



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Recruiting	2008-21	RECRUITING -- ADMISSIONS AND GRADUATION DATA, BANNED DRUG LIST AND INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS -- REPORTS AND NOTIFICATION -- ELIGIBILITY CENTER	To specify that the NCAA Eligibility Center shall provide the information contained within the disclosure reports related to admissions, graduation-rate data, academic progress rate and graduation success rate to a prospective student-athlete and his or her parents or legal guardians after he or she has registered with the Eligibility Center and the Eligibility Center has received an institution's request to add the prospective student-athlete to the institution's institutional request list; further, to specify that the Eligibility Center shall provide notification of initial-eligibility standards, the banned drug list and information about nutritional supplements to a prospective student-athlete after he or she has registered with the Eligibility Center.	Current legislation places an unnecessary administrative burden on institutions to distribute information that could be efficiently provided to prospective student-athletes by the Eligibility Center. This is particularly true in the case of initial-eligibility standards. The necessary information related to admissions and graduation-rate data, the academic progress rate and the graduation success rate is already collected and published by the NCAA. The creation of the Eligibility Center has provided increased efficiency and customer service to prospective student-athletes and their parents. This proposed role in the central coordination and distribution of required reports would greatly enhance the Eligibility Center's service to the membership. The close relationship between the NCAA national office and the Eligibility Center will facilitate the sharing of the necessary data. The required information could be provided to prospective student-athletes by the most efficient method (e.g., through e-mail or other technology), as determined by the Eligibility Center. This shift in report distribution is merely administrative in nature. Institutions would remain responsible for responding to any questions raised by prospective student-athletes and their parents or legal guardians regarding initial-eligibility, academic rates, the NCAA banned drug list and nutritional supplements.	August 1, 2010	Big 12 Conference.



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Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Recruiting	2008-25-D	RECRUITING -- LETTER OF INTENT PROGRAMS -- REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFERS OF ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID -- COMPLETION OF AMATEURISM CERTIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE -- DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE	To specify that an institution shall not provide a high school, preparatory school or transfer (if applicable) prospective student-athlete a written offer of athletically related financial aid until he or she has completed the amateurism certification questionnaire administered by the NCAA Eligibility Center.	Although the sponsor of Proposal No. 2008-25-B has indicated that the effective date of August 1, 2009 will provide adequate notice to institutions and prospective student-athletes, delaying the effective date until 2010 will provide additional time for the NCAA to educate prospects and institutions on this additional requirement, which will result in a smoother transition for the membership.	August 1, 2010	Big Ten Conference.
Eligibility	2008-38	ELIGIBILITY -- TRANSFER REGULATIONS -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- COMPETITION AND RECEIPT OF ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID IN YEAR OF TRANSFER -- TENNIS	In tennis, to specify that a transfer student from a four-year institution who enrolls at the certifying institution as a full-time student after the conclusion of the first term of the academic year and qualifies for an exception to the one-year residence requirement shall not be eligible for competition until the following academic year if he or she has competed during the same academic year and received athletically related financial aid during the same academic year from the previous four-year institution.	Current legislation precludes a student-athlete from engaging in competition in a particular sport at two different institutions in the championship segment of the same academic year. In tennis, the season of competition is typically divided into two segments, but the Intercollegiate Tennis Association (ITA) is concerned about situations in which a student-athlete may compete for two different institutions in the same academic year and the difficulty some institutions have in replacing a student-athlete midyear. Accordingly, the ITA supports this proposal, which limits the ability of a midyear tennis transfer student-athlete to compete for two four-year institutions in the same academic year if the student-athlete received athletically-related financial aid at the first institution. Additionally, this proposal encourages and promotes more careful consideration by the coach and the student-athlete during the recruiting process and helps to solidify the commitment made by both parties.	August 1, 2010	NCAA Division I Academics/ Eligibility/ Compliance Cabinet (Subcommittee on Continuing Eligibility).



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Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Division Membership	2008-59	DIVISION MEMBERSHIP -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- EMERGING SPORTS FOR WOMEN -- SAND VOLLEYBALL	To add sand volleyball as an emerging sport for women.	There is wide-spread support for sand volleyball to be added as an emerging sport for women, including support from institutions and governing bodies. Data indicates that over 200,000 females ages 6-17 play sand volleyball and over 60 percent play only sand volleyball. Also, there were over 40 teams from NCAA institutions competing in sand volleyball tournaments in spring 2008. It is expected that the addition of sand volleyball will produce a significant increase in participation opportunities for women. The delayed effective date for sand volleyball will provide the divisions time to develop the necessary regulations. NCAA regulations require that emerging sports gain championship status within 10 years or show steady progress toward that goal.	August 1, 2010	NCAA Division I Management Council (Administrative Committee) (Committee on Women's Athletics).
Eligibility	2008-77-1	ELIGIBILITY -- TRANSFER REGULATIONS -- TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DETERMINE ACADEMIC INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY STATUS -- WAIVER	To amend Proposal No. 2008-77 to specify that the Academics Cabinet may waive, based on objective evidence that demonstrates circumstances for which a waiver is warranted, the requirement that an institution submit information necessary to determine the academic initial-eligibility status of a two-year or 4-2-4 transfer student.	The membership's review and consideration of this proposal has raised concerns with the administrative burden that would be placed on campus compliance personnel. In some instances, a student-athlete's high school may no longer exist or records may not be maintained beyond a certain date. The creation of a waiver process will provide institutions with relief in instances in which it is not possible to obtain the necessary high school transcripts. The process and criteria for the waiver will be established by the Academics Cabinet. Providing waivers via a simple process for extenuating circumstances that preclude the submission of a prospective student-athlete's high school academic information allows a reasonable accommodation to institutions without jeopardizing the integrity of the necessary data collection.	August 1, 2010; applicable to two-year college and 4-2-4 transfer student-athletes who initially enroll in a Division I institution on or after August 1, 2010	NCAA Division I Academics Cabinet



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Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Ethical Conduct	2009-9	ETHICAL CONDUCT -- UNETHICAL CONDUCT -- KNOWINGLY INFLUENCING OTHERS TO FURNISH FALSE OR MISLEADING INFORMATION	To specify that knowingly influencing others to furnish the NCAA or an individual's institution false or misleading information concerning an individual's involvement in or knowledge of matters relevant to a possible violation of an NCAA regulation constitutes unethical conduct.	This proposal is intended to codify current practice, as it relates to ethical-conduct violation charges under Bylaw 10.1-(d). This revision would be consistent with case precedent as evidenced in decisions by the Committee on Infractions. Under Bylaw 10.1-(d), if an individual (to whom the bylaw applies) provides false or misleading information concerning violations of NCAA legislation, such conduct may serve as the basis for an ethical-conduct violation. Under a strict reading or interpretation of 10.1-(d), the individual is seemingly only responsible for personally providing false or misleading information concerning his or her own involvement in or knowledge of matters pertinent to a violation of NCAA legislation. In practice, however, providing false information concerning one's involvement in or knowledge of violations, inducing another person to provide false or misleading information about their involvement in or knowledge of violations, or falsifying documentation (e.g., compliance monitoring forms) to conceal violations are areas of conduct that have fallen under the purview of Bylaw 10.1-(d). Although Bylaw 10.1 is not intended to be an exclusive list of the type of conduct constituting unethical conduct, the proposed changes more accurately incorporate current practice as it relates to charging violations of Bylaw 10.1-(d).	Immediate	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Committee on Infractions)



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Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Personnel	2009-11	PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- GRADUATE- ASSISTANT COACH -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL AND WOMEN'S ROWING -- LESS THAN 50 PERCENT OF FULL- TIME ENROLLMENT DURING FINAL TERM	In bowl subdivision football and women's rowing, to specify that a graduate-assistant coach may be enrolled in less than 50 percent of the institution's minimum regular graduate program of studies during his or her final semester or quarter of the degree program, provided he or she is carrying (for credit) the courses necessary to complete the degree requirements.	This proposal would establish a standard that would be similar to the current legislation for a student-athlete in his or her final semester/quarter. Graduate-assistant coaches who only need to complete courses that amount to less than 50 percent of the institution's minimum regular graduate program of studies to graduate should be held to the same standards as a student-athlete who is eligible to compete in his or her final year of eligibility and who requires less than a full-time course load to graduate. Graduate-assistant coaches who meet all other requirements to serve in such capacity, should not be penalized for their academic success and they should not be held to a higher standard than a student-athlete in this regard.	August 1, 2010	Big 12 Conference
Personnel	2009-14-B	PERSONNEL -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- MANAGER	To establish criteria by which an individual may serve as a manager, as specified.	This alternative proposal would eliminate the provision that an individual that serves as manager would forfeit any remaining eligibility in baseball at that institution. With this alternative proposal, the membership is able to consider a proposal that applies consistently for all sports, in addition to the original proposal.	August 1, 2010	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet



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Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Personnel	2009-15	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER AND DUTIES OF COACHES -- NONCOACHING ACTIVITIES -- NONCOACHING ATHLETICS STAFF MEMBER WITH SPORT-SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES	To permit noncoaching staff with sport-specific responsibilities to participate in organized activities involving only the coaching staff or administrative duties (e.g., attend meetings involving coaching activities, analyze video of the institution's or an opponent's team, track statistics during practice or competition).	This proposal was developed as a result of feedback received from the membership and constituent groups. The feedback indicated some confusion regarding the application of the legislation governing noncoaching activities, such as attendance at coaches meetings and analyzing video of the institution's team or that of an opponent. Participation in these activities does not result in such a significant advantage that noncoaching staff members with sport-specific responsibilities should be precluded from participation in them. This proposal establishes a limited exception to the general rule related to noncoaching activities, while retaining the restrictions that staff members who are not coaches may not be identified as coaches, may not participate in instructional activities with student-athletes and may not engage in off-campus recruiting activities. It is permissible for noncoaching staff members with sport-specific responsibilities to attend practice and competition, to be in the team bench or sideline area and perform administrative duties (e.g., track statistics, run clock, take notes for coaching staff).	Immediate	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet



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Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Personnel	2009-16-B	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER AND DUTIES OF COACHES -- CONTACT AND EVALUATION OF PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- FALL EVALUATION PERIOD -- EXCEPTION -- FOOTBALL -- ONE SEVEN DAY PERIOD	In football, to permit ten coaches to evaluate prospective student-athletes at any one time during one week (any seven consecutive days) of the fall evaluation period in which no regular season competition is scheduled; further, to specify that, prior to its first regular season contest, the institution shall declare, in writing, the week in which it will use this exception.	By amending the definition of a week in Proposal No. 2009-16-A (Sunday through Saturday) to any seven consecutive days, institutions that compete mid-week will have the opportunity to take part in having 10 off campus recruiters during the Fall evaluation period during one week in which no game is scheduled.	August 1, 2010	Sun Belt Conference
Personnel	2009-18	PERSONNEL AND RECRUITING -- RECRUITING COORDINATION FUNCTIONS -- EXCEPTION -- NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBERS AND NONCOUNTABLE COACHES -- TELEPHONE CALLS IN CONJUNCTION WITH OFFICIAL VISIT	To permit a noncoaching staff member or a noncountable coach to initiate telephone calls to and receive telephone calls from a prospective student-athlete or those individuals accompanying the prospective student-athlete during the prospective student-athlete's official visit transportation and during his or her official visit; further; to specify that athletics department staff members may make unlimited telephone calls to the prospective student-athlete or those individuals accompanying the prospective student-athlete during the prospective student-athlete's official visit transportation and during his or her official visit.	This proposal allows an athletics department staff member to more easily locate a prospective student-athlete at the airport and allows the prospective student-athlete to call the institutional staff member he or she is meeting at the airport in the case of an emergency or in the case of any travel alterations. In many situations, the prospective student-athlete will be traveling alone for the visit and will not be familiar with the airport, resulting in confusion concerning meeting locations or delay in arrival. Allowing telephone communication with the specific staff member will prevent any unnecessary concern by the prospective student-athlete during travel to the institution's campus. Providing additional flexibility to permit any athletics department staff member to make or receive telephone calls during this specified time period will permit institutions to be more responsive to the needs of prospective student-athletes while on official visits or while in transit for the visit.	August 1, 2010	Big 12 Conference



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Personnel	2009-20	PERSONNEL -- LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER OF OFF-CAMPUS RECRUITERS -- ON-CAMPUS EVENTS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	In women's basketball, to specify that a coaching staff member who attends an athletics event on the institution's campus that involves women's basketball prospective student-athletes is considered an off-campus recruiter.	Current legislation limits women's basketball to three off-campus recruiters at any one time. However, if an institution is hosting a women's basketball event on its campus during a permissible recruiting period, that institution's fourth women's basketball coach may attend the on-campus event without counting against the off-campus limit. As a result, those institutions in metropolitan areas that may host basketball events regularly or those institutions with the facilities capable of hosting such events are afforded a significant recruiting advantage. While institutions should continue to be permitted to host basketball events on campus, the limitation of three recruiters during a recruiting period should apply, regardless of where the event occurs.	August 1, 2010	Atlantic Coast Conference
Amateurism	2009-23	AMATEURISM AND AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXCEPTIONS TO AMATEURISM RULE -- BENEFITS, GIFTS AND SERVICES -- INSURANCE AGAINST DISABLING-INJURY OR ILLNESS	To specify that an institution's president or chancellor may designate an institutional staff member (or staff members) to assist a student-athlete with arrangements for securing a loan against future earnings potential for the purpose of purchasing insurance against a disabling injury or illness and to assist with arrangements for securing such insurance.	There is a growing trend within the community of agents and financial advisors to arrange disabling-injury insurance policies and loans for student-athletes for recruiting purposes. Allowing institutional staff members, including the institution's professional sports counseling panel, to assist student-athletes with these arrangements would eliminate improper third-party involvement and would alleviate the pressures on student-athletes to seek out this assistance from such third parties. It would continue to be impermissible for a representative of athletics interests to provide such assistance.	Immediate	NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet



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Amateurism	2009-24	AMATEURISM -- INVOLVEMENT WITH PROFESSIONAL TEAMS -- TRYOUTS -- MEN'S ICE HOCKEY	In men's ice hockey, to specify that a prospective or enrolled student-athlete may accept actual and necessary expenses from the National Hockey League (NHL) to attend the NHL scouting combine, regardless of the duration of the combine.	This proposal provides the same benefit to men's ice hockey prospective and enrolled student-athletes that currently is provided in basketball. Currently, men's ice hockey prospective and enrolled student-athletes must limit their tryout activities to a 48-hour period to avoid jeopardizing their eligibility if they receive any expenses for the tryout from a professional sports organization. As a result, individuals taking part in the combine (which does not include any on-ice activities) have attempted to conduct as many interviews as possible during the 48-hour time period, during which medical screenings and a physical fitness evaluation also take place. This compression of activities can be detrimental to the performance of the participants during an activity that can have significant consequences on their future career.	Immediate	NCAA Division I Amateurism Cabinet



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Recruiting	2009-26	RECRUITING -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- DEAD PERIOD -- EXCEPTION -- UNOFFICIAL VISIT AFTER NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT SIGNING OR OTHER WRITTEN COMMITMENT	To specify that a prospective student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent (NLI) is permitted to make an unofficial visit during a dead period to the institution with which he or she has signed the NLI; further, to specify that for an institution not using the NLI in a particular sport, or for a prospective student-athlete who is not eligible to sign the NLI (e.g., four-year college transfer), a prospective student-athlete is permitted to make an unofficial visit during a dead period, provided he or she has signed the institution's written offer of admission or financial aid, or the institution has received a financial deposit from the prospective student-athlete in response to an offer of admission.	Each year, situations arise in which a prospective student-athlete visits a campus at his or her expense during a dead period and has contact with an institutional coach, resulting in a violation. If the prospective student-athlete already has signed a National Letter of Intent (NLI), the inadvertent contact results in a "paper work" violation. For institutions that do not subscribe to the NLI or for prospective student-athletes who are not eligible to sign an NLI, if the prospective student-athlete has signed a financial aid agreement, or written offer of admission or has provided a financial deposit to the institution, the contact would also be considered a "paper work" violation. Creating this exception does not compromise the original intent of the dead period rule and it provides reasonable flexibility. Further, minimal impact on recruiting is expected since official visits are still prohibited during a dead period and the recruiting process would have effectively ended for those prospects who might take advantage of this exception to the current rule.	August 1, 2010	Pacific-10 Conference



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Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Recruiting	2009-27	RECRUITING -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- EVALUATION DAYS -- SPRING EVALUATION PERIOD -- 168 DAYS -- FOOTBALL	In football, to specify that the spring evaluation period shall consist of 168 (216 for U.S. service academies) evaluation days (excluding Memorial Day and Sundays) from April 15 through May 31, selected at the discretion of the institution and designated in writing in the office of the director of athletics.	During the fall evaluation period, football coaches now have the flexibility to schedule evaluation opportunities on a day-to-day basis. This recruiting-day approach permits efficient use of time and travel resources by only requiring use of recruiting opportunities during days when such a need exists, rather than forcing seven coaches to be on the road simultaneously due to a limit on the number of recruiting weeks. By using the existing four-week approach, which includes seven coaches engaged in off-campus evaluations on six days each week, it is appropriate to establish a 168 recruiting day limit during the spring evaluation period. This flexible approach results in more efficient use of travel and time, as coaches are able to schedule specific opportunities to observe prospective student-athletes. Further, this approach has worked well in the fall. The same concept should be adopted for the spring evaluation period.	August 1, 2010	Southeastern Conference



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Recruiting	2009-30-A	RECRUITING -- PERMISSIBLE RECRUITERS -- NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBERS WITH SPORT-SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES -- BASKETBALL	In basketball, to specify that a noncoaching staff member with sport-specific responsibilities shall not attend an off-campus athletics event involving prospective student-athletes (e.g., high school contest, sports camp) unless the staff member is an immediate family member or legal guardian of one of the participants in the activity; further, to establish conditions by which a staff member who is an immediate family member or legal guardian of a participant may attend such an event, as specified.	Currently, an official interpretation (October 11, 2000, Item No. 1) permits noncoaching athletics department staff members with sport-specific responsibilities to attend an off-campus athletics competition that involves prospective student-athletes if the competition is in the locale of the institution. Although the intent of the interpretation is to establish restrictions to avoid potential recruiting advantages, there is a concern in the basketball community that the mere presence of these individuals at such events is providing their institutions with such advantages. Multiple noncoaching athletics department staff members, clothed in institutional apparel, are attending basketball games featuring high profile prospective student-athletes. The issue is magnified in major metropolitan areas that include a significant number of high-profile prospective student-athletes. It is difficult to enforce the interpretation as there may be no real evidence that the staff member has been specifically directed to attend the contest. Accordingly, preventing the presence of noncoaching athletics department personnel at such competitions will alleviate concerns of recruiting advantages and will not cause any hardship on the staff since the staff member would be permitted to attend for the legitimate reason of watching an immediate family member participate.	Immediate	NCAA Division I Championships/ Sports Management Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee)



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Recruiting	2009-31	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- HEAD COACH RESTRICTIONS -- ASSISTANT COACH PUBLICLY DESIGNATED AS NEXT HEAD COACH -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that an institution's assistant coach who has been publicly designated by the institution to become the next head coach shall be subject to the recruiting restrictions applicable to the institution's head coach.	In recent years, some football programs have begun to publicly designate an individual on its current staff to become the institution's next head football coach when the current head football coach retires. In addition to being an assistant coach, this individual has also been given the title of "head coach in waiting." As the Division I membership has supported legislative initiatives to restrict the off-campus recruiting activities of the head football coach, this designation has provided a distinct recruiting advantage. This proposal would eliminate that advantage by mandating that the "head coach in waiting" adhere to all legislation applicable to the head football coach.	Immediate	Big East Conference
Recruiting	2009-33	RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- EXCEPTION -- UNLIMITED AFTER RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL DEPOSIT	To specify that on or after May 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, there shall be no limit on the number of telephone calls by an institution to the prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.	Pursuant to recently adopted legislation, a prospective student-athlete may receive unlimited forms of electronically transmitted correspondence on or after May 1 of his or her senior year in high school if a tuition or housing deposit has been received by the institution. By allowing unlimited telephone calls as well, institutions will have the flexibility to communicate with such prospective student-athletes in the most appropriate and/or preferred method.	Immediate	Big West Conference



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Recruiting	2009-37	RECRUITING -- EVALUATIONS -- SUMMER EVALUATION PERIOD -- NONINSTITUTIONAL NONORGANIZED EVENTS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	In women's basketball, to prohibit evaluations at noninstitutional nonorganized events (e.g., pick-up games, open gyms) during the summer evaluation period.	There has been an escalation in the number of impermissibly arranged activities disguised as open gym or pick-up games during the summer evaluation period. These activities subject coaches to potential rules violations and can create an environment in which contact between NCAA coaches and outside influences occur. During the summer evaluation period, evaluations should be limited to institutional basketball camps and noninstitutional organized events (e.g., camps, leagues, tournaments and festivals) that are certified through the basketball certification process. The Women's Basketball Coaches Association supports and has requested this legislative change to the women's basketball recruiting model.	Immediate	NCAA Division I Championships/ Sports Management Cabinet (Women's Basketball Issues Committee)
Recruiting	2009-38	RECRUITING -- EVALUATIONS -- SCHOLASTIC AND NONSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES -- CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	In championship subdivision football, to specify that live athletics evaluations may be conducted at scholastic or nonscholastic athletics activities, provided there is no institutional involvement in arranging or directing such activities.	The issues related to the nonscholastic influences that led to the adoption of the current legislation are associated primarily with Football Bowl Subdivision recruiting. The current legislation, which limits evaluations of football prospective student-athletes to scholastic events, makes it difficult to efficiently evaluate championship subdivision-level football prospective student-athletes. Institutions can be more efficient in their management of recruiting resources if they are able to evaluate prospective student-athletes in central locations (e.g., all-star games or combines).	August 1, 2010	NCAA Division I Championships/ Sports Management Cabinet (Football Issues Committee)



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Recruiting	2009-43	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONS -- EXCEPTION -- AFTER RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL DEPOSIT	To specify that on or after May 1 of a prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school, there shall be no limit on the forms of electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent by an institution to the prospective student-athlete, provided the institution has received a financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission.	Current legislation allows institutions to send any form of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., text messages) to a nonscholarship student-athlete on or after May 1 of his or her senior year in high school if the incoming prospective student-athlete has submitted a room deposit or tuition deposit to the institution in response to an offer of admission. Some institutions do not require specific room or tuition deposits. The change contemplated in this proposal is reasonable and it meets the overall intent of the current legislation.	August 1, 2010	Pacific-10 Conference
Recruiting	2009-44	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- VIDEO/ AUDIO MATERIALS AND COMPUTER GENERATED RECRUITING PRESENTATIONS	To specify that an institution may produce video or audio material to show to, play for or provide to a prospective student-athlete, provided such material includes only general information related to an institution or its athletics programs and is not created for recruiting purposes; further, to specify that a computer generated recruiting presentation may include general informational video/audio material that relates to an institution or its athletics programs and is not created for recruiting purposes.	The rationale for the current restrictions on the use of audio and video material in the recruiting process relate to recruiting equity and costs. As a result of technological advances, recording, producing, posting, sharing and accessing video has become fairly simple and inexpensive. Consequently, nearly all institutional athletics department Web sites now include some form of video content (e.g., interviews, press conferences, competition highlights, live or archived contests, facility tours). It is currently permissible to post such video material to an institution's Web site, provided it is not created for recruiting purposes and is considered general information in content and is generally accessible. Therefore, it is appropriate and reasonable that video and audio material that may be shown to, played for and provided to prospective student-athletes (including via computer generated recruiting presentations) should be subject to similar standards.	Immediate	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet



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Recruiting	2009-48	RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID -- LETTER-OF-INTENT PROGRAMS, FINANCIAL AID AGREEMENTS -- LETTER OF INTENT RESTRICTION -- LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF SIGNINGS -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that there shall be an annual limit of 28 on the number of prospective student-athletes who may sign a National Letter of Intent or an institutional offer of financial aid from the initial signing date of the regular signing period of the National Letter of Intent through May 31.	Current legislation limits a Football Bowl Subdivision institution to 25 initial counters each academic year; however, neither NCAA nor National Letter of Intent (NLI) regulations limit the number of football prospective student-athletes an institution may sign to a NLI or institutional offer of financial aid. Some institutions are signing an excessive number of football prospective student-athletes. This proposal would encourage institutional personnel to discuss academic and admission qualifications of each prospective student-athlete, rather than simply athletics ability, prior to sending the prospective student-athlete an NLI or a written offer of financial aid. Finally, this proposal may reduce the number of prospective student-athletes signed by an institution who are unlikely to meet NCAA academic eligibility requirements.	August 1, 2010	Southeastern Conference
Recruiting	2009-49	RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- COMPETITION AGAINST PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	In bowl subdivision football, to prohibit an institution's varsity and subvarsity intercollegiate teams from competing against any team that includes prospective student-athletes.	Current legislation permits an institution's varsity team to compete against two-year college teams and its junior varsity team or other subvarsity team to compete against any teams that include prospective student-athletes. These contests may result in a substantial financial payment being made to visiting teams or in recruiting activities involving visiting team members taking place in conjunction with these contests. This proposal is similar to recent legislative changes in basketball, which preclude institutions from exempting competition against teams comprised of prospective student-athletes from maximum contest limitations. This proposal would eliminate a questionable practice that may be associated with undue influences involving teams of prospective student-athletes, and would also eliminate the recruiting activity that may occur in conjunction contests involving prospective student-athletes.	August 1, 2010; a contract signed before August 14, 2009, may be honored.	Southeastern Conference



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Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Recruiting	2009-52	RECRUITING -- CAMPS AND CLINICS -- CONDUCTED DURING JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST -- EMPLOYMENT IN NONINSTITUTIONAL, PRIVATELY OWNED CAMPS AND CLINICS AT ANY LOCATION -- CHAMPIONSHIP SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	In championship subdivision football, to specify that an institution's camp or clinic may be conducted only during the months of June, July and August or any calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) that includes days of those months (e.g., May 28-June 3); further, to specify that an institution's coach or noncoaching staff member with responsibilities specific to football may be employed in any capacity in a noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic at any location and only during the months of June, July and August or any calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) that includes days of those months (e.g., May 28-June 3).	Currently, an institution's athletics department personnel in football may only participate in institutional and noninstitutional camps and clinics during two 15-day periods in June and July. This limitation is unnecessarily restrictive for Football Championship Subdivision (FCS) coaches. The issues that prompted the adoption of the current legislation limiting camp participation (e.g., feeling pressure to work several camps in the summer, significant time away from campus and family) impact Football Bowl Subdivision (FBS) coaches more than FCS coaches and greater flexibility in scheduling and working at summer camps for FCS coaches is needed.	Immediate	NCAA Division I Championships/ Sports Management Cabinet (Football Issues Committee)
Recruiting	2009-54-A	RECRUITING -- CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EMPLOYMENT IN NONINSTITUTIONAL, PRIVATELY OWNED CAMPS OR CLINICS AT ANY LOCATION -- BOWL SUBDIVISION FOOTBALL	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that an institution's coach or noncoaching staff member with responsibilities specific to football may be employed in a noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic at any location during the two periods of 15 consecutive days in the months of June and July as declared by the institution.	This proposal allows football coaches, assistant coaches in particular, to gain more coaching and camp/clinic experience. Additionally, it gives coaches greater flexibility in finding summer employment during the two 15-day declared periods. The original intent of the imposition of the 50-mile radius was to limit institutional football camps from being held in locations other than the vicinity of the institution. Therefore, the radius restriction should not apply to the employment of football coaches at noninstitutional, privately owned camps or clinics.	Immediate	Ivy Group



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Recruiting	2009-55	RECRUITING -- CAMPS AND CLINICS -- EMPLOYMENT DURING QUIET PERIODS -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	In women's volleyball, to specify that it is not permissible for a coach or a noncoaching staff member with responsibilities specific to volleyball to be employed (either on a salaried or a volunteer basis) at an institutional camp or clinic or a noninstitutional, privately owned camp or clinic that is conducted off the institution's campus during a quiet period.	This proposal would restrict the involvement of women's volleyball coaches and sport-specific staff members in institutional and noninstitutional camps or clinics conducted off the institution's campus during a quiet period. Coaches have used employment in such camps and clinics as a means of gaining access to prospective student-athletes at a time when off-campus recruitment is otherwise prohibited. A coach may continue to be employed at an institutional or noninstitutional camp or clinic on his or her institution's campus during a quiet period. Legislation restricting coaches' involvement in institutional and noninstitutional camps or clinics currently exists in basketball and football. Finally, this proposal was initiated and supported by the American Volleyball Coaches Association.	August 1, 2010	NCAA Division I Recruiting and Athletics Personnel Issues Cabinet



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Recruiting	2009-56	RECRUITING -- USE OF RECRUITING FUNDS -- RECRUITING OR SCOUTING SERVICES -- CRITERIA FOR SUBSCRIPTION	To establish additional criteria that must be satisfied in order for an institution to subscribe to a recruiting or scouting service involving prospective student-athletes, as specified.	Currently, recruiting or scouting services are only required to meet minimal requirements in order for institutions to subscribe to them. For example, a published recruiting or scouting service only needs to be regularly published and available at the same fee rate for all subscribers. There has been a proliferation of recruiting services, particularly in the sport of men's basketball, that do not provide information consistent with the original intent of the legislation. Many of the operators of the recruiting or scouting services are tied directly to teams or events involving highly skilled prospective student-athletes and concerns have been expressed that the service is being used as leverage in the recruiting process. In some instances, the service merely provides demographic information that is available from other sources or in other instances, no information that would assist in the evaluation of talent. The perception is that unless an institution subscribes particular services, it will be disadvantaged in attempts to recruit prospective student-athletes linked with the recruiting-service operators. This proposal acknowledges the overall value of recruiting services and protects the integrity of the recruiting process by reinforcing the intent of the original legislation.	Immediate	NCAA Division I Championships/ Sports Management Cabinet (Men's Basketball Issues Committee)



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Recruiting	2009-57	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- FOOTBALL -- QUIET PERIODS IN JANUARY	In football, to revise the recruiting calendar to eliminate the quiet periods in January, as specified.	The original intent of the current recruiting calendar format was to provide for a total of six weeks of contact (Sunday through Saturday) during the winter contact period. Contact opportunities in January are critical for Football Championship Subdivision programs that are trying to finalize their recruiting efforts prior to the National Letter of Intent signing period. The current format creates the potential to lose recruiting opportunities in early January depending on how the calendar falls, particularly when January 1 falls on a weekday. This revision would not increase the number of permissible contacts, but would ensure that the January contact period is consistent and allows for the maximum number of contact days in January on an annual basis. In addition, extending the first dead period through January 3 protects the original intent of providing an uninterrupted holiday season for both prospective student-athletes and coaches.	Immediate	Patriot League



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Eligibility	2009-60	ELIGIBILITY -- ACADEMIC WAIVERS -- AUTHORITY OF INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY WAIVERS COMMITTEE AND PROGRESS- TOWARD-DEGREE WAIVERS COMMITTEE	To specify that the NCAA Division I Initial-Eligibility Waivers Committee shall be the final appellate body for initial-eligibility waivers and that the NCAA Division I Progress-Toward-Degree Waivers Committee shall be the final appellate body for progress-toward-degree waivers.	Current legislation allows two appeal opportunities -- to the waiver committee and to the Academics Cabinet subcommittee -- after staff decisions for initial-eligibility and progress-toward-degree waivers. Historically, these two waiver areas did not permit staff decisions, or provided very limited staff authority to make decisions. Therefore, the two committee process provided an appeal opportunity of the waiver committee's decision. More recently, all cases receive a staff decision before consideration by the waiver committee. Given current staff authority, the one committee appeal process maintains one appeal opportunity. Additionally, the second appellate level is rarely used. In the past two years, eight initial-eligibility waivers out of 913 submitted and nine progress-toward-degree waivers out of 1,030 submitted were appealed to the cabinet subcommittees. Of these nearly 2,000 cases, only three resulted in different outcomes by the cabinet subcommittees. Further, most other waiver processes (e.g., student-athlete reinstatement, NCAA Division I Legislative Council Subcommittee for Legislative Relief) include only one appeal opportunity. Eliminating the second appellate opportunity will reduce bureaucracy and streamline the waiver process with virtually no impact on the outcome of waiver decisions.	May 1, 2010	NCAA Division I Academics Cabinet



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Eligibility	2009-63	ELIGIBILITY -- SEASONS OF COMPETITION -- CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING SEASON OF COMPETITION -- ALUMNI GAME, FUNDRAISING ACTIVITY OR CELEBRITY SPORTS ACTIVITY	To specify that a student-athlete may engage in outside competition in either one alumni game, one fundraising activity or one celebrity sports activity during a season without counting such competition as a season of competition, provided the event is exempted from the institution's maximum number of contests or dates of competition as permitted in the particular sport per NCAA Bylaw 17.	This proposal is consistent with the philosophy of student-athlete well-being. Alumni games, fundraising activities and celebrity sports activities are not designed to provide a competitive advantage. They are intended to promote goodwill within the institution's local community, as well as to generate the necessary financial donations for the different sports programs. Allowing more student-athletes to compete in these events would help institutions to meet their financial goals. The limitation of one event is necessary to prevent institutions from using these types of events as tryouts.	August 1, 2010	Big East Conference



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Eligibility	2009-66	ELIGIBILITY -- TRANSFER REGULATIONS -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- COMPETITION OR RECEIPT OF ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID IN YEAR OF TRANSFER -- TENNIS	In tennis, to specify that a transfer student from a four-year institution who enrolls at the certifying institution as a full-time student after the conclusion of the first term of the academic year and qualifies for an exception to the one-year residence requirement shall not be eligible for competition until the following academic year if he or she has competed during the same academic year or received athletically related financial aid during the same academic year from the previous four-year institution.	NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2008-38, which was adopted January 2009, specified that a tennis student-athlete who competes in the fall and receives an athletics scholarship shall not be eligible for competition until the following academic year following a transfer to a Division I institution. That proposal addressed a general concern related to the ability of a student-athlete to compete for two institutions within the same academic year. However, two concerns remain. As adopted, the legislation will allow a student-athlete to receive athletics aid during an academic term at the first institution and be permitted to compete for a second institution during the same academic year on transfer, provided the student-athlete meets a transfer exception. The adopted legislation will also allow a nonscholarship transfer student-athlete to compete in an academic term at the first institution and be permitted to compete for a second institution during the same academic year on transfer, provided the student-athlete meets a transfer exception. The minor modification contemplated in this proposal is appropriate to address these concerns.	August 1, 2010	Southeastern Conference



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Financial Aid	2009-68	FINANCIAL AID -- MIDYEAR REPLACEMENT -- GRADUATION DURING PREVIOUS YEAR -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	In women's volleyball, to specify that the financial aid of a counter who graduates at midyear or who graduates during the previous academic year (including summer) may be provided to another student-athlete without making the second student-athlete a counter for the remainder of that academic year.	Under the current women's volleyball legislation, the financial aid of a counter who graduates at midyear may be provided to another student-athlete without making the second student-athlete a counter for the remainder of that academic year; however, if a counter with eligibility remaining graduates during the previous academic year (including the summer) and competes in the following fall, the financial aid of that student-athlete may not be provided to another student-athlete in the spring. By changing this legislation, the women's volleyball legislation would be consistent with the rule governing midyear replacements in football, which is the only other fall season head-count sport.	August 1, 2010	Atlantic Coast Conference



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Financial Aid	2009-69	FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- EQUIVALENCY COMPUTATIONS -- EXCEPTIONS -- ACADEMIC HONOR AWARDS -- TRANSFER STUDENTS	To specify that institutional academic honor awards that are part of an institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, either based solely on the recipient's cumulative academic record from all collegiate institutions previously attended or based on the recipient's high school record and cumulative academic record from all collegiate institutions previously attended, awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution, may be exempted from a team's equivalency computation, provided the recipient achieved a cumulative transferable grade-point average of at least 3.300 (based on a maximum of 4.000).	Under current legislation, academic scholarships awarded by the certifying institution that are based solely on the high school record may be exempted from a student-athlete's equivalency computation, provided specific academic standards are met. This proposal would provide a similar exception for transfer student-athletes who have demonstrated academic success at a previous collegiate institution and would allow the student-athletes to accept such scholarships without impacting team limits. The proposed grade-point average standard is modeled after the grade-point average required for a continuing student-athlete's institutional academic scholarship to be exempted from an equivalency computation. Finally, the proposed grade-point average requirement may only consider grades earned in all courses that are normally transferable to the certifying institution, regardless of the grade earned or whether such a grade makes the course unacceptable for transfer degree credit.	August 1, 2010	Mountain West Conference



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Awards, Benefits and Expenses	2009-72	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES -- EXPENSES FOR STUDENT-ATHLETE'S RELATIVES -- REASONABLE REFRESHMENTS	To specify that an institution may provide the family (e.g., parents or legal guardians, relatives) of a student-athlete with reasonable refreshments (e.g., soft drink, snacks) in conjunction with educational meetings or celebratory events (e.g., senior night) and on an occasional basis for other reasons.	Frequently, NCAA legislation affects not only a student-athlete, but his or her parents and family members. Thus, it is critical that institutions be able to take advantage of the limited opportunities they have to educate parents and families. These educational opportunities typically are scheduled in conjunction with a sport-related event for which the family is already on campus. In these circumstances, it is very common that the parents are accompanied by the student-athlete's siblings, grandparents or other immediate family members. Similarly, the types of celebratory events at which institutions provide refreshments are events that the student-athlete's entire family attends (e.g., opening day, senior night). However, under the current rules, the options available to an institution in these circumstances are to provide no refreshments, provide refreshments but prohibit any family member other than a parent or legal guardian from attending, or permit all family members to come and provide refreshments but have staff patrol the event to ensure that no impermissible individuals consume the refreshments. None of these options is hospitable or practical. Providing more flexibility in this rule will enhance institutions' opportunities to provide much-needed rules education to parents and families and improve the student-athlete experience during these family-centered events.	Immediate	Big 12 Conference



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Playing and Practice Seasons	2009-76	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TIME LIMITS FOR ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES -- ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS -- COUNTABLE ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND 5 A.M.	To specify that countable athletically related activities shall not occur between midnight and 5 a.m., except for during participation in a conference championship or an NCAA championship, in any competition that begins prior to midnight and concludes after midnight, or a promotional practice activity (e.g., first practice of the season).	Currently, some coaches require that student-athletes participate in countable athletically-related activities between the hours of midnight and 5 a.m. Engaging in athletics activities during these hours can be detrimental to the health of student-athletes. A proper amount of sleep is vital to success and exercising late at night or early in the morning could negatively affect student-athletes, both on and off the field. Being forced to perform at a high athletic level when the mental and physical state of a student-athlete is already weakened increases the risk of injury or illness. Further, student-athletes are encouraged to eat following workouts to refuel their bodies. These late night workouts force student-athletes to eat late at night, further reducing the proper amount of sleep they receive and detrimentally affecting their diets. Finally, countable athletically related activities held in the middle of the night may jeopardize a student-athlete's academic performance by preventing him or her from obtaining a good night's rest before a test, or causing the student-athlete to fall asleep during class.	Immediate	Southeastern Conference



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Playing and Practice Seasons	2009-81	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- OUT-OF-SEASON ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES -- SUMMER CONDITIONING PERIOD	In football, to permit an institution to designate nine consecutive weeks between the conclusion of the academic year and the institution's reporting date for preseason practice as its summer conditioning period.	The current legislation governing summer conditioning was adopted, in part, to reduce the time commitments on student-athletes by requiring designated discretionary time. Permitting an institution to designate its summer conditioning time period will allow more flexibility based on the institution's academic year. The institution will be able to schedule its summer conditioning period around the summer school terms that student-athletes and incoming students will attend. In addition, by keeping the summer conditioning time period at nine weeks, this will continue to provide all institutions the same amount of time to be involved in summer conditioning and will not create any competitive disadvantages.	Immediate	Mountain West Conference
Playing and Practice Seasons	2009-82	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- LIMIT ON NUMBER OF STUDENT-ATHLETES ON AN OUTSIDE TEAM -- VACATION PERIOD EXCEPTION AND OUTSIDE TEAM TOURS -- WOMEN'S ROWING	In women's rowing, to specify that the number of student-athletes from any one institution who may compete outside of the institution's declared playing and practice season as a member of an outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition during any official academic year vacation period published in the institution's catalog and who may participate in international competition as a member of an outside team on a foreign tour shall not exceed four.	When women's rowing moved from emerging sport status to championship sport status, placing a limit on the number of student-athletes who may compete for an outside team was inadvertently overlooked. This proposal corrects that oversight.	Immediate	Pacific-10 Conference



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Playing and Practice Seasons	2009-85	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- SOFTBALL -- PRESEASON PRACTICE AND FIRST CONTEST DATE -- NONCHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT	In softball, to specify that an institution that has not begun classes by September 15 may commence preseason practice sessions on or after that date and may play its first contest (game or scrimmage) against outside competition on or after that date.	Current legislation states that the first permissible preseason practice and competition date during the nonchampionship segment is September 1 or the first day of classes, whichever is later. This standard causes a disparate impact on institutions that begin classes later in September. Those institutions are unable to properly prepare their student-athletes for their first contest since the first practice is delayed by two weeks or more. The impact is more acute for quarter-system institutions located in cold weather regions. Such institutions have fewer days within which to schedule their 45-day nonchampionship segment due to inclement weather in late October and November, which severely limits the possibility of practicing outdoors. Indoor practices are also be impacted by facility availability for a team that is not "in season." As a result of these issues, a blanket waiver was granted last year to permit softball teams to begin preseason practice or competition during the nonchampionship segment on or after September 15. This proposal seeks to enact the waiver as a permanent legislative change, thereby addressing the competitive equity and safety concerns surrounding this issue. Additionally, the September 15 date addresses academic calendar variances while remaining sensitive to cost concerns.	August 1, 2010	Big Ten Conference



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Athletics Certification	2009-86	ATHLETICS CERTIFICATION -- MANDATORY SELF-STUDY AND EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW -- ACADEMIC INTEGRITY -- ACADEMIC STANDARDS -- RETENTION	To eliminate the requirement that the retention rate of student-athletes, as a whole, be compared to other student-body groups.	Many institutions do not have data related to the retention of the student body generally or comparable student-body groups. Requiring institutions to compare retention rate data of student-athletes with the student body generally or with comparable student body subgroups places an undue burden on those institutions that do not compile these data for other purposes.	Immediate	NCAA Division I Legislative Council (Committee on Athletics Certification)
Committees	2009-90	COMMITTEES -- COMMON COMMITTEES -- COMMITTEES WITH ONLY CHAMPIONSHIPS ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBILITIES -- WOMEN'S ICE HOCKEY COMMITTEE COMPOSITION	In women's ice hockey, to specify that the NCAA Division I Women's Ice Hockey Committee shall be composed of three members from Division I and one at-large member.	Currently, the Women's Ice Hockey Committee is composed of four members: three from Division I and one from Division II. The current sponsorship for National Collegiate women's ice hockey is 37 institutions, and only two compete at the Division II level. Consequently, the pool of interested and qualified candidates is very small. There are nine institutions (24.2 percent) whose multisport membership is in Divisions II and III. The proposed change would provide those institutions with equitable opportunities on the Women's Ice Hockey Committee. The Women's Ice Hockey Committee would request that the nominating committee give preference to those institutions when filling the at-large spot.	August 1, 2010	NCAA Division I Championships/ Sports Management Cabinet



2010 Adopted Legislation

Topical Area	Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
Committees	2009-92	COMMITTEES -- DIVISION I CABINETS AND COMMITTEES -- COMMITTEES WITH CHAMPIONSHIPS ADMINISTRATION AND SPORTS ISSUES RESPONSIBILITIES -- MEN'S ICE HOCKEY COMMITTEE COMPOSITION	To specify that the NCAA Division I Men's Ice Hockey Committee may include members from Division II or Division III institutions that sponsor Division I men's ice hockey.	Currently, an institutional staff member at an NCAA Division II or Division III institution is not permitted to serve on the Division I Men's Ice Hockey Committee, even if the institution sponsors the sport at the Division I level. It is fair for any institution sponsoring men's ice hockey at the Division I level to have the opportunity to serve on the Men's Ice Hockey Committee. Currently, there are 58 institutions that sponsor men's ice hockey at the Division I level, and of those institutions, 22 are Division II or Division III members. Due to the current restriction, certain ice hockey conferences have only three or four institutions from which to nominate individuals for membership on the Men's Ice Hockey Committee. This recommendation will expand the pool of individuals who can serve on the Men's Ice Hockey Committee and will help grow the sport.	August 1, 2010	NCAA Division I Championships/ Sports Management Cabinet