance administrators. By incorporating it into the Manual, the membership will receive notice and will be able to take advantage of the timing allowed in the interpretation.
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

h. 2012 Convention Legislation – Bylaw 13.11.3 – Recruiting – Tryouts – Tryout Exceptions – High School, Preparatory-School and Two-Year College Contests – Conducted by Institution or Sponsored with an Outside Organization.

- (1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2012 Convention to amend Bylaw 13.11.3.5 (high school, college-preparatory school and two-year college practice and competition) to revise the requirements by which a high school, preparatory-school or two-year college athletics contest or match, conducted by a member institution or sponsored jointly with an outside organization and held on the campus of a member institution, shall not be considered a tryout, as specified.
- (2) Effective Date. Immediate.
- (3) Rationale. The legislation related to hosting high school, preparatory-school or two-year college contests and practices has remained largely unchanged for decades. The current legislation includes requirements (e.g., competition must appear on each institution's schedule) that are difficult to monitor or confirm for many sports. The requirement that such competition be approved by a state or local governing body is not applied in a consistent manner and is more appropriately a concern left to the involved educational institutions. The cultures and concerns of team

versus individual sports are different and should be addressed separately. Unattached competition and representation of nonscholastic teams would be permitted in individual sports. The basic requirement that the contests are high school, preparatory-school and two-year college contests or matches is an appropriate safeguard. Such competition, as a matter of course, would only occur at times during which high schools, preparatory schools and two-year colleges could permissibly participate.

(4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.

(5) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

i. Noncontroversial Legislation – Bylaw 14.3.3 – Eligibility – Eligibility for Financial Aid, Practice and Competition – Partial and Nonqualifier – Seasons of Competition – Partial and Nonqualifier.

(1) Recommendation. Adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 14.3.3 (seasons of competition – partial qualifier or nonqualifier) to specify that a Division I nonqualifier who has used three seasons of competition at the Division I institution shall be eligible for a fourth season of competition following a transfer to a Division II institution, provided the student-athlete has completed the Division I progress-toward-degree requirements to earn a fourth season of competition.

(2) Effective Date. Immediate.

(3) Rationale. Current legislation specifies that a Division I transfer who was a nonqualifier and has used three seasons of competition in Division I shall not be eligible for further competition in Division II. The Division II legislation has not been amended to capture amendments to Division I legislation related to a nonqualifier earning a fourth season of competition (e.g., student-athlete must complete at least 80 percent of his or her degree program at the Division I institution). The proposed concept would clarify how a Division I nonqualifier who has used three seasons of competition would be eligible for a fourth season of competition following a transfer to a Division II institution.

(4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.

(5) Student-Athlete Impact. Ensures consistent application of the legislation related to a nonqualifier who has used three seasons of competition at a

Division I institution earning the fourth season of competition following transfer to a Division II institution.

j. Noncontroversial Legislation – Bylaw 13.1.9 – Recruiting – Contacts and Evaluations – NCAA Promotional Activities.

- (1) Recommendation. Adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 13.1.9 (banquets and meetings) to permit an institution's coach to participate in NCAA promotional activities (e.g., autograph sessions, fan festivals, opening ceremonies) at NCAA championship events, provided contacts with prospective student-athletes are not prearranged and no recruiting activities occur.
- (2) Effective Date. Immediate.
- (3) Rationale. Current legislation precludes coaching staff members from contact with prospective student-athletes during a dead period. Many NCAA championships fall within a dead period, thereby encouraging coaches to attend the championship as well as the coaches' association conventions that occur during the championship event. The NCAA, in conjunction with host institutions and local organizing committees, often conducts promotional activities for fans and the general public at NCAA championships. This proposal permits coaches to participate in NCAA promotional events at NCAA championships (e.g., autograph sessions, fan festivals, opening ceremonies) in order to promote the college game and enhance the championship experience for institutions, student-athletes and fans alike. Although incidental contact may occur, the proposal maintains the integrity of the activity by prohibiting coaches from prearranging contact with prospective student-athletes, thereby minimizing any potential recruiting advantage.
- (4) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (5) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

k. Incorporation of Interpretation into the Division II Manual – No Missed Class Time for Practice Activities.

- (1) Recommendation. Incorporate the following interpretation into the NCAA Division II Manual:

No Missed Class Time for Practice Activities. The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee determined that a student-athlete may not miss class time during the academic year or in summer school for practice activities, except when a team is traveling to an away-from-home contest and the practice is in conjunction with the contest. [Reference: NCAA Bylaw 17.1.6.6.1 (no class time missed for practice activities)]

- (2) Rationale. Incorporating this interpretation into the legislation clarifies that student-athletes shall not miss any class time for practice activities during any portion of the academic year or summer school except when a team is traveling to an away-from-home contest and the practice is in conjunction with the contest.
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

I. Incorporation of Interpretation into the Division II Manual – Recreational Activities During Official or Unofficial Visit.

- (1) Recommendation. Incorporate the following interpretation into the Division II Manual:

Recreational Activities During Official or Unofficial Visit. The Division II Legislation Committee determined that during an official or unofficial visit, a prospective student-athlete may participate in recreational activities in a facility (on- or off-campus) that is not open to the general public (e.g., campus recreation center, golf course, swimming pool), provided such activities are not organized or observed by members of the athletics department coaching staff (including strength and conditioning coaches) and are not designed to test the athletics abilities of the prospective student-athlete. Further, in situations in which there is a fee associated with the use of the facility (e.g., guest fee at a private facility used by the institution for practice or competition, admission fee for open swim session at institutional recreation center), a prospective student-athlete shall pay the going rate associated with the use of that facility. [References: NCAA Division II Bylaws 12.1.2.1.6 (preferential treatment, benefits, or services), 13.2 (offers and inducements), 13.6 (official (paid) visit), 13.7 (unofficial (nonpaid) visit) and 13.11.2.3 (recreational activities)]

- (2) Rationale. Incorporating the interpretation into the legislation eliminates the need for institutional staff members to search for what activities are permissible during official and unofficial visits.
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

2. Nonlegislative Action Items.

a. Legislative Referral to Other Division II Committee.

- (1) Recommendation. That the NCAA Division II Management Council refer the following concept to the NCAA Division II Academic Requirements Committee for its review and possible action:

Bylaw 14.1.8.1.6 (Requirement for Practice or Competition – Extension Courses). Whether the Division II membership should consider that enrollment in a nontraditional course (e.g., distance-learning, correspondence, extension, Internet/virtual courses, independent study or any other course or credit that is not earned in a face-to-face classroom environment with regular interaction between the instructor and the student) offered by the certifying institution may be used to satisfy the full-time enrollment requirement for competition, provided specified conditions are met. (See NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2010-51-A.)

- (2) Rationale. In light of the prevalence and acceptance of nontraditional courses throughout postsecondary education, it is appropriate to update the legislation regarding the various methods of course delivery and whether such courses may be used toward the full-time enrollment requirement for competition. This proposal provides the opportunity for student-athletes to use nontraditional coursework, but also recognizes the potential for academic misconduct and provides safeguards against misuse to meet eligibility requirements. In general, a student-athlete should be provided similar access to nontraditional courses as all students at his or her institution in order to fulfill the full-time enrollment requirements, provided the institution considers enrollment in such a course as regular course enrollment for all students. Finally, this proposal respects institutional discretion and authority in setting course content and curriculum, and relies on institutional integrity and scrutiny with regard to the delivery of nontraditional courses.

- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. May allow flexibility in scheduling classes.

b. Legislative Referral to Other Division II Committee.

- (1) Recommendation. That the Management Council refer the following concept to the Academic Requirements Committee for its review and possible action:

Bylaw 14.4.3.3.4 (Correspondence, Extension, and Distance-Learning Courses from another Institution). Whether the Division II membership should consider amending the correspondence, extension and distance learning courses from another institution legislation to specify that nontraditional courses (e.g., distance-learning, correspondence, extension, Internet/virtual courses, independent study or any other course or credit that is not earned in a face-to-face classroom environment with regular interaction between the instructor and the student) completed at an institution other than the certifying institution, may be used to meet credit-hour requirements, provided specified conditions are met. (See Division I Proposal No. 2010-60.)

- (2) Rationale. Current legislation permits the use of nontraditional courses taken at another institution to be used to meet progress-toward-degree requirements under specified requirements. In light of the prevalence and acceptance of nontraditional courses throughout postsecondary education, it is appropriate to update the legislation regarding the various methods of course delivery. This proposal provides the opportunity for student-athletes to use nontraditional coursework, but also recognizes the potential for academic misconduct and provides safeguards against misuse to meet eligibility requirements. In general, a student-athlete should be provided similar access to nontraditional courses as all students at his or her institution in order to fulfill the full-time enrollment requirements, provided the institution considers enrollment in such a course as regular course enrollment for all students. Finally, this proposal respects institutional discretion and authority in setting course content and curriculum, and relies on institutional integrity and scrutiny with regard to the delivery of nontraditional courses.
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.

- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. May allow for more favorable/convenient schedules.

c. Legislative Referral to Other Division II Committee.

- (1) Recommendation. That the Management Council refer the following concept to the Academic Requirements Committee for review and possible action:

Bylaw 14.1.8.1 (Requirement for Practice or Competition). Whether the Division II membership should consider amending the requirements that permit a student-athlete to represent the certifying institution in intercollegiate athletics while he or she is enrolled in a cooperative educational work experience program (e.g., co-op, internship, practicum, student-teaching) offered by the institution. (See Division I Proposal No. 2010-114.)

- (2) Rationale. Current legislation permits student-athletes to practice or compete for the certifying institution while enrolled in another institution in a cooperative education exchange program under specified conditions. Amending the legislation would eliminate the need to have the courses included on the student-athlete's transcript and would maintain the requirement that the certifying institution consider the student-athlete to be enrolled full time. Further, adding a requirement that the student-athlete be enrolled in a minimum of six credit hours in addition to the cooperative education program when the program is not a required part of the designated degree ensures that the student-athlete will not be deficient in the progress-toward-degree requirements.
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

d. Legislative Referral to Other Division II Committee – Ease of Burden Initiative.

- (1) Recommendation. That the Management Council refer the following concept to the NCAA Division II Membership Committee and the NCAA Division II Planning and Finance Committee:

NCAA Constitution 6.2.3 (Financial Report). Whether the Division II membership should consider aligning the deadline for completion of a

financial report and the NCAA Institutional Self-Study Guide. In doing so, the timing of the financial report requirement would be extended from three to five years.

- (2) Rationale. One of the themes that emerged from the 2010 NCAA Division II Chancellors and Presidents Summit was the need to ease the compliance and financial burdens that current regulations place on Division II intercollegiate athletics. It is expensive for institutions to conduct an audit every three years (most outside companies charge from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per audit). In addition, extending the timing of the requirement to every five years, the financial report could be linked to the due date for the Institutional Self-Study Guide which contains a financial component.
- (3) Estimated Budget Impact. None.
- (4) Student-Athlete Impact. None.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS.

1. **Review Results from the Life in the Balance Phase I Impact Survey.** The committee reviewed the survey results from Phase I of the Life in the Balance Initiative. The survey was designed to gather feedback from the membership regarding the impact of the legislation adopted at the 2010 Convention as part of Phase I of the Life in the Balance initiative. The committee developed a series of survey questions during its March 2011 in-person meeting, and the survey instrument was sent to all member institutions in late spring. This survey was directed to institutional staff members, including coaches, administrators and support staff. [Note: Feedback will be gathered from student-athletes through the GOALS survey, which will be administered in 2014.]

A total of 877 respondents, representing 218 institutions submitted a completed survey. The results were presented to the committee broken down by each question that was posed and position on campus (i.e., athletics director, coach, athletics administrator, training/support medicine staff, sports information director). It was noted in that the athletic training/sports medicine staff provided the greatest positive feedback across all questions while the coaching staff members felt that the changes to the legislation did not positively impact their personal or professional lives. See Supplement No. 17 of the Management Council materials to view the survey results.

2. **Ease of Burden Initiative – Feedback Sought Related to Telephone Call Legislation.** During the initial consideration of concepts related to the ease of burden review, the

committee discussed possible amendments to the telephone call legislation. The committee was unable to reach a consensus on a legislative recommendation and is seeking feedback on the following four concepts related to the telephone call legislation:

- a. Earlier Access to Prospective Student-Athletes. Amend the telephone call legislation to specify that staff members may make an unlimited number of calls after June 15 of a prospective student-athlete's sophomore year of high school.
- b. Staggered Earlier Access to Prospective Student-Athletes. Amend the telephone call legislation to specify that staff members may make one call per week after June 15 of a prospective student-athlete's sophomore year of high school. Further, staff members may make an unlimited number of calls after June 15 of a prospective student-athlete's junior year of high school.
- c. Add Men's and Women's Basketball to the Current Exception for Football. Amend the exception to the telephone call legislation to specify that in football and men's and women's basketball during a contact period telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion. (This concept maintains the current legislation that telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete may not be made before June 15 immediately before the prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school.)
- d. Maintain Current Dates for Access, but Permit Unlimited Number of Calls. Amend the telephone call legislation to specify that staff members may make an unlimited number of calls before June 15 immediately before the prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school.

3. **Discussion Regarding Legislation and Processes to be Reviewed Throughout the Ease of Burden Initiative.** The committee reviewed concepts and feedback that were submitted by institutional staff members and conference office representatives. Staff informed the committee that feedback was gathered through the ease of burden email address, teleconferences and at both NCAA Regional Rules Seminar locations. The committee discussed each concept that was presented, and agreed to continue review legislation in the areas of recruiting, eligibility and reporting requirements. The committee directed staff to continue reaching out to institutional staff members for feedback.
4. **Review of Recruiting/Scouting Service Frequently Asked Questions Document.** The committee reviewed the initial draft of an educational resource document related to recruiting and scouting services. In 2006, a similar document was created and distributed

to the membership; however, since that time the landscape of recruiting and scouting services has changed causing the document to become antiquated. The committee provided feedback on the draft and provided staff with additional questions to include. The committee will review an updated draft document at a future meeting.

5. **Issuance of Official Interpretation Regarding the Certification of a High School Graduation Date for Prospective Student-Athletes from a Multiple-Tier Educational System.** During its March 2011 meeting, the committee asked that the issue of certifying the graduation date for prospective student-athletes from a multiple-tier educational system be referred to the NCAA International Student Records Committee for review. During a teleconference, the International Student Records Committee agreed that a prospective student-athlete from a multiple-tier system shall gain the benefit of advancing his or her graduation date to the date of expected completion of the tier, regardless of the length of time it takes for the individual to complete the tier.

The committee agreed to archive a July 23, 2010, official interpretation and issue an official interpretation that reads, as follows:

Criteria for Determining the Graduation Date for Prospective Student-Athletes Presenting Secondary School Credentials from Countries with Multiple Tiers of Secondary School Education. The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee determined the following parameters apply for purposes of identifying the expected date of high school graduation pursuant to initial-eligibility certification and the organized competition legislation for prospective student-athletes from countries with multiple tiers of secondary school education, where successful completion of each of those tiers may equate to high school graduation.

- (1) Prospective Student-Athlete Completes Secondary School in the Timeframe Prescribed by the Country's Ministry of Education.

A prospective student-athlete's expected date of graduation will advance to the date at which the prospective student-athlete's class completes each tier of the country's secondary school system, provided the prospective student-athlete completes the tier within the timeframe prescribed by the country's ministry of education.

- (2) Prospective Student-Athlete Delays Completion of Secondary School Tier.

A prospective student-athlete's expected date of graduation will advance to the date at which the prospective student-athlete's class completes a tier of the country's secondary school system, even if the prospective student-athlete delays his or her successful completion of the tier.

(3) Prospective Student-Athlete Attempts but Does Not Successfully Complete Secondary School Tier.

If a prospective student-athlete begins a tier of the country's secondary school system, but never successfully completes the tier, the prospective student-athlete's expected date of graduation will remain the date on which the prospective student-athlete's class completed the previous tier.

The countries for which this policy applies are all multiple tiered leaving exam countries. This includes, but is not limited to, the following: the United Kingdom; the University of Cambridge international exam program; New Zealand; Quebec, Canada; Scotland; the Caribbean exam countries; and British patterned Africa. [References: Bylaws 14.2.4.2 (participation in organized competition before initial collegiate enrollment) and 14.3.5.4 (international academic standards); and an official interpretation (7/23/2010, Item No. 11), which has been archived]

6. **Issuance of Official Interpretation Regarding Observation of Student-Athletes in Nonorganized Sport-Specific Activities Outside of the Playing Season.** The committee discussed whether a July 2, 1993, staff interpretation regarding an institution's coach observing student-athletes and prospective student-athletes in competition (e.g., pick-up games, summer leagues) outside the playing season should be archived due to the adoption of Proposal No. 2011-7. Prior to the adoption of the proposal, Division II legislation did not permit team activities to occur outside the declared playing and practice season. The July 2, 1993, staff interpretation indicated that it would be impermissible for an institution's coaching staff member in a team sport to observe enrolled student-athletes in nonorganized sport-specific activities (e.g., "pick-up" basketball games) outside of an institution's declared playing season, inasmuch as such activity would be considered a nonpermissible out-of-season countable athletically related activity.

The committee agreed to archive the 1993 staff interpretation and issue an official interpretation, as follows:

Coaches' Observation of Student-Athletes Engaged in Team Activities During the Academic Year Outside the Playing Season. The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee determined that in sports other than football, a coach may observe student-athletes participating in nonorganized sport-specific activities outside of the declared playing season provided the observation occurs within the permissible time period and permissible hour limitations for team activities. Further, it is not permissible for a coach to observe student-athletes in nonorganized sport-specific activities outside of the declared playing season in excess of the permissible two hours of team activities or

during the portion of the academic year when only weight training, conditioning and skill instruction are permitted. [References: NCAA Division II Bylaws 17.02.1 (countable athletically related activities) and 17.1.6.2 (weekly hour limitations – outside of playing season); staff interpretation 7/2/1993, Item No. a, which has been archived]

7. **Issuance of Official Interpretation Regarding Tryouts for Enrolled Students Prior to the First Permissible Date for Countable Athletically Related Activities.** The committee discussed whether enrolled students should be permitted to participate in tryouts prior to the first permissible date for countable athletically related activities at the beginning of the fall term. The committee agreed that enrolled students should receive the same benefit as student-athletes and be able to acclimate to campus-life prior to engaging in any athletics activities.

The committee agreed to issue an official interpretation, as follows:

Tryouts for Enrolled Students Prior to the First Permissible Date for Countable Athletically Related Activities. The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee determined that enrolled students are not permitted to participate in tryout activities prior to the first permissible date for countable athletically related activities (e.g., September 7 or the institution's fourth day of classes for the fall term, whichever is earlier). [References: Bylaws 17.02.1 (countable athletically related activities) and 17.02.14 (tryouts – enrolled student-athlete)]

8. **Review of Staff Interpretation.** The committee reviewed an August 20, 1997, staff interpretation and agreed to elevate it to an official interpretation. The committee agreed that the interpretation should be incorporated into the legislation, and the action of elevating was needed prior to it being incorporated. The official interpretation shall read, as follows:

No Missed Class Time for Practice Activities. The NCAA Division II Legislation Committee determined that a student-athlete may not miss class time during the academic year or in summer school for practice activities, except when a team is traveling to an away-from-home contest and the practice is in conjunction with the contest. [Reference: NCAA Bylaw 17.1.6.6.1 (no class time missed for practice activities)]

9. **Final Review of Figure 17-3 (Countable and Noncountable Athletically Related Activities) and Archival of a Staff Interpretation Regarding the Preparation of a Playing Field or Facility.** The committee reviewed and approved Figure 17-3 (countable and noncountable athletically related activities) to be incorporated into the

2011-12 Manual. The committee also agreed to archive the August 9, 1991, staff interpretation which specifies that a student-athlete's participation in the preparation of a playing surface is a countable athletically related activity. The committee directed staff to gather feedback regarding the average number of hours a student-athlete spends on the preparation of the playing surface. The committee believes that the issue may be sport-specific and agreed that further review is needed, and will possibly recommend sponsorship of legislation for the 2013 Convention.

10. **Review of Minutes Issued by the NCAA Interpretations Subcommittee of the Division II Legislation Committee.** The committee approved the April 4 and May 16 minutes of the Interpretations Subcommittee.
11. **Division II Editorial Revisions.** The committee reviewed the following Division II editorial revisions made since the previous meeting:
 - a. **Executive Regulations – Administration of NCAA Championships – Playing Rules – Non-NCAA Rule – Rifle.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend Bylaws 31.1.6.1 (non-NCAA rules, men's sports) and 31.1.6.2 (non-NCAA rules, women's sports) to clarify the NCAA no longer publishes rules for rifle and uses USA Shooting Rules for NCAA championships.
 - b. **NCAA Membership – Violation and Waiver Provisions – Reorganization.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend Constitution 3.3.2.2.3.2 (waiver) and Bylaws 13.01 (general principles), 20.2 (establishment of and compliance with division criteria), 20.3.3 (determination of provisional membership standing), 20.5.2 (active Division II membership following reclassification), 20.10.1 (financial aid limitations), 20.10.3 (sports sponsorship), 20.10.4 (three-season requirement) and 31.1 (administration of NCAA championships) to restructure the legislation to ensure that all violation and waiver provisions are located at the end of a constitution or bylaw section. This change is part of the ongoing Manual consistency project.
 - c. **Recruiting – Recruiting Calendars – Women's Basketball – Reorganization – Chronological Order of Contact and Evaluation Periods.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend Bylaw 13.17.2 (women's basketball) to structure the women's basketball recruiting calendar to appear in chronological order.
 - d. **Playing and Practice Seasons – Definitions and Applications – Voluntary Athletically Related Activities and Strength and Conditioning Personnel.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend Bylaw 17.02 (definitions

and applications) to remove strength and conditioning personnel and voluntary athletically related activities as exceptions to countable athletically related activities, and to clarify the application of the legislation and eliminate confusion regarding how each applies separate from countable athletically related activities.

- e. **Playing and Practice Seasons – Preseason Activities before the First Day of Classes or Contest or Date of Competition.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend Bylaws 17.5.2.2 (preseason activities before the first day of classes), 17.8.2.2 (preseason activities before the first day of classes), 17.10.5.1.1 (alternate playing season – preseason activities before the first day of classes), 17.19.2.2 (preseason activities before the first day of classes), 17.23.5.1.1 (alternate playing season – preseason activities before the first of day of classes) and 17.25.2.2.2 (preseason activities before the first day of classes) to make the application of the legislation consistent. The preseason activities legislation for cross country, field hockey, golf (alternate playing season), soccer, tennis (alternate playing season) and women's volleyball specifies that the limitations on preseason activities are effective up to the institution's first day of classes. However, pursuant to Bylaw 17.1.6.3.5 (preseason practice) the limitations are effective up to the institution's first day of classes or the first scheduled contest or date of competition, whichever is earlier.
- f. **Playing and Practice Seasons – Track and Field, Indoor/Outdoor – Number of Dates of Competition – Maximum Limitations for Institutions – Competition That Exceeds Two Days.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend Bylaw 17.24.6.1 (maximum limitations – institutional) to add language to specify that an institution is permitted to participate in up to six two-day meets that count as a single date of competition. Further, clarification regarding how competition that exceeds two days and multiple competitions on the same date was needed to alleviate confusion.
- g. **Recruiting – Sports Camps and Clinics – Athletics Staff Members Employed at Other Noninstitutional Privately Owned Camps/Clinics.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend Bylaw 13.12.2.5.2 (other noninstitutional privately owned camps/clinics) to eliminate the reference to no employment of any individual who has started classes for the ninth grade in noninstitutional privately owned camps/clinics.
- h. **Amateurism – Involvement with Professional Teams – Tryout after Enrollment – Professional Team Representative at College Practice.** The committee reviewed an editorial revision to amend Bylaw 12.2 (involvement with professional teams) to eliminate the provision that the presence of a professional team representative at a college practice does not constitute a tryout with a

professional team. With the adoption of Proposal No. 2007-16 which made tryouts after enrollment permissible, Bylaw 12.2.1.3 should have been eliminated.

- 12. Review of NCAA Divisions I and III Editorial Revisions.** The committee reviewed editorial revisions issued in Divisions I and III in 2011 and directed NCAA staff to draft the following editorial revision for Division II:

- **Division I Proposal No. ER-2011-3 (Recruiting – Recruiting Materials – Responding to a Prospective Student-Athlete's Request – Electronic Mail).** The committee directed staff to draft an editorial revision to amend Bylaw 13.4.1.2 (responding to prospective student-athlete's request) to clarify that institutional staff members (including athletics staff members) may respond to a prospective student-athlete's electronic mail requesting information from an institution's athletics department prior to the permissible date on which an institution may begin to provide recruiting materials to a prospective student-athlete.

- 13. Review and Approval of 2011-12 NCAA Division II Compliance Forms.** The committee reviewed the 2011-12 Division II Compliance Forms. The committee directed the staff to make a number of editorial changes and approved the compliance forms as amended. The committee also received an update and tutorial on the new online Compliance Forms database that will be released on July 1.

- 14. Legislation Committee Appointments.** The committee took the following actions regarding committee appointments:

- a. Election of a New Chair.** The current committee chair's term of service will end in August. The committee elected Jill McCartney, assistant director of athletics/senior woman administrator, Washburn University of Topeka, as chair of the Legislation Committee.
- b. Subcommittee Appointments.** The Legislation Committee appointed Eliane Kebbe, South Atlantic Conference, to the Legislative Review Subcommittee.

Committee Chair: Diana Kling, Peach Belt Conference

*Staff Liaisons: Amanda Conklin, Academic and Membership Affairs
Jennifer Fraser, Academic and Membership Affairs
Stephanie Smith, Academic and Membership Affairs*