



## A G E N D A

### National Collegiate Athletic Association Division II Presidents Council

#### Microsoft Teams Videoconference

August 5, 2020  
10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Eastern Time

1. Welcome and announcements. [Supplement No. 1] (Sandra Jordan)
2. Discussion with Mark Emmert, NCAA President, and Donald Remy, NCAA Chief Operating Officer and Chief Legal Officer.
3. Sport Science Institute update. [Supplement No. 2] (Brian Hainline and John Parsons)
4. Minutes. (Jordan)
  - a. April 2020 Management Council and Presidents Council meetings. [Supplement No. 3] (*Action*)
  - b. May 2020 Management Council and Presidents Council meetings. [Supplement No. 4] (*Action*)
  - c. Administrative Committee. [Supplement No. 5] (*Action*)
  - d. Board of Governors. [Supplement No. 6]
5. Vice chair report. (Allison Garrett)
  - a. Budget-to-actual report as of May 31, 2020. [Supplement No. 7]
  - b. April 28 Planning and Finance Committee meeting report. [Supplement No. 8] (*Action*)
  - c. Verbal update from August 4 Planning and Finance Committee meeting.
6. Management Council report from July 20-21 meeting. (Chris Graham)
  - a. Presidents Council-sponsored legislation for the 2021 Convention.
    - (1) Legislative form. [Supplement No. 9] (*Action*)
    - (2) Concepts. [Supplement No. 10] (*Action*)

- b. Other action items. [Supplement No. 11] (*Action*)
  - c. Informational items. [Supplement No. 12]
- 7. Division II Presidents Council issues. (Jordan)
  - a. Region 4 vacancy election. [Supplement No. 13] (*Action*)
  - b. Vice chair election. [Supplement No. 14] (*Action*)
  - c. Chair election in October. [Supplement No. 15]
- 8. Division II updates.
  - a. 2020-21 Division II Priorities. [Supplement No. 16] (Terri Steeb Gronau) (*Action*)
  - b. NCAA Convention. [Supplement No. 17] (Maritza Jones)
  - c. Division II Enforcement and Infractions Task Force. [Supplement No. 18] (Garrett)
  - d. Health and Safety Survey. [Supplement No. 19] (Markie Cook)
- 9. Other business. (Jordan)
- 10. Future meetings. (Jordan)
  - a. October 28, 2020, virtual meeting; timing to be determined.
  - b. January 13-16, 2021, in conjunction with the 2021 NCAA Convention.
  - c. April 27-28, 2021, virtual meeting; timing to be determined.
  - d. August 3-4, 2021, in-person meeting; Indianapolis.
  - e. October 25-27, 2021, in-person meeting; site to be determined.
  - f. January 19-22, 2022, in conjunction with 2022 NCAA Convention, Indianapolis.
- 11. Adjournment. (Jordan)



**2020 NCAA Division II Presidents Council Roster**

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## NCAA issues next set of return-to-sport guidelines

**Third installment of recommendations outlines daily self-health checks, testing within 72 hours of competition for high contact risk sports**

July 16, 2020 12:29pm

The NCAA Sport Science Institute has released the [Resocialization of Collegiate Sport: Developing Standards for Practice and Competition](#) to extend previous guidance and provide updated recommendations about the protection of athletes and prevention of community spread of COVID-19.

The guidelines are designed to inform schools in responding appropriately based on their specific circumstances and in the best interest of returning college athletes' health and well-being. Many sports require close, personal contact and require specially crafted guidelines. Among the recommendations put forth:

- Daily self-health checks.
- The appropriate use of face coverings and social distancing during training, competition and outside of athletics.
- Testing strategies for all athletics activities, including pre-season, regular season and post-season.
- Testing and results within 72 hours of competition in high contact risk sports.
- Member schools must adhere to public health standards set by their local communities.

"Any recommendation on a pathway toward a safe return to sport will depend on the national trajectory of COVID-19 spread," said Brian Hainline, NCAA chief medical officer. "The idea of sport resocialization is predicated on a scenario of reduced or flattened infection rates."

"When we made the extremely difficult decision to cancel last spring's championships it was because there was simply no way to conduct them safely," said NCAA President Mark Emmert. "This document lays out the advice of health care professionals as to how to resume college sports if we can achieve an environment where COVID-19 rates are manageable. Today, sadly, the data point in the wrong direction. If there is to be college sports in the fall, we need to get a much better handle on the pandemic."

The recommendations were developed in collaboration with the [NCAA COVID-19 Advisory Panel](#), [American Medical Society for Sports Medicine \(AMSSM\) COVID-19 Working Group](#), [Autonomy-5 Medical Advisory Group](#), [National Medical Association](#), and [NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports Prevention and Performance Subcommittee](#). The guidance also takes into consideration recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

It is the latest update to the initial [Core Principles of Resocialization of Collegiate Sport](#) recommendations, providing guidelines and practices that schools should consider as they develop their own mitigation plans. The previously released [Action Plan Considerations](#) offered recommendations to help schools mitigate risks of COVID-19 spread as staff and student-athletes return.

For more information on the NCAA's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, visit [ncaa.org/covid-19](https://ncaa.org/covid-19).



# Resocialization of Collegiate Sport: Developing Standards for Practice and Competition

## Executive Summary

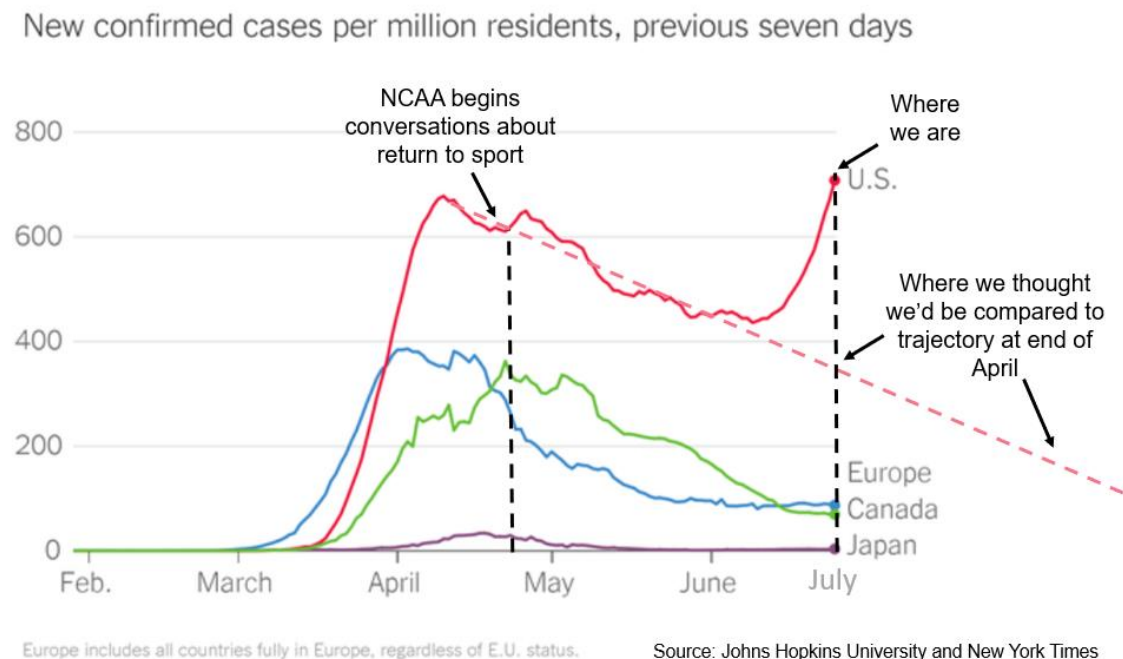
This third publication on resocialization of collegiate sport updates the prior two documents and provides new guidance specific to the prevention of community spread of COVID-19 in the athletics setting. Importantly, the guidelines provide NCAA members tools to assist with their efforts to provide a healthy and safe environment for those participating in athletics. Key takeaways from the guidance include:

- Asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic spread of COVID-19 is common in young adults.
- COVID-19 remains high risk for certain individuals, including those with a Body Mass Index of 30 or greater.
- Testing strategies should be implemented for all athletics activities, including pre-season, regular season and post-season.
- Testing and results should be obtained within 72 hours of competition in high contact risk sports.
- Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing is the preferred method of testing, but alternative strategies will be considered as testing technology evolves.
- Daily self-health checks should be performed by all student-athletes and athletics personnel before entering any athletics facility.
- Physical distancing and masks/cloth face coverings are an integral part of athletics, and should be practiced whenever feasible.
- Although face shields are not proven to offer the same risk mitigation as masks/cloth face coverings, they should be integrated into sport where feasible.
- Universal masking should be observed on all sidelines, including when an athlete moves from the playing field to the sideline to confer with a coach.
- Training should occur outdoors. When not feasible, indoor training with good ventilation is preferable to indoor training with poor ventilation.
- Hand sanitization, cough/sneeze etiquette, physical distancing and masks/cloth face coverings are key in COVID-19 risk mitigation.
- Time-based strategies for resuming activities after positive test results should follow CDC recommendations.
- All individuals with high-risk exposure must be quarantined for 14 days.
- All student-athletes and athletics personnel should understand that COVID-19 risk mitigation practices should be observed at ALL times, including non-athletic related activities.

This third NCAA publication regarding resocialization of collegiate sport is intended as an update and supplement to the original publication, [Core Principles of Resocialization of Collegiate Sport](#), and the second NCAA publication [Resocialization of Collegiate Sport: Action Plan Considerations](#). The first publication provided guidance for phasing in sports and was consistent with the federal publication [Guidelines: Opening Up America Again](#).

The second NCAA publication emphasized personal and institutional considerations related to preventing the spread of COVID-19.

The first two documents were written within the conceptual framework of a national projection for a downward rate of COVID-19 infection in the United States. As the graph below indicates, when the NCAA began discussions about return of sport after the cancellation of 2020 winter and spring championships, there was an expectation that such a return would take place within a context that assumed syndromic surveillance, national testing strategies and enhanced contact tracing. Although testing and contact tracing infrastructure have expanded considerably, the variations in approach to reopening America for business and recreation have correlated with a considerable spike in cases in recent weeks. This requires that schools contemplate a holistic strategy that includes testing to return to sports with a high contact risk.



The information in this third publication was developed in consultation with the [NCAA COVID-19 Advisory Panel](#), the [American Medical Society for Sports Medicine \(AMSSM\) COVID-19 Working Group](#), which is composed of sports medicine physicians from NCAA member schools who supplement and support the work of the advisory panel as it relates to specific areas of COVID-19 risk: the [Autonomy-5 Medical Advisory Group](#), which includes team physicians and infectious disease experts from the five autonomous conferences; the [National Medical Association](#); the [NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports](#). This document also takes into consideration available recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

These materials are intended to do two things:

- Update and extend the guidance provided in the first two resocialization publications in light of new and emerging information.
- Provide new guidance about considerations specific to the prevention of community spread of COVID-19 in the athletics setting, including, specifically, examples of recommendations for COVID-19 testing for individuals in sports with a high contact risk.

As with prior NCAA publications, the materials are meant to be consistent with guidance published by the federal government and its health agencies. This document reflects the relevant scientific and medical information available at the time of print. These materials should not be used as a substitute for medical or legal advice. Rather, they are intended as a resource for member schools to use in coordination with applicable government and related institutional policies and guidelines, and they remain subject to further revision as available data and information in this space continue to emerge and evolve.

The federal government has not yet published uniform federal guidance related to certain practices like diagnostic testing protocols, contact tracing and surveillance. But as individual states have reopened businesses and entertainment venues, the NCAA COVID-19 Advisory Panel, the AMSSM COVID-19 Working Group, and the Autonomy-5 Medical Advisory Group have reviewed and evaluated those practices. Through this anecdotal evidence and related analysis and discussion, these groups have been able to identify certain practices that should be highlighted for more focused consideration by member schools.

## **Risk of Transmission of COVID-19**

As reported by the CDC, while surface contact may be a risk, the most impactful determinant of COVID-19 spread is human-to-human contact.<sup>[1]</sup> COVID-19 spread is greatest when individuals are in a crowded environment with prolonged close contact. Further, the risk of COVID-19 transmission is greater in indoor areas with poor ventilation. Indoor areas with good ventilation are better, and outdoor areas are best. Thus, COVID-19 spread is most likely when individuals are in prolonged close contact in an indoor area with poor ventilation, which has implications for both sport training and sport competition planning.<sup>[2]</sup>

The CDC defines high risk of COVID-19 transmission as any situation in which there has been greater than 15 minutes of close contact, defined as being less than 6 feet apart, with an infectious individual.<sup>[3]</sup> Importantly, there is a risk of transmission from being present with infectious individuals who are symptomatic, pre-symptomatic or asymptomatic.

Asymptomatic spread of COVID-19 is of significant concern in the college sport environment because, like the broader student body, it is largely composed of younger adults (18-29 years of age). These individuals will often remain asymptomatic after being infected with SARS-CoV-2, but even though they have no symptoms, they are still capable of spreading this virus, which causes COVID-19. If they infect another younger

adult, the risk of an adverse outcome is low, although the long-term consequences to cardiopulmonary health to themselves or other younger adults remain unknown. In contrast, contact with that same asymptomatic/minimally symptomatic individual presents a potentially lethal risk for high-risk category individuals who are far more likely to have an adverse outcome if infected with the coronavirus that causes COVID-19. Relatedly, pre-symptomatic spread is also a concern, as these individuals are infected with COVID-19 but have not yet developed symptoms or signs of this disease.

The CDC recently updated its guidance to emphasize that, among adults, the risk for severe illness from COVID-19 increases with age, with older adults at highest risk and 8 out of 10 COVID-19-related deaths reported in the United States to date occurring in adults age 65 and older. In addition, the CDC also has established that individuals of any age with the following underlying medical conditions are at increased risk: <sup>[4]</sup>

- [Chronic kidney disease.](#)
- [COPD \(chronic obstructive pulmonary disease\).](#)
- [Immunocompromised state \(weakened immune system\) from solid organ transplant.](#)
- [Obesity \(body mass index of 30 or greater\).](#)
- [Serious heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies.](#)
- [Sickle cell disease.](#)
- [Type 2 diabetes mellitus.](#)

Finally, the CDC has advised that children who have complex medical situations, who have congenital heart disease or who have neurologic, genetic, metabolic conditions are at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 than other children.

While data is still fairly limited, the CDC has said people with the following conditions ***might*** also be at an increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19:<sup>[5]</sup>

- [Asthma \(moderate to severe\).](#)
- [Cerebrovascular disease \(affects blood vessels and blood supply to the brain\).](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis.](#)
- [Hypertension or high blood pressure.](#)
- [Immunocompromised state \(weakened immune system\) from blood or bone marrow transplant, immune deficiencies, HIV, use of corticosteroids or use of other immune weakening medicines.](#)
- [Neurologic conditions, such as dementia.](#)
- [Liver disease.](#)
- [Pregnancy.](#)
- [Pulmonary fibrosis \(having damaged or scarred lung tissues\).](#)
- [Smoking.](#)
- [Thalassemia \(a type of blood disorder\).](#)
- [Type 1 diabetes mellitus.](#)

As published data confirms that the risk of death from COVID-19 increases with age and high-risk underlying medical conditions, students and student-athletes who are not in high-risk categories themselves may be unlikely to have complications from COVID-19, but they represent a significant threat to any high-risk category individuals with whom they may have unprotected contact. These risks must be considered as part of the risk/benefit ratio of resocialization of collegiate sport. Of note, sports such as football may have an overrepresentation of student-athletes (for example, football linemen) who meet the high-risk criteria as it relates to obesity. For this reason, prevention and testing strategies should recognize that some athletes may have an increased risk of adverse outcomes from COVID-19.

## **Mitigating Risk With Daily Self-Health Checks**

Every student-athlete and all athletics personnel should practice at least daily self-health evaluations before participating in any aspect of in-person athletics activities. Individuals who identify any of the following symptoms or signs during the daily self-health evaluation should be encouraged to contact the designated athletics health care representative by telephone or virtual visit before coming on campus or to any athletics facility:

- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing.
- Cough or other respiratory symptoms.
- Headache.
- Chills.
- Muscle aches.
- Sore throat.
- Congestion or runny nose.
- New loss of taste or smell.
- Nausea, vomiting or diarrhea.
- Pain, redness, swelling or rash on toes or fingers (COVID toes).
- New rash or other skin symptoms.
- High-risk exposure: a new contact with an infected individual or prolonged contact with a crowd without physical distancing (for example, attended a party in which there was no masking or physical distancing).
- Temperature of 100.4° Fahrenheit or above.

## **Mitigating Risk With Face Coverings and Physical Distancing**

Emerging data makes it clear that along with hand washing and good sanitization practices, physical distancing and universal masking are the most effective strategies for preventing COVID-19 spread at the community level. While the CDC continues to recommend wearing “cloth face coverings” in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain, some health experts believe it is reasonable to conclude that face shields may be an effective alternative.<sup>[6]</sup> The use of a face shield, an emerging consideration as either an alternative or supplement to a face mask/cloth face covering, similarly may mitigate spread of virus from an infected individual to a non-infected person. The CDC does not currently recommend that the face shield may replace

a cloth face covering, but does note that individuals may choose to use a face shield when sustained close contact with other people is expected, provided the shield wraps around the sides of the wearer's face and extends to below the chin if used without a mask/cloth face covering.<sup>[7]</sup> Thus, even where state and local requirements may permit otherwise, schools should consider the recognizable benefit of requiring face coverings and appropriate physical distancing wherever possible in the college athletics environment.

In sport, universal masking would mean that all individuals engaged in athletics activities would wear a mask/cloth face covering during all phases of non-water-based activity that involve proximity to other individuals. This practice could present a challenge during activities involving contact to the head or face region or strenuous exercise. Where a mask/cloth face covering cannot be safely tolerated, schools should consider implementing physical distancing protocols that encourage at least 6 feet between individuals. Schools may want to consider the effectiveness of face shields as a potential [alternative](#) to the use of masks/cloth face coverings for protection of others against exposure by asymptomatic individuals. Because face shields are usually made from clear plastic and they generally extend below the chin and around the ears, they may offer some protection but with less impediment in terms of heat, moisture and effective communication. They also have the added benefit of preventing wearers from touching their face.

Face shields also have been developed for football helmets and are made to affix to the helmet's rigid face mask. Like masks/cloth face covering, the shields are designed to prevent the outward projection of respiratory droplets during coughing, sneezing, heavy breathing, or grunting. It should be noted that these products are considered helmet additions and require confirmation from the helmet manufacturer that the helmet can retain necessary National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment certification when the shield is added. Schools are advised to confirm with the manufacturer of their football helmets before deciding to purchase or add a face shield product.

Theoretically, if a team can successfully implement universal masking and distancing practices during athletically related activities, it could reduce the risk of spread in the event of an infected team member. Individuals who participate in athletics activities while in proximity (less than 6 feet) to an infected individual and who may otherwise be considered a high-risk contact because of that proximity, could possibly not be considered a high-risk contact for contact tracing purposes if the infected individual was wearing a mask/cloth face covering during those athletics activities. In other words, in addition to lowering the risk of transmission, universal masking practices may potentially ease the operational burden that would otherwise accompany managing a community or team outbreak. This theoretical consideration is likely to be in flux as we understand better the operational considerations for "prolonged exposure" and "close contact in sport."

## **Mitigating Risk With Outdoor Training**



There is good evidence<sup>[2]</sup> that risk of COVID-19 transmission is greater in indoor areas with poor ventilation. Indoor areas with good ventilation are better, and outdoor areas are best. This means, to the extent possible, there should be maximization of outdoor activity during training as a strategy to mitigate COVID-19 risk.

When outdoor training is not feasible, or for indoor sports, it is important to try to ensure that ventilation systems are operating properly, air flow is maximized, and physical distancing is maintained. Consider the following CDC recommendations:<sup>[2]</sup>

- Ensure proper maintenance of ventilation systems.<sup>[8]</sup>
- Increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans and following other related methods if doing so does not create a hazard.
- Install transparent shields or other physical barriers in common areas of training where physical distancing may be compromised.
- Use signs, tape marks or other visual cues placed 6 feet apart to encourage physical distancing in common training areas.
- Increase the percentage of outdoor air in HVAC systems.
- Increase total airflow supply to occupied spaces.
- Disable demand-control ventilation controls that reduce air supply based on temperature or occupancy.
- Improve central air filtration.
- Consider running the building ventilation system even during unoccupied times to maximize dilution ventilation.
- Generate clean-to-less-clean air movement.
- Consider using portable high-efficiency particulate air fan/filtration systems to help enhance air cleaning, especially in higher risk areas.
- Ensure exhaust fans in restroom facilities are functional and operating at full capacity when the building is occupied.
- Consider using ultraviolet germicidal irradiation as a supplement to help inactivate the coronavirus.

## **Impact of State and Institutional Guidelines on Early Resocialization Guidance**

As states have evaluated regional risks as they relate to emerging data such as COVID-19 infection and death rates and available medical resources, they have established their own reopening (or resocialization) guidelines. The variations in these resocialization practices and requirements between states are often significant. In addition to this lack of consistency between states, many of the state-level practices are inconsistent with the [Guidelines: Opening Up America Again](#), the federal publication upon which the original [Core Principles of Resocialization of Collegiate Sport](#) was based.

For example, many states have elected to forgo strict adherence with the two-week phased intervals of resocialization that were described in the federal Guidelines and Core Principles document and, instead, implemented strategies and practices that emphasize

long-term adherence to more practical strategies that mitigate and minimize campus and community spread.

Similarly, the size of the group or gathering has become less of a focus in these state-level strategies as emerging data has suggested that even a very small group can pose a substantial risk if none of the individuals in that group practices risk mitigation strategies (for example, masking and physical distancing). Conversely, if large groups are assembled and effective risk mitigation strategies are in place, such gatherings are consistent with promoting health behaviors that reduce COVID-19 spread.<sup>[9]</sup> Therefore, the six-week phased-in resocialization approach originally presented in the Core Principles document should now be interpreted and applied in a way that takes into account this emerging data and emphasizes risk mitigation strategies for all groups, regardless of size.

It remains that the first two weeks of return to campus deserve special consideration because student-athletes are converging from multiple parts of the country and may well be asymptomatic, pre-symptomatic, or symptomatic carriers of COVID-19. As athletics departments continue to develop protocols related to student-athlete re-entry to campus, including testing athletes upon campus return, the following considerations identified in the [Action Plan](#) document remain relevant, and may warrant consideration of additional testing based on the athlete's timeline:

- Confirmation of no high-risk exposure to COVID-19 for at least two weeks before returning to campus.
- Absence of typical COVID-19 symptoms.
- Assessment of risk factors involved in traveling back to school.
- Management of infected individuals in accordance with local public health guidance.

## **Strategies for Transition Periods and Return to Activity**

As member schools plan for a return to organized activity for fall sports, questions have emerged about the structure of activity during identified transition and acclimatization periods. COVID-19 has undoubtedly increased the complexities and will continue to impact health and safety considerations related to returning to athletics and preseason activities. Traditional transition and acclimatization considerations (for example, cardiovascular conditioning, heat, altitude) are still very relevant, and when coupled with the loss of spring and summer activities and other physical and nonphysical impacts related to COVID-19, they can create complex re-entry challenges for student-athletes.

Recommendation No. 3 of the NCAA's [Interassociation Recommendations: Preventing Catastrophic Injury and Death in Collegiate Athletes](#) (Catastrophic Materials) speaks to the vulnerability of student-athletes during the first week of activity of a transition period in training and the importance of establishing a seven- to 10-day initial transition period during which student-athletes are afforded the time to properly progress through the physiologic and environmental stresses placed upon them as they return to required activities.



In addition to the NCAA guidance that can be found on the [NCAA Coronavirus Resource Page](#), various evidence-based resources have been published by professional organizations in sports medicine and strength and conditioning. These resources may help inform member schools as they design and implement evaluation activities, physical conditioning and practice sessions during these transition periods impacted by COVID-19. Schools are encouraged to leverage all available resources and information as they plan for return to campus and athletics activities. A nonexhaustive list of some of these materials is included for reference:

- [American Medical Society for Sports Medicine](#).
- [College Athletic Trainers' Society](#).
- [Collegiate Strength and Conditioning Coaches Association](#).
- [Korey Stringer Institute](#).
- [National Athletic Trainers' Association](#).
- [National Strength and Conditioning Association](#).

## **Strategies for Resuming Activities After Positive Test Results – Asymptomatic Individuals**

The CDC has published strategies for the resumption of normal activities for people who have tested positive for COVID-19 but **who have not had any symptoms**.<sup>[10]</sup> Any decision to discontinue isolation of infected individuals should be made in the context of local circumstances.

### *Time-based strategy*

Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 but have not developed any symptoms may discontinue isolation 10 days after the date of their first COVID-19 diagnostic test, assuming they have not subsequently developed symptoms. If symptoms do develop, this time-based strategy should not be used, and the symptom-based strategy should be used instead.

### *Test-based strategy*

Although the CDC does provide guidance for a test-based strategy, such a strategy is not widely applied in health care settings and is not generally embraced as a strategy for athletics.

## **Strategies for Resuming Activities After Positive Test Results – Symptomatic Individuals**

The CDC has published strategies for the resumption of normal activities for people who have tested positive for COVID-19 and **who have symptoms**.<sup>[10]</sup> Any decision to discontinue isolation of infected individuals should be made in the context of local circumstances.

### *Time-based strategy*

Individuals who test positive and are symptomatic should remain in isolation until at least 72 hours have passed since recovery, which is defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement in any respiratory symptoms **and** at least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.

### *Test-based strategy*

As above, although the CDC does provide guidance for a test-based strategy, such a strategy is not widely applied in health care settings and is not generally embraced as a strategy for athletics.

## **Other Considerations Related to Resumption of Activities After Positive Tests**

The CDC has identified other information that athletics departments should consider as part of their development of protocols related to the discontinuation of isolation for infected individuals after positive test results.<sup>10</sup> For example, for certain populations, including those containing individuals with conditions that may weaken their immune system, a longer isolation timeframe for infected individuals may be desired to minimize the chance of prolonged shedding of the virus. Similarly, it should be noted that recommendations for discontinuing isolation in people known to be **infected** with COVID-19 may be different than CDC recommendations on when to discontinue quarantine for people known to have been **exposed** to COVID-19. For example, the CDC still recommends 14 days of quarantine after high-risk exposure based on the time it takes to develop illness if infected. Thus, it is possible that a person known to be infected, but who has been tested, could leave isolation earlier than a person who is quarantined, but who has not been tested, because the possibility of infection remains where testing has not occurred.

## **Cardiac and Exercise Considerations for Resumption of Exercise After COVID-19 Infection**

The COVID-19 virus can potentially negatively impact any endothelial structure, including the heart and lungs, thereby posing a potential risk to individuals who return to exercise post-infection. Published data suggests that athletes with prior COVID-19 infection should undergo cardiac screening.<sup>[11],[12]</sup> However, it should be noted that the data referenced in these publications was gathered from individuals who suffered severe complications from COVID-19. These individuals did not show the clinical case presentation typical to younger adults who contract the disease and infrequently develop severe complications. To date, there have not been any evidence-based recommendations published to guide the return to exercise in asymptomatic or minimally symptomatic athletes who have become infected with COVID-19.

However, a group of experts from the American Medical Society for Sports Medicine and the American College of Cardiology have developed the following considerations, which are available on the [AMSSM website](#).

### *Cardiac Recommendations*

*Athletes with a confirmed past infection (antibody or prior diagnostic test), and mild to moderate illness or asymptomatic, (i.e., managed at home):*

- A medical evaluation or routine pre-participation exam can be performed, including a symptom screen.
- Electrocardiogram can be considered.
- Further workup as indicated.

*Athletes with a confirmed past infection and severe illness (hospitalization) or ongoing cardiovascular symptoms:*

- Medical evaluation with symptom screen.
- Additional testing, which may include:
  - Cardiology consult, electrocardiogram; blood troponin 48 hours after exercise and echocardiogram.
  - Consider additional cardiac tests such as cardiac MRI, Holter, stress test, chest X-ray, spirometry, pulmonary function tests, d-dimer and chest CT.

### *Exercise Recommendations*

*Athletes with new infection and no symptoms:*

- Exercise in isolation is permitted if such exercise does not cause cardiopulmonary symptoms.
- Monitor for development of symptoms during isolation.
- Cardiac recommendations as above.

*Athletes with new infection and mild illness (common cold-like symptoms without fever):*

- No exercise for at least 10 days, or longer if symptoms persist.
- Monitor for symptom development with exercise.
- Cardiac recommendations as above.

*Athletes with new infection and moderate illness (fever and flu-like illness):*

- No exercise for at least 14 days, or longer if symptoms persist.
- Monitor for symptom development with exercise.
- Cardiac recommendations as above.

*Athletes with new infection and severe illness (hospitalized):*

- For more severe illness, hospitalization, or ongoing symptoms, a comprehensive medical evaluation and cardiology consult is recommended.

*Athletes placed in quarantine for high risk contact but who are not infected with COVID-19:*

- Exercise in quarantine is permitted if such exercise does not cause cardiopulmonary symptoms.
- Monitor for development of symptoms during quarantine.
- If symptoms develop, with or without exercise, test for SARS-CoV-2.

## Updated Strength and Conditioning Considerations

Because of the number of respiratory droplets that are distributed into the air during a typical strength and conditioning work-out, athletics departments should consider the potential risk mitigation benefits of implementing clear physical distancing and masking practices during such sessions, and such sessions preferably should occur outdoors. See also “*Mitigating Risk With Outdoor Training*” above. These risks and benefits would apply to athletes and coaches (including strength and conditioning specialists), as well as any other essential personnel involved in these workouts or located within the workout space. See also “*Mitigating Risk With Face Coverings and Physical Distancing*” above.

## Updated Team Practice Considerations

Available data supports the idea that, although sport has many positive effects, group practice activities have the potential to significantly increase the risk of COVID-19 spread if proper distancing and/or masking practices are not implemented, and if air flow/ventilation is compromised. As athletics departments account for and plan to address these risks they should consider the following:

- **Face Coverings During Team Practice Activities.** See “*Mitigating Risk With Face Coverings and Physical Distancing*” above.
- **Working in Functional Units.** Schools should consider the establishment of “functional units” as a strategy to minimize the potential spread of COVID-19. A functional unit may be composed of five to 10 individuals, all members of the same team, who consistently work out and participate in activities together. Assuming that these individuals observe appropriate sanitization, physical distancing and universal masking practices at all other times and do not otherwise place themselves in high contact risk scenarios (for example, attending off-campus social events), the individuals would only be considered high risk to one another. A similar strategy is to have one unit of a team always train against another unit of a team. For example, the first unit of the football team always training against the third unit of the football team; and the second and fourth units always training together. This means that if an individual from one of those units does become infected, the entire team may not be impacted, and contact tracing may be more manageable than it would be otherwise in the event of an infection.

- **Electronic Whistles.** Schools should consider the use of [electronic whistles](#) in practice scenarios as a strategy to avoid the deep breath and forced burst of droplet-filled air that results from the use of a traditional whistle.

## Impact of Activities Outside of Athletics

Student-athletes are students first and, although they may be under relatively strict supervision during their daily commitments to athletics, it is likely that little supervision exists during their remaining hours (for example, in the dorms, at the dining facilities, at parties). For this reason, campus policies coupled with a commitment from each student-athlete to practice infection control are integral to the successful mitigation of the risk of COVID-19 spread within and outside of the athletics department. Without the broader campus policies and practices to guide their behavior when away from athletics, student-athletes may incur more risk through their everyday activities than they might as a participant in a sport with high contact risk. Before assuming that the implementation of sanitization, distancing and masking practices are an effective strategy for mitigating risks within the athletics setting, a school should consider whether and to what extent those mitigation practices are successfully occurring outside of athletics activities and whether/how testing protocols may provide an effective supplement to those practices.

## Updates Regarding Testing Methodologies

The polymerase chain reaction test, by way of a nasopharyngeal swab, with testing for amplification of the nucleic acid of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, is currently considered the gold standard and has a very high sensitivity and specificity. However, testing paradigms are still rapidly changing, and other strategies may become available. For example, rapidly emerging testing strategies include the use of nasal swab or salivary samples rather than nasopharyngeal swabs. In addition, emerging point-of-care PCR testing will provide results more immediately instead of the typical 24-hour or more wait for laboratory-based PCR testing.

Another emerging strategy is point-of-care antigen testing, which assesses for the presence of a viral protein. With this method, up to 50 tests in one hour can be performed and can selectively identify any positive results without having to rerun the tests (as is typical for other types of bulk batch testing). Point-of-care antigen testing currently has relatively low sensitivity of around 70% to 90%, meaning it could miss some positive cases, but the sensitivity has been improving rapidly. On the other hand, its specificity is essentially 100%, meaning that the test should not produce false-positive results. Point-of-care antigen testing costs less than typical lab-based PCR testing. Because such testing may allow a combination of increased testing frequency combined with rapid speed of reporting, this may provide a benefit for surveillance testing that outweighs high sensitivity tests that are coupled with delayed (for example, more than 48 hours) reporting.<sup>[13]</sup>

Serology testing, either using IgG or IgM antibodies, has not been sufficiently validated to warrant its use for diagnostic testing purposes. Antibody testing may be considered to

screen for possible previous exposure to SARS-CoV-2, but should not be used as the sole modality to determine potentially infected individuals.

Diagnostic testing refers to either PCR or point-of-care antigen testing to confirm or negate infection with COVID-19.

Surveillance testing is used to track patterns of spread in a community setting. Typically, a percentage of the population, or the entire population of a defined group, is tested without regard to whether the individual is symptomatic or may be engaged in high contact risk behavior. Surveillance testing may be used to help mitigate risk of an outbreak due to the sport activity. Repeat surveillance testing of someone who previously tested positive for the virus should not need to be performed; however, these individuals should continue to follow all risk mitigation strategies. Testing should be performed for new COVID-19 symptoms. This is an evolving area of research, and recommendations may need to be adjusted as new information arises about the definitive possibility of reinfection.

Diagnostic testing in athletics may be considered a combination of surveillance testing, testing individuals/groups engaged in high-risk exposure, and testing individuals with suspected COVID-19 infection. At present, scientific studies do not provide clear guidance on the following:

- Test sensitivity in asymptomatic people.
- Prediction rules for estimating the pretest probability of infection for asymptomatic individuals to allow calculation of post-test probabilities after positive or negative results.
- Thresholds for ruling out infection for a variety of clinical situations, including sport. Therefore, the testing strategies for asymptomatic athletes noted below are based on consensus recommendations and are subject to change as more data emerge.<sup>[14]</sup>

**For the purposes of this document, based on current evidence and standards, PCR is the standard testing method for both baseline and ongoing surveillance testing. Testing strategies are always contingent on the availability of ample testing supplies, laboratory capacity, efficient turnaround time and convenient access to testing. If PCR testing in a community is prioritized for symptomatic individuals, if PCR supplies/turnaround time are compromised, or as testing technology evolves, alternative strategies may need to be considered.**

## **Sport Classification Update**

The categorization of sport risk was previously noted in the [Action Plan](#) document and is based on consensus from the NCAA COVID-19 Advisory Panel and the AMSSM COVID-19 Working Group and on the probability and significance of respiratory droplet spread during vigorous exercise when physical distancing and masking are not applied or are not possible. Importantly, the sport classification refers to sport-specific training and competition and not cross-training or other aspects of training. For example, swimming is



a low contact risk sport, but dry land training activities such as trampoline, stretching, and tumbling may be associated with higher risk activity if risk-mitigating strategies noted above are not in place.

The risk assessment has now been updated below to include all NCAA-sponsored sports, including both winter and spring sports. Importantly, this risk assessment differs from the National Federation of State High School Associations and the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee and also may differ from state/local risk categorization guidance.

- **Low contact risk:** bowling, diving, equestrian, fencing, golf, rifle, skiing, swimming, tennis, track and field.
- **Medium contact risk:** acrobatics and tumbling, baseball, beach volleyball, cross country\*, gymnastics, softball, triathlon\*.
- **High contact risk:** basketball, field hockey, football, ice hockey, lacrosse, rowing, rugby, soccer, squash, volleyball, water polo, wrestling.

*\* The level of risk in cross country, track and field and triathlon are dependent upon the student-athlete's proximity to other unmasked individuals. For example, the start or finish of a race may involve a group of athletes who are breathing heavily in a group space with a breakdown in physical distancing.*

## Low Contact Risk and Medium Contact Risk Sports

If a team in a low contact risk or medium contact risk sport can successfully implement physical distancing and universal masking practices during all sport activities, then the risk of potential spread related to those sports will decrease. This becomes an important consideration as schools evaluate risks related to competition with other member schools and make decisions about how to employ testing resources and strategies. **In any low contact risk or medium contact risk sport or other scenario where appropriate physical distancing and universal masking practices cannot always be maintained, schools should consider necessary testing strategies and protocols to mitigate community spread of COVID-19.** Testing protocols should address student-athletes and all “inner bubble” personnel including coaches, medical staff, officials and other essential personnel who are at high risk of exposure. Two examples of possible testing protocols are provided below:

- **Scenarios Presenting Medium Contact Risk:**
  - Diagnostic testing upon arrival to campus.
  - During summer athletic activities and out-of-season athletic activities: surveillance PCR testing, for example, testing 25%-50% of athletes and “inner bubble” personnel every two weeks if physical distancing, masking and other protective features are not maintained, plus additional testing for symptomatic and high-contact risk individuals.

- During in-season (preseason, regular season and postseason): surveillance PCR testing, for example, 25%-50% of athletes and “inner bubble” personnel every two weeks if physical distancing, masking and other protective features are not maintained, plus additional testing for symptomatic and high contact risk individuals.
- Symptomatic testing and high-contact risk testing as appropriate.
- **Scenarios Presenting Low Contact Risk:**
  - Diagnostic testing upon arrival to campus.
  - During summer athletic activities and out-of-season athletic activities: surveillance testing in conjunction with a university plan for all students, plus additional testing for symptomatic and high contact risk individuals.
  - During in-season (preseason, regular season, postseason): symptomatic testing and high contact risk testing thereafter.

## High Contact Risk Sports

**Because it is highly unlikely that physical distancing and universal masking can always be maintained during practice and competition in high contact risk sports, schools should consider necessary testing strategies and protocols to mitigate community spread of COVID-19.** Testing protocols should address student-athletes, plus all “inner bubble” personnel (coaches, medical staff, officials and other essential personnel) for whom physical distancing, masking and other protective features are not maintained.

For high contact risk sports teams returning to campus and engaging in voluntary and required summer athletic activities and out-of-season athletic activities, schools should contemplate initial testing upon return. Further, schools should consider surveillance testing every two weeks thereafter during voluntary and required summer athletic activities, as well as out-of-season athletic activities for all student-athletes and “inner bubble” personnel if physical distancing, masking and other protective measures are not maintained. For high contact risk sports that are in-season (preseason, regular season, postseason), weekly surveillance testing should be performed for student-athletes, plus “inner bubble” personnel for whom physical distancing, masking and other protective features are not maintained. (See Table 1 below for graphic summary.)

***Table 1. Testing Strategy Considerations for High Contact Risk Sports***

Arrival on Campus	All athletes and “inner bubble” personnel are tested.
Summer Athletic Activities (Voluntary)	Surveillance PCR testing, for example, 25%-50% of athletes and “inner bubble” personnel every two weeks if physical distancing, masking and other protective features are not maintained*, plus additional testing for symptomatic and high contact risk individuals
Summer Athletic Activities (Required)	Surveillance PCR testing, for example, testing 25%-50% of athletes and “inner bubble” personnel every two weeks if physical distancing, masking and other protective features



	are not maintained*, plus additional testing for symptomatic and high contact risk individuals.
In-Season (Pre-Season, Regular Season, Post-Season)	<b>Weekly PCR testing**</b> of all athletes, plus “inner bubble” personnel for whom physical distancing, masking and other protective features are not maintained; additional testing for symptomatic and high contact risk individuals.
Out-of-Season Athletic Activities	Surveillance PCR testing, for example, 25%-50% of athletes and “inner bubble” personnel every two weeks if physical distancing, masking and other protective features are not maintained*, plus additional testing for symptomatic and high contact risk individuals.

*\* Those unable to fully implement appropriate sanitization, physical distancing and masking in all activities.*

*\*\* Competition testing may account for the weekly testing*

## Updated Competition Considerations

With respect to competition with other schools, athletics departments should consider how best to secure reasonable assurance that the same risks have been adequately considered and addressed by the other team. Schools should consider how to share testing results and related safety assurances to opposing teams before the start of an event in a manner consistent with applicable health information and education privacy laws. Further, in conjunction with local public health officials and contact tracers, schools should have in place a mechanism for notifying other schools should an athlete from one team test positive within 48 hours after competition with another team.

### *Pre-Competition Testing*

School and conferences should contemplate pre-competition testing protocols that include all high contact risk student-athletes and officials, plus “inner bubble” personnel for whom physical distancing, masking and other protective features are not maintained. Schools should plan to secure the resources necessary to both perform the tests and to manage the details related to any positive results. In addition to general health and safety risks related to potential disease spread, the complexities related to pre-competition testing should encourage schools to limit the number of “inner bubble” individuals involved with each competition.

For all high contact risk sports, protocols should be contemplated that include testing of student-athletes within 72 hours of competition for football and within 72 hours of the first of the week’s set of games for other high contact risk sports. Officials in football and basketball, due to their close contact with athletes, should also be tested weekly. Athletes must continue all infection risk mitigation behaviors after testing.

If PCR testing cannot be performed within 72 hours of competition, then the competition should be postponed or canceled, or an alternative plan for testing should be developed and agreed upon. This should include consultation with conference and local health officials before implementation. If an alternative, agreed upon testing strategy results in a lower sensitivity test result, repeat testing before competition should be considered to mitigate false negative results.

### *Clinical-Based Testing and Isolation*

In addition to routine surveillance and pre-competition testing, schools and conferences should contemplate protocols that include clinical evaluation for student-athletes and/or other athletics personnel who develop COVID-19 symptoms after pre-competition testing, including testing for the presence of the virus. If a student-athlete or staff member becomes symptomatic between testing and competition, protocols should be considered that include isolating the student-athlete or staff member until repeat results are available, in each case in a manner consistent with applicable state, local and institutional recommendations.

### *Game Officials*

Officials and referees may operate in proximity to student-athletes and school personnel during or as part of competition events. As a result, they may create risk for these individuals, and may also be at risk for contracting the disease from student-athletes. Athletics departments should consider how best to plan for and address these additional risks. For example, schools should consider the implementation of appropriate distancing and masking practices, as well as the use of [electronic whistles](#), and should consider how best to ensure that officials are aware of any other competition-specific practices or expectations that will be implemented for risk mitigation purposes (for example, teams not swapping benches between periods). Note: Officials and referees in football and basketball would be considered part of the “inner bubble” of personnel deemed essential to the conduct of competition for purposes of pre-competition testing as noted above. Additional considerations also may need to be given to logistical issues, such as locker room and hospitality facilities typically used by officials and referees, and ingress and egress strategies to competition venues.

### *Universal Masking*

As part of agreed-upon competition protocols, schools and conferences should contemplate universal masking for all coaches and other personnel who are present at the event. This can help prevent the unwitting spread of infection to others with whom they may have close contact, especially when talking at a close physical distance as is so common on the sidelines or bench area. Similarly, because wearing a mask/cloth face covering/face shield will not adequately protect a coach from infection by an infectious athlete, schools and conferences should contemplate a policy of universal masking for all student-athletes when they are not playing and when they move from the court/field to the sidelines for timeouts or between-period strategy discussions.

## *Team Travel*

Public travel poses logistical challenges related to potential exposure and appropriate risk mitigation. Schools should continue to evaluate the current data regarding risks related to commercial plane and other travel, and travel protocols should be considered that include physical distancing, as possible, and universal masking for all individuals traveling with others by private car, van, chartered bus or chartered plane. Schools should also plan for proper communication of all travel rules, protocols and expectations to everyone in the travel party. When feasible, schools should aim to travel and play the same day to avoid overnight stays. For overnight stays or same-day travel, prepackaged meals or room service should be considered. If restaurant dining is the only option, consider take-out food or outdoor eating as preferable alternatives.

## **Updated Contact Tracing Considerations**

Effective contact tracing is critical in breaking the chain of transmission and limiting the spread of infection for infectious diseases such as COVID-19. However, there is no federal oversight of contact tracing programs, and the number of contact tracers in this country is currently inadequate to effectively manage disease spread among individuals and groups of people with high contact risk exposure. As a result, athletics departments, in consultation with institutional leadership, should consider evaluating the availability of, and accessibility to, local contact tracing resources. Where the availability of local contact tracing resources is identified as inadequate, schools should consider the need for and benefit of training on-site personnel through accepted courses such as the [Coursera class](#). Staff who complete formal training in contact tracing can be an invaluable resource with respect to institutional risk-management efforts and resources.

## **Considerations After a Positive Test Result**

When an athlete tests positive for COVID-19, local public health officials must be notified, and contact tracing protocols must be put in place. All individuals with a high risk of exposure should be placed in quarantine for 14 days as per CDC guidance. This includes members of opposing teams after competition. The difficulty is defining individuals with a high risk of exposure, and in some cases, this could mean an entire team (or teams). The CDC defines a close contact requiring quarantine as:<sup>[15]</sup>

- An individual who was within 6 feet of someone with COVID-19 for at least 15 minutes.
- An individual who provided care at home to someone who is sick with COVID-19.
- An individual who had direct physical contact with the person (touched, hugged, or kissed them).
- An individual who shared eating or drinking utensils.
- An individual who was sneezed or coughed on by an infected individual or who somehow was touched by respiratory droplets from an infected individual.

## **Considerations Related to the Discontinuation of Athletics**

At the time of this writing, the [rate of spread of COVID-19](#) has been increasing in many regions of the country. Because of this increase, it is possible that sports, especially high contact risk sports, may not be practiced safely in some areas. In conjunction with public health officials, schools should consider pausing or discontinuing athletics activities when local circumstances warrant such consideration. Some examples of such local circumstances that might trigger a conversation with local public health officials include:

- A lack of ability to isolate new positive cases or quarantine high contact risk cases on campus.
- Unavailability or inability to perform symptomatic, surveillance and pre-competition testing when warranted and as per recommendations in this document.
- Campuswide or local community test rates that are considered unsafe by local public health officials.
- Inability to perform adequate contact tracing consistent with governmental requirements or recommendations.
- Local public health officials stating that there is an inability for the hospital infrastructure to accommodate a surge in hospitalizations related to COVID-19.

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[1] <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2020/s0522-cdc-updates-covid-transmission.html>

[2] <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/office-buildings.html>

[3] <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/public-health-recommendations.html>

[4] <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/older-adults.html>

[5] [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html?CDC\\_AA\\_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fneed-extra-precautions%2Fgroups-at-higher-risk.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fneed-extra-precautions%2Fgroups-at-higher-risk.html)

[6] <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2765525>

[7] [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-cover-guidance.html?deliveryName=USCDC\\_1191-DM32339](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-cover-guidance.html?deliveryName=USCDC_1191-DM32339)

[8] [https://www.ashrae.org/File%20Library/Technical%20Resources/Bookstore/previews\\_2016639\\_pre.pdf](https://www.ashrae.org/File%20Library/Technical%20Resources/Bookstore/previews_2016639_pre.pdf)

[9] <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/large-events/considerations-for-events-gatherings.html#promoting-healthy-behaviors>

[10] <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-in-home-patients.html>

[11] <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamacardiology/fullarticle/2766124>

[12] <https://bjsm.bmj.com/content/early/2020/06/18/bjsports-2020-102516>

[13] <https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.06.22.20136309v2>

[14] [https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp2015897?query=featured\\_home](https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp2015897?query=featured_home)

[15] <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/quarantine.html>



## **Resocialization of Collegiate Sport: Checklist**

- [Download the Resocialization of Collegiate Sport: Checklist](#)

Below is a checklist that was created in consultation with the [NCAA COVID-19 Advisory Panel](#); the [American Medical Society for Sports Medicine COVID-19 Working Group](#); and the [Autonomy 5 Medical Advisory Group](#) to support efforts by athletics administrators and other institutional personnel responsible for evaluating and implementing policies and procedures around the resocialization of collegiate sport. The content of the checklist is reflective of the information provided in the following three NCAA resocialization publications released to date: [Core Principles of Resocialization of Collegiate Sport](#); [Resocialization of Collegiate Sport: Action Plan Considerations](#); and [Resocialization of Collegiate Sport: Developing Standards for Practice and Competition](#). As the NCAA resocialization publications were offered as guidance for membership and not intended as mandated requirements, this checklist is not intended and should not be interpreted as a clinical practice guideline or legal standard of care. Rather, like the NCAA resocialization publications, this checklist is offered as a guide and, as such, is of a general nature, intended to be considered and applied as deemed appropriate by the school and its athletics department in consultation with relevant medical and administrative leadership personnel and in a manner consistent with applicable federal, state, local and institutional guidance and requirements.

### **Education**

There is a plan to share, on an ongoing basis, relevant information from and updates to the NCAA resocialization documents and other related governmental and institutional policies and materials with the following audiences:

- ☐ Athletics department staff.
- ☐ Coaches and strength and conditioning coaches.
- ☐ Sports medicine staff.
- ☐ School health department staff.
- ☐ Student-athletes.

Before interacting with student-athletes and resuming material responsibilities on campus, staff from each of the above-named departments participate in meetings or other opportunities designed to educate them about the following topics and their professional responsibilities:

- ☐ Institutional/athletics department COVID-19 testing process and procedures.
- ☐ Prevention of community spread of COVID-19.
- ☐ Alignment and intersection of institutional/department policies and government/agency guidelines and requirements.

## **Mitigating Risk**

### **Daily Self-Health Checks**

- ☐ Individuals involved with day-to-day athletics department activities complete a daily symptom check before arrival to campus or athletic facilities, and those with symptoms are directed to remain at home and connect with applicable medical staff for further evaluation and care or to otherwise follow applicable institutional protocols.

### **Face Coverings and Physical Distancing**

- ☐ Universal use of face masks/cloth face coverings are considered when feasible, including universal masking for all coaching staff, as well as for student-athletes when they are not playing and when they move from the court/field to the sidelines for timeouts or between period strategy discussions.
- ☐ Physical distancing is expected and encouraged when feasible.
- ☐ Hand and other sanitization supplies are widely available, and practices are routinely emphasized and reinforced.
- ☐ Cough and sneeze etiquette is routinely emphasized and reinforced.

### **Outdoor Training**

- ☐ Training, practice and competition are conducted outdoors when feasible.
- ☐ For indoor training, ventilation effectiveness is evaluated and maximized as possible.

### **Practice Considerations**

- ☐ Face coverings are used during team practice activities when feasible.

- ☐ Student-athletes and staff work in functional units when feasible.
- ☐ Electronic whistles are used instead of traditional whistles.

### **Team Travel**

- ☐ Physical distancing is expected and encouraged, as possible.
- ☐ Universal masking is expected for all individuals traveling with others by private car, van, chartered bus, chartered plane or commercial transportation.
- ☐ A plan is in place for proper communication of all travel rules, protocols and expectations to everyone in the travel party.
- ☐ For overnight stays or same-day travel, pre-packaged meals or room service are identified as preferred options. Where restaurant dining is the only option, takeout food and outdoor eating are identified as preferable alternatives.

### **Student-Athlete Return to Campus**

- ☐ Before returning to campus, student-athletes confirm they have had no high contact risk exposure to COVID-19 for at least two weeks.
- ☐ Student-athletes are screened (or self-screen) to determine they do not have typical COVID-19 symptoms.
- ☐ Risk factors involved in traveling back to school are assessed.
- ☐ Plans are in place for infected individuals to be managed in accordance with local public health guidance.

### **Transition Periods and Return to Activity**

- ☐ Training plans recognize traditional transition and acclimatization considerations (for example, cardiovascular conditioning, heat, altitude).
- ☐ Training plans include a seven- to 10-day initial transition period during which student-athletes are afforded the time to properly progress through the physiologic and environmental stresses placed upon them as they return to required activities.



- ☐ Training plans are made considering relevant industry resource materials including, among others, those published by:

- [American Medical Society for Sports Medicine](#).
- [College Athletic Trainers' Society](#).
- [Collegiate Strength and Conditioning Coaches Association](#).
- [Korey Stringer Institute](#).
- [National Athletic Trainers' Association](#).
- [National Strength and Conditioning Association](#).

## COVID-19 Infection Management

- ☐ Plan To Manage Infected Asymptomatic Individuals:

### Time- based strategy

For individuals who test positive but never develop symptoms, isolation and other precautions can be discontinued 10 days after the date of their first positive PCR test for SARS-CoV-2.

- ☐ Plan To Manage Infected Symptomatic Individuals:

### Time-based strategy

For most people with COVID-19 illness, isolation and precautions can generally be discontinued 10 days after symptom onset and at least 24 hours after resolution of fever, without the use of fever-reducing medications, and with improvement of other symptoms.

## Return to Activity After Infection

- ☐ Athletes who have tested positive return to activity after completion of a cardiac evaluation based on the most up-to-date guidelines available. If they are cleared from a cardiac standpoint, they then proceed through a re-acclimatization and conditioning program.

## Sport Classification and Testing Strategies

- ☐ Teams have been identified and categorized according to contact risk levels.

**Low contact risk:** bowling, diving, equestrian, fencing, golf, rifle, skiing, swimming, tennis, track and field.

**Intermediate contact risk:** acrobatics and tumbling, baseball, beach volleyball, cross country\*, gymnastics, softball, triathlon\*.

**High contact risk:** basketball, field hockey, football, ice hockey, lacrosse, rowing, rugby, soccer, squash, volleyball, water polo, wrestling.

*\*The level of risk in cross country, track and field and triathlon are dependent upon the student-athlete's proximity to other unmasked individuals. For example, the start or finish of a race may involve a group of athletes who are breathing heavily in a group space with a breakdown in physical distancing.*

☐ **Surveillance testing strategies are specific to contact risk categories.**

Considerations for Low Contact Risk Sports:

- Diagnostic testing upon arrival to campus.
- During summer athletic activities and out-of-season athletic activities: surveillance testing in conjunction with a university plan for all students, plus additional testing for symptomatic and high contact risk individuals.
- During in-season (preseason, regular season, postseason): symptomatic testing and high contact risk testing thereafter.

Considerations for Intermediate Contact Risk Sports:

- Diagnostic testing upon arrival to campus.
- During summer athletic activities and out-of-season athletic activities, and in-season (preseason, regular season and postseason): surveillance PCR testing, for example, 25%-50% of athletes and "inner bubble" personnel every two weeks if physical distancing, masking and other protective features are not maintained, plus additional testing for symptomatic and high contact risk individuals.
- Symptomatic testing and high contact risk testing as appropriate.

Considerations for High Contact Risk Sports:

- Diagnostic testing upon arrival to campus.
- During summer athletic activities and out-of-season athletic activities: surveillance PCR testing, for example, 25%-50% of athletes and "inner bubble" personnel every two weeks if physical distancing, masking and other protective features are not maintained, plus additional testing for symptomatic and high contact risk individuals.
- During in-season (preseason, regular season and postseason): weekly PCR testing of all athletes, plus "inner bubble" personnel for whom physical distancing, masking and other protective features are not maintained.
- Additional testing for symptomatic and high contact risk individuals.

**Routine Pre-Competition Testing in High Contact Risk Sports**

- ☐ Appropriate testing protocols in place.

- ☐ Ability to manage the details related to any positive results.
- ☐ Limits on the number of “inner bubble” individuals involved with each competition.
- ☐ Timely pre-competition testing:
  - Before campus departure and within 72 hours/three days of competition for football and within 72 hours/three days of the first of the week’s set of games for other high-risk sports.
- ☐ Testing as above for officials in football and basketball.
- ☐ Protocol in place regarding how testing results and related safety assurances are provided to opposing teams before the start of an event, in each case in a manner consistent with applicable health information and education privacy laws.

### **Clinical-Based Pre-Competition Testing and Isolation**

- ☐ Clinical evaluation plan for student-athletes and/or other athletics personnel who develop COVID-19 symptoms after pre-competition testing, including testing for the presence of the virus.
- ☐ Isolation of individuals who become symptomatic between testing and competition.
- ☐ Protocol consistent with applicable federal, state, local and institutional recommendations.

### **Considerations After a Positive Test Result**

- ☐ Plan to notify local public health officials consistent with government regulations and requirements.
- ☐ Plan to implement appropriate contact tracing protocols.
- ☐ Plan to appropriately identify and quarantine individuals with high-risk exposure.

### **Discontinuation of Athletics**

- ☐ A plan to monitor, evaluate and properly respond to any of the following:

- Lack of ability to isolate new positive cases or to quarantine high contact risk cases on campus.
- Unavailability or inability to perform symptomatic, surveillance or pre-competition testing when warranted.
- Campuswide or local community test rates that are considered unsafe by local public health officials.
- Inability to perform adequate contact tracing consistent with governmental requirements or recommendations.
- Local public health officials stating that there is an inability for the hospital infrastructure to accommodate a surge in COVID-19-related hospitalizations.



## **Core Principles of Resocialization of Collegiate Sport: Developing Standards for Practice and Competition Frequently Asked Questions**

**Updated July 23, 2020**

This frequently asked questions document has been developed in support of the release of the document [Core Principles of Resocialization of Collegiate Sport: Developing Standards for Practice and Competition](#) (Practice and Competition Guidance), the third in a series of three resocialization documents intended to provide guidance to the NCAA membership about issues arising from the COVID-19 global pandemic. The content of the Practice and Competition Guidance updates and extends, and in some cases replaces, the guidance provided in the previous two documents. Consequently, FAQ content from the previous two resocialization documents (Core Principles and Action Plan) has been archived and will be made available to the membership as a historical document.

As with prior NCAA publications, the materials are meant to be consistent with guidance published by the federal government and its health agencies. This document is reflective of the relevant scientific and medical information available at the time of print. These materials are not and should not be used as a substitute for medical or legal advice. Rather, they are intended as a resource for member schools to use in coordination with applicable government and related institutional policies and guidelines, and they remain subject to further revision as available data and information in this space continue to emerge and evolve.

Questions can be directed to [SSI@ncaa.org](mailto:SSI@ncaa.org).

### **Why was this third document created?**

[The Practice and Competition Guidance](#) was written to update and extend the guidance provided in the prior two documents (i.e., [Core Principles](#) and [Action Plan](#)) regarding resocialization of collegiate sport. The primary purpose of the document is to consider the development of standards regarding COVID-19 risk mitigation during practice and competition, including testing. Importantly, this third document was written and released in the setting of a considerable increase in COVID-19 infections in many parts of the country. This increase in infection spread is occurring at a time when students and student-athletes are preparing to return to campuses, and in some Division I sports, while student-athletes are returning to participate in required summer athletic activities.

### **Are COVID-19 testing considerations an important part of this document, and if so, why?**

Yes, this document provides new and expanded guidance on COVID-19 testing, including suggested protocols for testing based on the contact risk of individual sports. Testing is one way to mitigate COVID-19 spread. Because there is a higher

risk of infection spread in some sports relative to others, testing is a way of identifying and tracking new infections, including potential team outbreaks, in the setting of athletic practice and competition.

**Why does the document place so much emphasis on masks/cloth face coverings? What role does masking play in the prevention of COVID-19 infection?**

Universal masking, along with physical distancing, cough and sneeze etiquette, and hand sanitization, has been shown to markedly decrease the risk of COVID-19 infection spread. We have learned much about the importance of masks/cloth face coverings since the beginning of this pandemic, and a growing body of evidence demonstrates that face masking effectively decreases the probability of spread. This is why all athletics personnel are encouraged to wear a mask/cloth face covering at all feasible times, but especially when physical distancing isn't practical or possible. This includes outdoor spaces where physical distancing is not possible (for example, an outdoor sporting event). We anticipate emerging information regarding masking recommendations when in poorly ventilated areas for a more prolonged period of time and will provide updated information to the membership as it becomes available. Because wearing a face mask becomes impractical for student-athletes during some aspects of practice and during competition, testing becomes an important and complementary tool for tracking potential COVID-19 spread.

**What is the role of face shields in the prevention of COVID-19 infection spread? Is there any risk from using them, especially if they are placed on football helmets?**

While the CDC continues to recommend wearing "cloth face coverings" in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain, some health experts believe it is reasonable to conclude that face shields may be an effective alternative. The use of a face shield, an emerging consideration as either an alternative or supplement to a face mask/cloth face covering, similarly may mitigate spread of virus from an infected individual to a noninfected person. The CDC does not currently recommend that the face shield may replace a cloth face covering, but does note that individuals may choose to use a face shield when sustained close contact with other people is expected, provided the shield wraps around the sides of the wearer's face and extends to below the chin if used without a mask/cloth face covering.

Schools may want to consider the effectiveness of face shields as a potential alternative to the use of masks/cloth face coverings for protection of others against exposure by infected individuals as they may offer some protection from COVID-19 spread but with less impediment in terms of heat, moisture and effective communication. They also have the potential added benefit of preventing wearers from touching their face.

The idea of a face shield that attaches to an athletic helmet for purposes of virus protection is new, and there is no published data available that speaks specifically to potential health and safety considerations related to their use. However, those face shields that have been custom-manufactured to affix to the face mask of a football helmet clip on and off easily, and anecdotal evidence to date suggests that their use may be well-tolerated by student-athletes.

Importantly, these products are considered helmet add-ons and require confirmation from the helmet manufacturer that the helmet can retain necessary National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment certification when the shield is added. Schools are advised to confirm with the manufacturer of their football helmets before deciding to purchase or add a face shield product.

**Why does the document place such emphasis on outdoor training? Why is it necessary to differentiate between outdoor and indoor?**

Although the primary means by which COVID-19 is spread is by respiratory droplets (thus masks/cloth face coverings helping to decrease respiratory droplet spread), there is also emerging evidence that the virus may persist in an aerosolized form in the air, thereby increasing the possibility of airborne spread. But risk of such airborne spread is reduced when people are outdoors or in well-ventilated spaces. Therefore, the document emphasizes that whenever possible, outdoor athletic activities are preferable to indoor, all other factors being equal.

**The first document, Core Principles of Resocialization of Collegiate Sport, emphasized three progressive phases of engagement in athletic activity, with each phase lasting at least two weeks. Does the Practice and Competition Guidance override that recommendation?**

The Core Principles document was written at a time when it was reasonable to anticipate national guidance on surveillance, testing strategies and contact tracing. However, national guidance never fully materialized. Instead and as it became apparent that many of the virus-related risks and behaviors would vary by geography, state and local authorities became the primary source of public health guidance. At the same time, considerable evidence has emerged regarding the efficacy of masking/cloth face coverings, which was not emphasized at the time of the first publication, and which has important implications for comprehensive COVID-19 prevention strategies. Given the shifting public health authority paradigm and the evolving evidence about how to mitigate COVID-19 infection spread, the Practice and Competition Guidance reflects a move away from the original phase-in criteria but continues to emphasize the importance of the first two weeks of athletics engagement and a holistic approach to policies for mitigating COVID-19 infection spread with a new focus on the strategic use of testing.

**Why does the document recommend the use of functional units as a consideration for group practice and physical conditioning activities?**

As the Practice and Competition Guidance describes, a functional unit may be composed of five to 10 individuals, all members of the same team, who consistently work out and participate in activities together. When an individual tests positive for COVID-19, it is the responsibility of local public health officials, through the use of contact tracers, to identify all high-risk contacts of that newly infected individual. Training in smaller functional units can reduce the burden of contact tracing because it limits the number of people who are likely to be considered high-risk contacts of an infected individual to those within the established functional unit. The strict use of functional units for training, when combined with good risk mitigation behaviors outside athletics, also can mean the avoidance of full team or large group quarantines if a student-athlete tests positive.

**The document identifies rowing as a high contact risk sport. Can this classification be clarified further, to account for the differences between small and big boats?**

The classification of rowing as a high contact risk sport is based on the fact that, in sculls of two or more people, there is an increased probability of exposure arising from both the proximity of the athletes to one another and the amount of time that exposure is maintained during practice and/or competition events. However, for single-occupancy sculls, rowing would have a low contact risk. Double-occupancy sculls also can be considered a low contact risk if these two individuals live in the same household. Rowing in large sculls (8+, 4+, 4x) is considered a high contact risk scenario.

**The pre-competition testing recommendation states that testing should be done within 72 hours of competition for football, or within 72 hours of the first of a week's set of games for other sports with high contact risk. Is it reasonable to substitute three calendar days for the 72-hour recommendation?**

Yes. Seventy-two hours is meant as a general guide, and a testing paradigm allowing three calendar days is consistent with the intent of the 72-hour recommendation. This means, for example, that if a football game is scheduled for midafternoon Saturday, testing could be done Wednesday morning, as opposed to sometime after midafternoon Wednesday. This may help with testing logistics, including the time needed to get samples to a lab. Importantly, schools should consider protocols that ensure student-athletes can continue to observe all risk mitigation strategies after testing has been done.

**What if the pre-competition test was performed on time but the test result release is delayed?**

The Practice and Competition Guidance calls for test results to be available to team medical personnel within the 72-hour window before competition begins so that any necessary contact tracing, isolation of infected individual(s) and quarantining of at-risk teammates and staff can be completed before the start of



the event. Competing without test results is not consistent with the intent of the Practice and Competition Guidance.

**Our conference has suspended/canceled the fall competitive season, but our school will allow student-athletes to train in the fall while they are on campus. Do the COVID-19 testing considerations described in the Practice and Competition Guidance apply to these student-athletes during this time? Does the contact risk classification of the sport influence testing decisions?**

The Practice and Competition Guidance was intended to provide suggested testing protocols to be considered as part of a competitive season. In the event that a school (or conference) elects to cancel or discontinue a competitive season, it would be expected that student-athletes would be tested in a manner consistent with any protocols that have been implemented as part of school policies for the broader student body and that the athletics department would continue to evaluate the potential applicability of all other state, local and institution guidance and other relevant health and safety information (for example, the NCAA resocialization materials) that may be relevant to the student-athletes' level of continued athletic engagement. If training occurs as part of voluntary/required summer athletic activities, or out-of-season athletic activities, recommendations for such training are provided in the Practice and Competition Guidance document.

**The document states that polymerase chain reaction testing is currently the gold standard testing method, but it notes that alternative strategies may need to be considered as testing technology evolves. What does this mean for my campus as we are trying to finalize our testing protocols for fall sport student-athletes?**

PCR lab-based testing has a very high sensitivity (few false negatives) and specificity (few false positives). It is conceivable that PCR testing may become more impractical over time, especially if there continue to be delays in processing tests and providing timely results. Point-of-care tests may become a feasible alternative solution, including point-of-care antigen testing, point-of-care isothermal nucleic acid amplification testing and point-of-care PCR testing. The membership will be provided updates about these emerging technologies and their applicability to sport as that information becomes available.

**The document states that a school should have in place a mechanism for notifying an opposing team in the event a student-athlete who participated in a competition with that opposing team tests positive within 48 hours after the competition. Can this recommendation be explained further?**

The 48-hour reference was intended to suggest a window after competition during which teams should continue to be vigilant about the possibility that pre-competition infection, or infection in connection with a competition event, may have occurred. Regardless of when testing is performed or when symptoms manifest, it is extremely important for teams to carefully track all student-athletes and

personnel who travel and participate in competition activities, such that, if one of those individuals develops symptoms or tests positive during or after the competition, the school is able to effectively implement applicable contact tracing protocols and notify impacted individuals, including those who may be part of an opposing team or its staff.

### **Who decides the status of fall athletics competition schedules?**

Decisions related to whether fall competition schedules will be modified or discontinued may be influenced by three primary decision-making authorities:

- State and local public health authorities: (See “Considerations Related to the Discontinuation of Athletics” in the Practice and Competition Guidance).
- Member schools and athletics conferences.
- Association governance: The NCAA Board of Governors has authority to determine the continuation or discontinuation of all fall sport national championships, with the exception of the Football Bowl Subdivision College Football Playoff, and divisional governance has the authority to manage requirements related to membership and student-athlete eligibility.

### **Has the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention provided any material updates that would impact the information included in the Practice and Competition Guidance?**

Yes. The CDC continues to update its recommendations based on emerging research and evidence. Subsequent to the publication of the Practice and Competition Guidance, the CDC published the following research-based findings pertaining to the [Duration of Isolation and Precautions for Adults with COVID-19](#):

- Individuals with mild to moderate COVID-19 remain infectious no longer than 10 days after symptom onset.
- Individuals with more severe to critical illness or severe immunocompromise likely remain infectious no longer than 20 days after symptom onset.
- While recovered people can continue to shed the virus for months after illness onset, they do so at concentrations considerably lower than during illness, making infectiousness unlikely.
- Research has not shown that clinically recovered people have infected others.

The CDC believes the above findings strengthen the justification for relying on a symptom-based strategy, rather than test-based, for ending isolation of infected patients, so that these individuals are not kept unnecessarily isolated and excluded from activities. Accordingly, the CDC has updated its recommendations as they relate to this population as follows:

- For most people with COVID-19 illness, isolation and precautions can generally be discontinued 10 days after symptom onset and resolution of fever for at least 24

hours, without the use of fever-reducing medications, and with improvement of other symptoms.

- A limited number of people with severe illness may warrant extending duration of isolation and precautions for up to 20 days after symptom onset; consultation with infection control experts should be considered.
- For individuals who test positive but never develop symptoms, isolation and other precautions can be discontinued 10 days after the date of their first positive PCR test for SARS-CoV-2.
- For people who are severely immunocompromised, a test-based strategy could be considered in consultation with infectious diseases experts, but for all others, a test-based strategy is no longer recommended except if considering discontinuation of isolation other than as outlined above.
- For people previously diagnosed with symptomatic COVID-19 who remain asymptomatic after recovery, retesting is not recommended within three months after the date of symptom onset for the initial COVID-19 infection, and quarantine is not recommended for these individuals in the event of close contact with an infected person.
- For individuals who tested positive but never developed symptoms, the date of first positive PCR for SARS-CoV-2 should be used in place of the date of symptom onset.
- If new symptoms develop in previously infected individuals within three months after the date of initial symptom onset, and if an alternative etiology cannot be identified by a provider, the person may warrant retesting and consultation with an infectious disease expert, especially in the event symptoms develop within 14 days after close contact with an infected person.

### **Are there any other updates that would impact the information included in the Practice and Competition Guidance?**

Yes. Experts from the American Medical Society for Sports Medicine COVID-19 Working Group have updated their exercise recommendations for college student-athletes infected with COVID-19, and they now recommend that athletes with new infection and no symptoms follow the same exercise recommendations as athletes with new infection and mild illness. **This means that those newly infected athletes with no symptoms should not exercise for at least 10 days, and possibly longer if symptoms develop.** The updated recommendations can be found on the [AMSSM website](#).

**NCAA ISP Participation by Division**

As of May 4, 2020

<b>Division</b>	<b>Participating</b>	<b>Participated in 18-19, Haven't Submitted Data in 19-20 Yet</b>	<b>Not Participating, Compatible EMR</b>	<b>Not Participating, Incompatible EMR</b>	<b>Unknown EMR</b>	<b>No EMR</b>
<b>Division I</b>	118 (33%)	23 (7%)	109 (31%)	55 (16%)	0 (0%)	12 (3%)
<b>Division II</b>	104 (33%)	23 (7%)	122 (39%)	23 (7%)	13 (4%)	16 (5%)
<b>Division III</b>	101 (23%)	18 (4%)	221 (49%)	41 (9%)	20 (4%)	24 (5%)
<b>Overall</b>	323 (29%)	64 (6%)	452 (41%)	119 (11%)	33 (3%)	52 (5%)

# NCAA ISP Participation by Division II Conference

*As of May 4, 2020*

Division	Participating	Participated in 18-19, Haven't Submitted Data in 19-20 Yet	Not Participating, Compatible EMR	Not Participating, Incompatible EMR	Unknown EMR	No EMR
California Collegiate Athletic Association	31%	0%	69%	0%	0%	0%
Central Atlantic Collegiate Conference	14%	0%	50%	14%	7%	14%
Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association	33%	8%	42%	8%	0%	0%
Conference Carolinas	58%	8%	25%	0%	0%	0%
East Coast Conference	33%	11%	22%	11%	0%	22%
Great American Conference	17%	0%	50%	0%	8%	25%
Great Lakes Intercollegiate Athletic Conference	33%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%
Great Lakes Valley Conference	44%	13%	13%	13%	0%	0%
Great Midwest Athletic Conference	8%	8%	54%	8%	8%	8%
Great Northwest Athletic Conference	27%	18%	27%	0%	9%	9%
Gulf South Conference	31%	8%	31%	8%	0%	23%
Lone Star Conference	37%	0%	37%	16%	5%	0%
Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association	36%	14%	36%	7%	0%	0%
Mountain East Conference	25%	8%	58%	0%	0%	8%
Northeast-10 Conference	79%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference	38%	0%	50%	13%	0%	0%
Pacific West Conference	42%	8%	33%	8%	8%	0%
Peach Belt Conference	17%	17%	50%	0%	8%	0%
Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference	33%	0%	39%	17%	0%	6%
Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference	31%	13%	44%	6%	6%	0%
South Atlantic Conference	58%	17%	25%	0%	0%	0%
Southern Intercol. Ath. Conf.	0%	0%	57%	21%	14%	7%
Sunshine State Conference	55%	9%	18%	9%	0%	0%
Independent	0%	0%	33%	0%	50%	17%
<b>Total Percentage</b>	33%	7%	39%	7%	4%	5%

To view this email as a web page, go [here](#).



## Concussion Reporting Process Reminder

This memo serves as a reminder that the reporting cycle in support of the annual concussion reporting requirement will begin tomorrow, July 1, 2020, and will remain active through June 30, 2021. The URL for the concussion reporting website can be found in step-by-step reporting instructions, which can be accessed [here](#). We have also developed a [Frequently Asked Questions page](#) about the annual concussion reporting process.

As a reminder, in January 2020, all three NCAA divisions passed emergency or noncontroversial legislation (Division I Constitution 4.3.4.21; Division II Constitution 3.3.4.18; Division III Constitution 3.2.4.18) requiring active member institutions “to report all instances of diagnosed sport-related concussions in student-athletes and their resolution to the NCAA on an annual basis pursuant to policies and procedures maintained by the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports.”

**Important:** This legislation requires that schools report concussions that are diagnosed from May 18, 2020 forward. Because this initial reporting cycle does not begin until July 1, 2020, schools are expected to report all concussions diagnosed from May 18, 2020 through the date the school chooses to report prior to the end of the first annual reporting cycle on June 30, 2021. In subsequent years, schools will report only those concussions occurring since the date of their last reporting.

Upon successful submission of the concussion report, the individual that reports on behalf of the member school will immediately receive an email confirming submission. This email will also contain a confirmation number, as well as the number of reported and resolved concussions for the purpose of checking reporting accuracy.

As always, please contact us at [ssi@ncaa.org](mailto:ssi@ncaa.org) in the event you have any questions.

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*This email was sent to NCAA Divisions I, II and III Athletics Health Care Administrators, Conference Commissioners, Directors of Athletics, Directors of Compliance, Head Athletic Trainers, Head Team Physicians, Senior Woman Administrators based on contact information in the [NCAA Directory](#) and to select NCAA staff.*



**SUMMARY OF SPRING 2020 QUARTERLY MEETINGS**

**National Collegiate Athletic Association**  
**April 20-21, 2020, Division II Management Council**  
**April 29, 2020, Division II Presidents Council**

**1. WELCOME AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

Management Council. The Management Council convened its virtual meeting at 11 a.m. Eastern time Monday, April 20.

The chair welcomed those in attendance, acknowledging staff who were present. He also noted that this meeting would be Josh Doody's last meeting with the Council. Finally, the chair highlighted the schedule for the meeting, after which the Council proceeded with its agenda.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council convened its virtual meeting at 11 a.m. Eastern time Wednesday, April 29.

The chair introduced the three new members of the Council, Carlos Campo, Ashland University; T. Dwayne McCay, Florida Institute of Technology; and Colleen Perry Keith, Goldey-Beacom College. Staff members also were recognized by the chair. The chair highlighted the schedule for the meeting, after which the Council proceeded with its agenda.

**2. REVIEW OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS.**

**a. January Management Council and Presidents Council.**

Management Council. The Management Council approved the summary of actions from its January in-person meeting and January teleconference.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the summary of actions from its January meeting.

**b. NCAA Board of Governors.**

**(1) January 22 in-person meeting.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the Board of Governors report from the January 22 meeting. The report was informational in nature.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the report from the Board of Governors' January 22 meeting.

**(2) March 11 teleconference.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the Board of Governors report from the March 11 teleconference. The report was informational in nature.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the report from the Board of Governors' March 11 teleconference.

**(3) March 12 teleconference.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the Board of Governors report from the March 12 teleconference. The report was informational in nature.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the report from the Board of Governors' March 12 teleconference.

**(4) March 26 videoconference.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the Board of Governors report from the March 26 videoconference. The report was informational in nature.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the report from the Board of Governors' March 26 videoconference.

**(5) Board of Governors Committee to Promote Cultural Diversity and Equity.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the March 4 Board of Governors Committee to Promote Cultural Diversity and Equity report. The report was informational in nature.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the March 4 Board of Governors Committee to Promote Cultural Diversity and Equity report.

**c. Administrative Committee.**

Management Council. The Management Council approved the interim actions by the committee.



The Management Council also received an update on discussions regarding possible changes to Division II championships selection, sports sponsorship requirements and maximum number of contests or dates of competition for 2020-21.

Finally, the Management Council endorsed the Administrative Committee's recommendations regarding the Division II long-range budget due to the impact of COVID-19 on the 2019-20 revenue for the Association and the division.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the interim actions by the committee.

**3. *REVIEW OF 2019-20 DIVISION II PRIORITIES.***

Management Council. The Management Council was updated on the 2019-20 Division II priorities, noting that staff would have a draft list for 2020-21 priorities at the summer series of meetings.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council was updated on the 2019-20 Division II priorities, noting that staff would have a draft list for 2020-21 priorities at the summer series of meetings.

**4. *NCAA CONVENTION AND LEGISLATION.***

**a. *Emergency Legislation.***

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the emergency proposals, which were previously adopted by the Presidents Council and Administrative Committee. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**b. *Resolutions.***

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the resolutions, which were previously adopted by the Administrative Committee. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**c. *Noncontroversial Legislation.***

Management Council. The Management Council adopted in legislative form three noncontroversial proposals that had previously been approved in concept (Proposal Nos. NC-2021-5 through NC-2021-7), as presented. The proposals are listed below.

- (1) **Eligibility -- General Eligibility Requirements -- Full-Time Enrollment -- Requirement for Practice and Competition -- Exceptions -- Practice or Competition -- Final Semester or Quarter -- Progress-Toward-Degree Requirements -- Eligibility for Competition -- Term-By-Term Credit-Hour Requirement -- Calculation of Credit Hours -- Exception - Final Academic Year of Degree Program -- Transition of Waiver Authority to Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement.** To transition authority of waivers of the final semester/quarter exceptions to the full-time enrollment and term-by-term credit-hour requirement legislation from the NCAA Division II Committee for Legislative Relief to the NCAA Division II Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement.
- (2) **Eligibility -- Transfer Regulations -- Four-Year College Transfers -- Exceptions for Transfers from Four-Year Colleges -- One-Time Transfer Exception -- Hearing Opportunity -- Failure to Provide Appeal Policies and Procedures -- Default Grant.** To specify that a student-athlete's written request for a release in conjunction with the use of the one-time transfer exception shall be granted by default if the institution fails to provide its appeal policies and procedures within 14-consecutive calendar days from the receipt of the student-athlete's written request for the hearing.
- (3) **Amateurism and Eligibility -- General Regulations -- Validity of Amateur Status -- Amateurism Certification Process -- Eligibility for Practice and Competition -- Freshman Academic Requirements -- Determination of Freshman Eligibility -- Participation Before Certification -- Recruited and Nonrecruited Student-Athlete -- De Minimis Violations.** To specify that violations involving a student-athlete's participation in practice or competition without final amateurism certification from the NCAA Eligibility Center, who are subsequently certified without conditions, shall be considered de minimis violations and do not impact a student-athlete's eligibility; further, that violations involving a student-athlete's receipt of financial aid and/or participation in practice or competition without final academic certification from the NCAA Eligibility Center, who are subsequently certified as a qualifier, shall be considered de minimis violations and do not impact a student-athlete's eligibility.

**d. Memo for Inclusion of Proposals into the NCAA Division II Manual.**

Management Council. The Management Council approved the inclusion into the 2020-21 NCAA Division II Manual the proposals approved in legislative form and in concept at the April 2020 Management Council meeting that are considered the running supplements for the 2020 calendar year. These proposals will appear in the "blue pages" of the 2021 NCAA Division II Official Notice.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**5. REVIEW OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING DIVISION II.**

**a. Division II Committees.**

**(1) Academic Requirements Committee.**

**(a) 2021 NCAA Convention Legislation - NCAA Division II Bylaws 14.3.1.6.1 and 14.5.4.3.4 - Eligibility - Freshman Academic Requirements and Two-Year College Transfer Regulations - Nonqualifiers - Access to Athletics Aid.**

Management Council. The Management Council recommended that the Presidents Council sponsor legislation for the 2021 Convention to amend Bylaws 14.3.1.6.1 (eligibility for aid, practice and competition – nonqualifier) and 14.5.4.3.4 (practice and receipt of athletics aid - nonqualifier) to permit a nonqualifier to receive athletics aid during their first academic year in residence; further, to specify that a two-year college transfer who does not meet requirements for practice and competition may receive athletics aid immediately on transfer from a two-year college, effective August 1, 2021, for student-athletes enrolling in a Division II institution on or after August 1, 2021.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council agreed to sponsor the legislation and noted that it will have an opportunity to review the proposal in legislative form at its August in-person meeting.

**(b) Previously Approved Waiver Checklist - Addition of Sport-Specific Coach to Individuals Defined in Personal Hardship Criteria.**

Management Council. The Management Council approved the previously approved waiver checklist of the Division II progress-

toward-degree requirements to expand the current list of individuals whose death, diagnosis of terminal illness or hospitalization would create a personal hardship for a student-athlete, to include a sport-specific coach.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(2) **Championships Committee.**

(a) **January 30 Electronic Vote.**

- **Sport and Rules Committee Appointments.**

Management Council. The Management Council ratified the following sports and rules committee appointments, effective September 1, 2020, unless specified otherwise:

- i. **Baseball. Miles Gallagher**, director of athletics, Millersville University of Pennsylvania, to replace Sean Lloyd, head baseball coach, West Virginia State University, due to term expiration; and **Desi Storey**, head baseball coach, Central Washington State University, to replace Dan McDermott, head baseball coach, Academy of Art University, due to term expiration.
- ii. **Baseball Rules. Todd Wilkinson**, director of athletics, Barton College, to replace James Jackson, director of athletics, Cameron University, due to term expiration.
- iii. **Men's Basketball. Steve Hardin**, head men's basketball coach, Lees-McRae College, to replace Ken Gerlinger, assistant commissioner, Peach Belt Conference, due to term expiration. In addition, effective immediately, appoint **Darrell Brooks**, head men's basketball coach, Bowie State University, to replace Sean McAndrews, assistant director of athletics, West Virginia State University, who resigned from the committee; and **Josh Moon**, director of athletics, Northern State University, to replace Tony Duckworth, director of athletics,

Northeastern State University, who resigned from the committee.

[Note: Immediate appointments were approved February 6 by the Division II Administrative Committee.]

- iv. **Men's Basketball Rules. Rick Hartzell**, vice president for athletics, Upper Iowa University, to replace Eddie Jackson, senior associate director of athletics, Rogers State University, due to term expiration.

- v. **Field Hockey. Patricia Bonagura**, head field hockey coach, Molloy College, to replace Kayte Kinsley, head field hockey coach, Pace University, due to term expiration. In addition, effective immediately, appoint **Stacey Gaudette**, head field hockey coach/assistant director of athletics, Mercyhurst University, to replace Julie Swiney, head field hockey coach, Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania, who resigned from the committee. Also, extend the term of **Michael McFarland**, director of athletics, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, for one year ending August 31, 2021.

[Note: Immediate appointments were approved February 6 by the Division II Administrative Committee.]

- vi. **Football. Gary Goff**, head football coach, Valdosta State University, to replace Daryl Dickey, head football coach, University of West Georgia, due to term expiration; and **Matt Mitchell**, head football coach, Grand Valley State University, to replace Kent Weiser, director of athletics, Emporia State University, due to term expiration.
- vii. **Men's Golf. Christopher Hill**, head men's golf, St. Edward's University, to replace Craig Stensgaard, head men's and women's golf coach/assistant director of athletics, Northwest Nazarene University, due to term expiration.

- viii. **Women's Golf.** Effective immediately, **Jackie Wallgren**, senior associate director of athletics/senior woman administrator, Colorado State University-Pueblo, to replace Sandee Mott, senior associate director of athletics, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs, who resigned from the committee.

[Note: Immediate appointments were approved February 6 by the Division II Administrative Committee.]

- ix. **Men's and Women's Skiing.** **Eliska Hajek Albrigtsen**, head men's and women's skiing coach, University of Alaska Fairbanks, to replace Kevin Francis, head men's and women's skiing coach, Montana State University-Bozeman, due to term expiration.

- x. **Softball.** **Michelle Caddigan**, deputy director of athletics/senior woman administrator, Wingate University, to replace Stacey Vallee, head softball coach/senior woman administrator, Francis Marion University, due to term expiration.

- xi. **Men's and women's Swimming and Diving (Diving Representative).** **Sara Smith**, head swimming and diving coach, Roberts Wesleyan College, to replace Barbara Parker, head swimming and diving coach, University of West Florida, due to term expiration.

- xii. **Women's Volleyball.** Effective immediately, **Stephanie Shrieve-Hawkins**, director of athletics, San Francisco State University, to replace Mo Roberson, director of athletics, Concordia University Irvine, who resigned from the committee.

[Note: Immediate appointments were approved February 6 by the Division II Administrative Committee.]

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(b) February 19-20 In-Person Meeting.**

**(1) Policy When Institutions Exceed Maximum Scheduling Limits.**

Management Council. The Management Council recommended that the Presidents Council establish a policy that applies a “1-for-1” statistical penalty to any team under consideration for postseason selection whose schedule has exceeded the maximum number of contests during that season, similar to the principles of nullification.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the policy to apply a penalty to any team under consideration for postseason selection whose schedule has exceeded the maximum number of contests during that season, as presented.

**(2) In-Region Requirements for Men's Golf.**

Management Council. The Management Council approved an adjustment to the criteria for team at-large selections to reflect a minimum of 50 in-region opponents (up from the current 40), effective September 1, 2021.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(3) Women's Soccer Seeding Protocol.**

Management Council. The Management Council approved that the Division II Women's Soccer Committee seed the four teams that advance to the finals of the Division II Women's Soccer Championship using all applicable selection criteria. (Note: The data used for seeding the advancing teams will continue to encompass only regular-season results since teams do not control who they play in the postseason.)

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(4) Clarification of Date Formula for Softball.**



Management Council. The Management Council clarified the championship date formula in softball as follows (clarifications are in bold and italics):

Regionals are the Thursday through Saturday before super regionals. Super regionals are the Thursday and Friday before finals. Finals ***begin the Thursday before Memorial Day (Thursday - Monday) and end on Memorial Day (Thursday - Monday).***

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(5) Initial Review of 2021-24 Triennial Budget Requests.**

Management Council. The Management Council received an overview of the 2021-24 championships triennial budget requests, noting that initial recommendations will not be made to the Division II Planning and Finance Committee until after the committee's September 2020 meeting. Those recommendations will proceed through the governance structure over the subsequent months, with final decisions expected from the Planning and Finance Committee and Presidents Council by January 2021. The Council noted that approximately \$190,000 is available for new initiatives in the 2021-24 triennium, while sport committee requests total more than \$2 million. The Council also noted that the Presidents Council recently earmarked more than \$2 million in championships-related enhancements (i.e., a per diem increase from \$105 to \$115; championships travel reimbursement totaling more than \$1.2 million; and an increase in officials' fees totaling more than \$40,000), which will also take effect for the 2021-24 triennial budget.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(c) March 31 Electronic Vote.**

- **Sport and Rules Committee Appointments.**

Management Council. The Management Council ratified the following sport and rules committee appointments, effective immediately:

- i. **Women's Basketball Rules. Jason Burton**, head women's basketball coach, Texas A&M University-Commerce, to replace Noel Johnson, head women's basketball coach, Midwestern State University, who resigned from the committee.
- ii. **Men's and women's swimming and diving. Sara Smith**, head men's and women's swimming and diving coach, Roberts Wesleyan College, to replace Jennifer Mervar, assistant director of athletics, University of Indianapolis, who resigned from the committee.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(3) Degree-Completion Award Committee.**

**(a) January 23 In-Person Meeting.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(b) March 3-4 In-Person Meeting.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(4) Legislation Committee.**

**(a) January 13 Electronic Vote.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(b) March 9 In-Person Meeting.**

**i. Noncontroversial Legislation – Bylaw 13.7.2.3 – Recruiting – Unofficial (Nonpaid) Visit – Visit Unrelated to Recruitment – Admitted Student Meeting with Coach.**

Management Council. The Management Council adopted noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 13.7.2.3 (visit unrelated to recruitment) to specify that during a visit to campus for reasons unrelated to athletics recruitment and for which expenses are provided by a department other than athletics, an institution may arrange a meeting between a prospective student-athlete who is admitted to the institution and the institution's coaching staff without such an arrangement constituting an official visit.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**ii. Noncontroversial Legislation – Bylaw 17.11.7.3 – Playing and Practice Seasons – Golf – Number of Dates of Competition – Annual Exemptions – Augusta National Women's Amateur.**

Management Council. The Management Council adopted noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 17.11.7.3 (annual exemptions) to exempt, in women's golf, the Augusta National Women's Amateur from the maximum dates of competition.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**iii. Noncontroversial Legislation – Bylaw 17.1.6.3 – Playing and Practice Seasons – General Playing-Season Regulations – Time Limits for Athletically Related Activities – Weekly Hour Limitations – Outside of Playing Season Sports Other than Football – Elite Athlete Training.**

Management Council. The Management Council adopted noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 17.1.6.3 (weekly hour limitations – outside of playing season) to specify that a student-athlete who has been designated by the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee and the sport-affiliated national governing body (or the international equivalent) as an elite athlete may participate in an

individual workout session conducted by a coaching staff member without such activity being considered countable athletically related activity, provided the student-athlete initiates the request to participate in the workout session and does not miss class time.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

iv. **Legislative Referral to the Academic Requirements Committee – Waivers of Progress-Toward-Degree Rule – International Competition – Final Tryouts.**

Management Council. The Management Council referred the issue noted below regarding international competition waiver of the progress-toward-degree legislation, to the Academic Requirements Committee for a potential legislative change in Division II:

Whether the international competition waiver of the progress-toward-degree rule should apply to a student-athlete who is not enrolled in a term or terms or is unable to complete a term as a result of participation in a final tryout and the officially recognized training programs that directly qualifies participants for tryouts for the Pan American Games, Parapan American Games, Olympic or Paralympic Games, World Championships, World Cup, World University Games (Universiade) or World University Championships.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

v. **Legislative Referral to the Academic Requirements Committee – Two-Year College Transfers – Quantitative Reasoning Credit.**

Management Council. The Management Council referred the issue noted below regarding two-year college transfer legislation, to the Academic Requirements Committee for a potential legislative change in Division II:

Whether the transferable math credit core-course requirement for two-year college transfers should be expanded to include credit accepted as quantitative

reasoning (or equivalent math/quantitative reasoning) by the certifying institution.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(5) Membership Committee.**

**(a) February 11 In-Person Meeting.**

- i. **Noncontroversial Legislation – Bylaw 20.10.3.3 – Division II Membership – Membership Requirements – Sports Sponsorship – Minimum Contests and Participants Requirements – Men's and Women's Wrestling.**

Management Council. The Management Council adopted noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 20.10.3.3 (minimum contests and participants requirements for sports sponsorship) to reduce the minimum number of contests and participants for sports sponsorship in men's and women's wrestling from 13 contests with seven participants to nine contests with six participants.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

- ii. **Overview of Institutions that Submitted Applications for Division II Membership in 2020.**

Management Council. The Management Council received an overview of the following institutions that submitted applications to enter the Division II membership process in the 2019-20 academic year:

- (a) Allen University; and  
(b) D'Youville College.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received the overview.

**(b) April 2 Teleconference.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(6) Nominating Committee.**

**(a) January 21 In-Person Meeting.**

**i. Nominating Committee Policies and Procedures.**

Management Council. The Management Council approved changing the time frame of eligible nominees to be maintained in the pool of nominees for committee service from an 18-month period to a 12-month period.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**ii. Committee Appointments and Reappointments.**

Management Council. The Management Council recommended that the Presidents Council approve the following appointments and reappointments, effective September 1, 2020, unless otherwise noted:

- (a) Division II Academic Requirements Committee.** **Bennett Cherry**, faculty athletics representative (FAR), California State University, San Marcos, California Collegiate Athletic Association; and **Karen Hjerpe**, director of athletics, California University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference.
- (b) Division II Championships Committee.** **Kristy Bayer**, deputy director of athletics/senior woman administrator, Emporia State University, Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association; **Nathan Gibson**, executive director of athletics, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs, Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference; and **Carol Rivera**, associate commissioner/senior woman administrator, California Collegiate Athletic Association.
- (c) Division II Committee on Infractions.** **Leslie Schuemann**, senior associate commissioner/senior

woman administrator, Great Midwest Athletic Conference; **Richard Loosbrock**, faculty athletics representative, Adams State University, Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference (term 2); and **John Lackey**, public member (term 3).

- (d) **Division II Infractions Appeals Committee. Eddie Weatherington**, senior associate commissioner, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Conference (term 2); and **Doug Blais**, faculty athletic representative, Southern New Hampshire University, Northeast-10 Conference (term 2).

- (e) **NCAA International Student Records Committee. Brittany Henson**, international admissions counselor, Palm Beach Atlantic University, Sunshine State University (term 3).

- (f) **Division II Legislation Committee. Pennie Parker**, director of athletics, Rollins College, Sunshine State Conference, effective immediately.

[Note: This appointment was approved February 6 by the Division II Administrative Committee.]

- (g) **Division II Membership Committee. Keri Becker**, director of athletics, Grand Valley State University, Great Lakes Intercollegiate Athletic Conference; **Will Prewitt**, commissioner, Great American Conference; and **Debbie Snell**, director of athletics, Holy Names University, Pacific West Conference.

- (h) **NCAA Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee. Dwaun Warmack**, president, Claflin University, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

- (i) **Division II Nominating Committee. Eric Schoh**, director of athletics, Winona State University, Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference.

- (j) **NCAA Research Committee. Thomas Saylor**, faculty athletics representative, Concordia University, St. Paul, Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference.



- (k) **NCAA Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct.** **Merlene Aitken**, senior associate athletic director for compliance/senior woman administrator, Clayton State University, Peach Belt Conference.
- (l) **Division II Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement.** **Lynn Griffin**, vice president for athletics, Coker University, South Atlantic Conference; and **Marcus Grant**, associate commissioner, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association (term 2).

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the appointments, as recommended.

(b) **January 29 Electronic Vote.**

- **Committee Appointments.**

Management Council. The Management Council recommended that the Presidents Council approve the following appointment, effective immediately:

- **NCAA Honors Committee.** **Christopher Davis**, vice president, chief security officer, NASCAR, public member; and **Anita DeFrantz**, president, Tubman Truth Project, public member.

[Note: These appointments were approved February 6 by the Division II Administrative Committee.]

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

(c) **March 10 Teleconference.**

- **Committee Appointments.**

Management Council. The Management Council recommended that the Presidents Council approve the following appointments, effective September 1, 2020:

- i. **Division II Legislation Committee.** **Kara Lindaman**, faculty athletics representative, Winona

State University, Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference.

- ii. **Division II Committee for Legislative Relief.** **Marlon Furlongue**, senior compliance administrator, St. Mary's University (Texas), Lone Star Conference.
- iii. **Division II Nominating Committee.** **Molly Belden**, senior associate commissioner, Northeast-10 Conference; and **James T. Crawley**, faculty athletics representative, Dominican College (New York), Central Atlantic Collegiate Conference.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the appointments, as recommended.

(d) **March 25 Electronic Vote.**

- **Committee Appointments.**

Management Council. The Management Council recommended that the Presidents Council approve the following appointments, effective immediately:

- i. **NCAA Student Records Review Committee.** **Hannah Delph**, director of compliance and academics, Florida Southern College, Sunshine State Conference.
- ii. **NCAA Walter Byers Scholarship Committee.** **Natalie Knowles**, researcher, former recipient.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the appointments, as recommended.

(7) **Planning and Finance Committee.**

- **2019-20 Year-To-Date Budget to Actual.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the budget-to-actual report for the period ending February 29, 2020.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the budget-to-actual report for the period ending February 29, 2020.

**(8) Student-Athlete Advisory Committee.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**b. Division II Subcommittees, Project Teams and Task Forces.**

**(1) Convention Planning Project Team.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the project team's report, along with the survey results from the 2020 NCAA Convention. The Management Council discussed the 2021 Convention proposed schedule, as well as educational program suggestions. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the project team's report, the 2020 Convention survey results, as well as the 2021 Convention proposed schedule and educational program suggestions. No action was necessary.

**(2) Identity Subcommittee.**

Management Council. The Management Council received an update on the discussions by the Identity Subcommittee, including the delaying the game-day initiative one year; the cancellation of the regular-season media agreement with ESPN and Niles Media Group; signage credit, and social media analytics.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**c. Association-Wide Committees.**

**(1) Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(2) Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(3) Olympic Sports Liaison Committee.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(4) Postgraduate Scholarship Committee.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(5) Playing Rules Oversight Panel.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report. The Council also recommended that the Playing Rules Oversight Panel consider delaying implementation of playing rules changes that are scheduled to go in effect during the 2020-21 or 2021-22 academic years that have a financial impact, as a result of financial challenges that institutions are experiencing from the COVID19 pandemic. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(6) Committee on Women's Athletics.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the committee's report. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**6. *ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS.***

**a. Legislation Committee Review of Issues Related to Name, Image and Likeness.**

**(1) Noncontroversial Legislation – Bylaw 16.1.4.4 – Awards and Benefits – Awards – Purchase Restrictions – Elimination of Student-Athlete Contribution to Cost of Awards.**

Management Council. The Management Council adopted noncontroversial legislation to amend Division II Bylaw 16.1.4.4 (student contribution to purchase) to eliminate the restriction on a student-athlete contributing to the purchase of an award.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(2) Awards Legislation – Student Contribution to Purchase – Request for Not Reporting Violations of and Relief of Penalties from the Misapplication of Bylaw 16.1.4.4.**

Management Council. The Management Council approved a request from the committee to not require institutions to report a violation(s) resulting from the misapplication of Bylaw 16.1.4.4 (student contribution to purchase) for a five-year period from the 2015-16 through the 2019-20 academic years; further, to provide relief from the penalties associated with the misapplication of Bylaw 16.1.4.4.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**(3) Feedback Regarding Name, Image and Likeness Concepts Developed by the Legislation Committee.**

Management Council. The Management Council was provided an overview of the name, image and likeness concepts developed by the Legislation Committee during its March in-person meeting. The Management Council convened in roundtable sessions at the conclusion of Monday's business session to provide feedback. The Council focused on providing feedback on the concepts that did not receive a majority consensus of support through initial straw polls, including concepts related to crowdfunding for items of need, sale of memorabilia, autographs and paid appearances.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council was provided an overview of the name, image and likeness concepts developed by the Legislation Committee and participated in straw polls regarding the concepts that did not receive a majority consensus of support by other groups, committees and the Management Council, including concepts related to crowdfunding for items of need, sale of memorabilia, autographs and paid appearances.

**b. Enforcement and Infractions.**

Management Council. The Management Council was provided an overview of the concepts developed in January by the Division II Enforcement and Infractions Task Force, including tools to facilitate cooperation; use of information in decision-making; and negotiated resolution. The council convened in roundtable sessions at the conclusion of Monday's business session to provide feedback. It was noted that there is general support for all of the concepts.

Presidents Council. No action was needed.

**7. DIVISION II MANAGEMENT COUNCIL.**

**a. Management Council Committee and Project Team Assignments.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed its committee and project team assignments.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**b. Pacific West Conference Election.**

Management Council. The Management Council elected Amy Henkelman, director of athletics, Dominican University of California, as the representative for the Pacific West Conference. Ms. Henkelman will replace Josh Doody, whose institution discontinued its athletics program. She will begin her term immediately for a four-year period of time, ending January 2025.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council ratified the election, as recommended.

**c. Management Council Vice Chair Election in July.**

Management Council. The Management Council was informed that Jim Johnson's position as vice chair of the Management Council would expire August 31. Individuals interested in seeking the position should voice that interest to the chair or the managing director of Division II.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**d. Management Council/Student-Athlete Advisory Committee Summit.**

Management Council. The Management Council was updated on the anticipated activities for the joint summit of the Management Council and SAAC in July.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**8. *DIVISION II PRESIDENTS COUNCIL.***

- a. April 28 Planning and Finance Committee Meeting.** The Presidents Council was provided a verbal update on the actions taken by the Planning and Finance Committee during its April 28 virtual meeting.

The committee approved using the sports that institutions in each conference reported as intending to sponsor in the spring 2020 (as part of their 2019 Sports Sponsorship and Demographic submission) for purposes of determining the conferences' sport sponsorship distribution for 2021 enhancement fund distribution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the cancellation of competition of spring sports.

The committee also approved providing flexibility for the 2019-20 and 2020-21 Division II Conference Grant reporting process. The committee agreed that conferences will not be required to spend a minimum 10 percent in each of the five strategic positioning outcome areas; there will be no limit on the amount a conference can carry over to the following academic year; and the Planning and Finance Committee will review the annual conference audit management letters that have been conducted for this reporting cycle but will provide flexibility when the Board/Presidents Group of a conference has decided to not conduct an audit. If the Board/Presidents Group of a conference decides to not conduct an audit, the committee requests that the conference attaches the management letter from the previous year and notes such decision in the text box where the auditor's name and contact information should be entered.

- b. Division II Long-Range Budget.** The Presidents Council approved recommendations from the Division II Administrative Committee and the Planning and Finance Committee related to the impact on the division's long-range budget from the reduction of revenue due to the cancellation of 2020 winter and spring NCAA championships. Changes to the long-range budget include:

- (1) Championships.** To ensure the best possible championship experience for Division II student-athletes, no reductions to expenses for the division's championships budget were considered or made. In addition, budget increases for transportation, per diem and other enhancements are still scheduled. However, as part of the Association's efforts to reduce expenses, during the 2020-21 season, all three divisions will convert in-person sport



committee meetings to virtual meetings, and student-athlete award banquets at the final site of the NCAA's championships will not be held. The NCAA championships staff will still recognize Elite 90 Award winners at the final site.

- (2) **Conference Grant Program.** No reductions were made to the current budget. Each conference's base amount will increase by \$10,000 in each triennial, starting with the 2021-22 fiscal year. This is a \$10,000 reduction from what was planned for the base amount in the 2021-22 fiscal year.
- (3) **Enhancement Fund.** The 2020-21 enhancement fund total allocation will remain the same as allocated in 2019-20, which was \$7.3 million. The enhancement fund will increase two percent annually from the 2021-22 fiscal year through the 2023-24 fiscal year and 2.5 percent thereafter. This is a three percent reduction for the 2021-22 fiscal year through the 2023-24 fiscal year.
- (4) **Strategic Initiatives.**
  - (a) Division II will honor its previously awarded Coaching Enhancement Grants, Internship Grants and Strategic Alliance Matching Grants; however, no new grants will be awarded in the 2020-21 fiscal year. New grants will resume in the 2021-22 fiscal year.
  - (b) Division II will continue to provide a \$50,000 annual grant to each of its seven affiliate organizations through the 2023-24 fiscal year: Division II Athletics Directors Association, Division II Conference Commissioners Association, College Sports Information Directors of America, Faculty Athletics Representative Association, Minority Opportunities Athletics Association, National Association for Athletics Compliance and Women Leaders in College Sports. The affiliate grants will increase to \$75,000 in the 2024-25 fiscal year. The \$25,000 increase was initially planned for the 2020-21 fiscal year.
  - (c) Division II will conduct its new directors of athletics orientation virtually through the 2021-22 fiscal year and return to an in-person orientation in the 2022-23 fiscal year.
  - (d) Division II formed a partnership with the Disney Institute in February to promote excellent customer service among game day staff and improve the overall game environment at Division II

contests. Planning for the initiative was scheduled to begin in May but has been delayed until 2021.

- c. **Division II Budget Requests for the 2020-21 Fiscal Year.** The Presidents Council approved the Division II budget requests for the 2020-21 fiscal year, as recommended by the Planning and Finance Committee.
- d. **Division II Presidents Council Policies and Procedures.** The Presidents Council approved the updated Presidents Council Policies and Procedures document, as submitted.
- e. **Region 1 Election.** The Presidents Council elected Donna Henry, chancellor, University of Virginia's College at Wise, as the Region 1 representative to the Presidents Council. Chancellor Henry will begin her term on the council May 16, with her term expiring at the conclusion of the 2026 Convention.

**9. NATIONAL OFFICE STAFF UPDATES.**

**a. Executive.**

Management Council. The Management Council received an update from the NCAA president as well as the chief legal officer and chief operating officer.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received an update from the NCAA president on issues surrounding the NCAA, which included COVID-19 impact on college sports and next steps; Board of Governors actions; Federal and State Legislation Working Group; and the Association-wide strategic plan.

**b. Legal.**

Management Council. The Management Council received an update from the NCAA chief operating officer and chief legal officer.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received an update from the NCAA chief operating officer and chief legal officer.

**c. Sport Science Institute/CSMAS Update.**

Management Council. The Management Council received an update from Sport Science Institute staff on some initiatives that the office is working on, including the Association's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the core principles for resocialization in sports and the playing and practice seasons internal

working group; the Injury Surveillance Program; Medical Care and Coverage for Student-Athletes at Away Events; and the Arrington settlement.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council received an update from Sport Science Institute staff on the Association's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the core principles for resocialization in sports and the playing and practice seasons internal working group.

**d. Preliminary Results of the NCAA Student-Athlete COVID-19 Survey.**

Management Council. The Management Council was provided an overview of the preliminary results of an NCAA Student-Athlete COVID-19 Survey.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council was provided an overview of the preliminary results of an NCAA Student-Athlete COVID-19 Survey.

**10. AFFILIATED ASSOCIATION UPDATES.**

Management Council. The Management Council was updated on the activities of the following affiliated associations.

- a. Division II Athletics Directors Association.**
- b. Division II Conference Commissioners Association.**
- c. CoSIDA.**
- d. Faculty Athletics Representatives Association.**
- e. Minority Opportunity Athletics Administrators Association.**
- f. National Association for Athletics Compliance.**
- g. Women Leaders in College Sports.**

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**11. OTHER BUSINESS.**

Management Council. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

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

Management Council. The Management Council was provided with a list of topics/issues to report to its member institutions, via each member's preferred method of delivery. These topics included: name, image and likeness; enforcement and infractions concepts; timeline for changes instituted by the Playing Rules Oversight Panel; and actions and resources as a result of the impact of COVID-19, consisting of Administrative Committee actions, the question and answer document, review of minimum sports sponsorship, championships selection and maximum contests limit and the Budget Guidelines and Principles.

Presidents Council. No action was necessary.

**13. RECOGNIZE OUTGOING MEMBERS.**

Management Council. The Management Council recognized Josh Doody, director of athletics, Notre Dame de Namur University, whose term on the council ends May 15, 2020.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council recognized Anthony Jenkins, West Virginia State University, whose term on the council ends May 15, 2020. He is becoming the president at Coppin State University at the end of the academic year.

**14. FUTURE MEETINGS.**

Management Council. The Management Council reviewed the upcoming meetings for 2020 through January 2022.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council reviewed the upcoming meetings for 2020 through 2022.

**15. ADJOURNMENT.**

Management Council. The Management Council adjourned at 3:22 p.m. Eastern time.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council adjourned at 2:59 p.m. Eastern time.

<b>Division II Management Council April 20-21, 2020 Virtual Meeting</b>	<b>Division II Presidents Council April 29, 2020 Virtual Meeting</b>
<b>ATTENDEES</b>	<b>ATTENDEES</b>
Brenda Cates, University of Mount Olive Jessica Chapin, American International College Teresa Clark, Cedarville University	M. Christopher Brown II, Kentucky State University Carlos Campo, Ashland University John Denning, Stonehill College

<b>Division II Management Council  April 20-21, 2020  Virtual Meeting</b>	<b>Division II Presidents Council  April 29, 2020  Virtual Meeting</b>
<p>Laura Clayton Eady, University of West Georgia</p> <p>Mark A. Corino, Caldwell University</p> <p>J. Lin Dawson, Clark Atlanta University</p> <p>Josh Doody, Notre Dame de Namur University</p> <p>Bob Dranoff, East Coast Conference</p> <p>Amy Foster, Seattle Pacific University</p> <p>Marty Gilbert, Mars Hill University</p> <p>Chris Graham, Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference</p> <p>Felicia Johnson, Virginia Union University</p> <p>Jim Johnson, Pittsburg State University</p> <p>Kristi Kiefer, Fairmont State University</p> <p>Braydon Kubat, University of Minnesota Duluth</p> <p>David B. Kuhlmeier, Valdosta State University</p> <p>John Lewis, Bluefield State College</p> <p>Courtney Lovely, Palm Beach Atlantic University</p> <p>David Marsh, Northwood University</p> <p>Madeleine McKenna, California University of Pennsylvania</p> <p>Carrie Michaels, Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania</p> <p>Doug Peters, Minnesota State University Moorhead</p> <p>Julie Rochester, Northern Michigan University</p> <p>Judy Sackfield, Texas A&amp;M University-Commerce</p> <p>Christie Ward, Georgia Southwestern State University</p> <p>Jeff Williams, East Central University</p> <p>Steven Winter, Sonoma State University</p> <p>Jerry Wollmering, Truman State University</p>	<p>Michael Driscoll, Indiana University of Pennsylvania</p> <p>Rex Fuller, Western Oregon University</p> <p>Allison Garrett, Emporia State University</p> <p>Chris Graham, Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference</p> <p>Gayle Hutchinson, California State University, Chico</p> <p>Anthony Jenkins, West Virginia State University</p> <p>Sandra Jordan, University of South Carolina Aiken</p> <p>T. Dwayne McCay, Florida Institute of Technology</p> <p>Bruce McLarty, Harding University</p> <p>Colleen Perry Keith, Goldey-Beacom College</p> <p>Elwood Robinson, Winston-Salem State University</p> <p>Steven Shirley, Minot State University</p> <p>William Thierfelder, Belmont Abbey College</p>

<b>ABSENTEES</b>	<b>ABSENTEES</b>
None.	None.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS	OTHER PARTICIPANTS
Ashley Beaton, NCAA Lydia Bell, NCAA Dan Calandro, NCAA Markie Cook, NCAA Mark Emmert, NCAA Terri Steeb Gronau, NCAA Brian Hainline, NCAA Liz Homrig, NCAA Chelsea Hooks, NCAA Maritza Jones, NCAA Ryan Jones, NCAA Jessica Kerr, NCAA Ken Kleppel, NCAA Jordan Lysiak, NCAA Corbin McGuire, NCAA Laura McNab, NCAA Roberta Page, NCAA John Parsons, NCAA Stephanie Quigg, NCAA Angela Red, NCAA Donald Remy, NCAA Dave Schnase, NCAA Rachel Seewald, NCAA Naima Stevenson, NCAA Joyce Thompson Mills, NCAA Jill Waddell, NCAA Karen Wolf, NCAA Michael Woo, NCAA	Ashley Beaton, NCAA Lydia Bell, NCAA Markie Cook, NCAA Mark Emmert, NCAA Terri Steeb Gronau, NCAA Brian Hainline, NCAA Chelsea Hooks, NCAA Maritza Jones, NCAA Ryan Jones, NCAA Jessica Kerr, NCAA Roberta Page, NCAA Corbin McGuire, NCAA John Parsons, NCAA Stephanie Quigg, NCAA Angela Red, NCAA Donald Remy, NCAA Jill Waddell, NCAA Karen Wolf, NCAA



**SUMMARY OF MAY 2020 MEETINGS**

**National Collegiate Athletic Association**  
**May 15, 2020, Division II Management Council**  
**May 19, 2020, Division II Presidents Council**

**1. WELCOME AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

Management Council. The Management Council convened its virtual meeting at 1:30 p.m. Eastern time Friday, May 15.

The chair welcomed those in attendance, acknowledging staff who were present. He also highlighted the schedule for the meeting, after which the Council proceeded with its agenda.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council convened its virtual meeting at 3 p.m. Eastern time Tuesday, May 19.

The chair introduced one new member of the Council, Donna Henry, University of Virginia's College at Wise. Staff members also were recognized by the chair. The chair highlighted the schedule for the meeting, after which the Council proceeded with its agenda.

**2. REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING POSSIBLE CHANGES TO DIVISION II CHAMPIONSHIPS SELECTION, SPORTS SPONSORSHIP REQUIREMENTS AND MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONTESTS FOR 2020-21.**

**a. Championships Selection.**

Management Council. The Management Council recommended that the Presidents Council amend the policy for the minimum number of contests for championships selection in 2020-21. The Management Council recommended a 33% reduction in minimum contests for championship selections in Division II championship sports, with the exemption of rowing. The Council recommended a 20% decrease in rowing to four. One trip down the course counts as one contest, so it is possible to have three contests in one weekend. The increase to four encourages teams to compete on at least two weekends to be selected for the championship.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the policy change, as recommended.

**b. Minimum Number of Contests for Sports Sponsorship.**

Management Council. The Management Council recommended that the Presidents Council approve a blanket waiver to reduce the number of contests required for sports sponsorship for 2020-21. The Council recommended a 33% reduction in

minimum sports sponsorship requirements in all Division II sports, including National Collegiate Championship sports, emerging sports and Division II men's ice hockey.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council approved the blanket waiver, as recommended.

**c. Maximum Number of Contests and Dates of Competition.**

Management Council. The Management Council recommended that the Presidents Council adopt noncontroversial legislation to reduce the maximum number of contests and dates of competition each sport can participate in 2020-21. Specifically, the Council recommended reductions in maximum number of contests or dates of competition, by sport, in Division II championship sports for the 2020-21 academic year only, as follows:

- Baseball: 40.
- Men's basketball: 22. (Note: Men's basketball teams may not exempt two contests played as part of a conference challenge event or games played in the Tip-Off Classic for the 2020- 21 academic year. Typically, institutions can exempt these contests.)
- Women's basketball: 22. (Note: Women's basketball teams may not exempt two contests played as part of a conference challenge event or games played in the Tip-Off Classic for the 2020-21 academic year. Typically, institutions can exempt these contests.)
- Cross country: 6.
- Field hockey: 14.
- Football: 10.
- Men's golf: 16.
- Women's golf: 16.
- Men's lacrosse: 13.
- Women's lacrosse: 13.
- Women's rowing: 14.
- Men's soccer: 14.
- Women's soccer: 14.
- Softball: 44.
- Swimming and diving: 12.
- Men's tennis: 17.
- Women's tennis: 17.
- Indoor track and field: 14.
- Outdoor track and field: 14.
- Women's volleyball: 20.



- Men's wrestling: 12.

The Management Council also recommended that the Presidents Council issue the following statement:

NCAA Division II conferences and institutions have acknowledged, through survey feedback on contests reductions, that COVID-19 has presented us with financial challenges that we are proactively addressing together. In that spirit, and as a result of the governance structure's decision to reduce contest maximums, thus affecting current schedules, we strongly encourage all member institutions and conferences to work cooperatively and collegially when adjusting schedules. Please keep in mind the purpose behind these actions is to assist all institutions with short-term financial concerns so that we may emerge stronger as a membership and division.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council adopted noncontroversial legislation, as recommended. The Council also approved the statement.

### 3. ***OTHER BUSINESS.***

Management Council. The Management Council was updated on the process and timeline to review 2020-21 Division II fall playing and practice seasons and championships. No action was necessary.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council was updated on the process and timeline to review 2020-21 Division II fall playing and practice seasons and championships. No action was necessary.

### 4. ***ADJOURNMENT.***

Management Council. The Management Council adjourned at 3:52 p.m. Eastern time.

Presidents Council. The Presidents Council adjourned at 4:17 p.m. Eastern time.

<b>Division II Management Council May 15, 2020 Virtual Meeting ATTENDEES</b>	<b>Division II Presidents Council May 19, 2020 Virtual Meeting ATTENDEES</b>
Brenda Cates, University of Mount Olive Jessica Chapin, American International College Teresa Clark, Cedarville University Laura Clayton Eady, University of West Georgia	Carlos Campo, Ashland University John Denning, Stonehill College Michael Driscoll, Indiana University of Pennsylvania Rex Fuller, Western Oregon University Allison Garrett, Emporia State University

<b>Division II Management Council  May 15, 2020  Virtual Meeting</b>	<b>Division II Presidents Council  May 19, 2020  Virtual Meeting</b>
Mark A. Corino, Caldwell University J. Lin Dawson, Clark Atlanta University Josh Doody, Notre Dame de Namur University Bob Dranoff, East Coast Conference Amy Foster, Seattle Pacific University Marty Gilbert, Mars Hill University Chris Graham, Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference Felicia Johnson, Virginia Union University Jim Johnson, Pittsburg State University Kristi Kiefer, Fairmont State University Braydon Kubat, University of Minnesota Duluth David B. Kuhlmeier, Valdosta State University John Lewis, Bluefield State College Courtney Lovely, Palm Beach Atlantic University David Marsh, Northwood University Madeleine McKenna, California University of Pennsylvania Carrie Michaels, Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania Doug Peters, Minnesota State University Moorhead Julie Rochester, Northern Michigan University Judy Sackfield, Texas A&M University-Commerce Christie Ward, Georgia Southwestern State University Jeff Williams, East Central University Steven Winter, Sonoma State University Jerry Wollmering, Truman State University	Chris Graham, Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference Donna Henry, University of Virginia's College at Wise Gayle Hutchinson, California State University, Chico Sandra Jordan, University of South Carolina Aiken T. Dwayne McCay, Florida Institute of Technology Bruce McLarty, Harding University Colleen Perry Keith, Goldey-Beacom College Elwood Robinson, Winston-Salem State University Steven Shirley, Minot State University William Thierfelder, Belmont Abbey College
<b>ABSENTEES</b>	<b>ABSENTEES</b>
None.	M. Christopher Brown II, Kentucky State University

NCAA Division II Management Council and Presidents Council

Summary of Actions—May 2020 Meetings

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OTHER PARTICIPANTS	OTHER PARTICIPANTS
Ashley Beaton, NCAA	Ashley Beaton, NCAA
Markie Cook, NCAA	Markie Cook, NCAA
Terri Steeb Gronau, NCAA	Terri Steeb Gronau, NCAA
Liz Homrig, NCAA	Liz Homrig, NCAA
Chelsea Hooks, NCAA	Chelsea Hooks, NCAA
Maritza Jones, NCAA	Maritza Jones, NCAA
Ryan Jones, NCAA	Ryan Jones, NCAA
Corbin McGuire, NCAA	Roberta Page, NCAA
Roberta Page, NCAA	Corbin McGuire, NCAA
Stephanie Quigg, NCAA	Stephanie Quigg, NCAA
Angela Red, NCAA	Angela Red, NCAA
Jill Waddell, NCAA	Jill Waddell, NCAA
Karen Wolf, NCAA	Karen Wolf, NCAA



## Interim Actions of the NCAA Division II Administrative Committee

1. On April 22, May 6, May 13, May 20 and June 10, the Administrative Committee took action on Division II regulations and policies impacted by COVID-19, including issues related to academic eligibility, awards and benefits, championships, financial aid, membership reporting requirements, playing and practice seasons, recruiting, reinstatement, and transfer eligibility [see Attachment A].
2. On April 22, the Administrative Committee approved Division II championships budget recommendation for fiscal year 2020-21, which include converting in-person sport committee meetings to virtual meetings, and not holding student-athlete award banquets at the final site of the NCAA's championship. The committee noted that the NCAA championships staff will still recognize Elite 90 Award winners at the final site.
3. On May 6, the Administrative Committee approved changes to the Management Council committee and project team assignments, as follows:
  - a. **Amy Henkelman:** Added NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship Committee, Division II Committee for Legislative Relief; and Division II Management Council Liaison to Division II Athletics Directors Association;
  - b. **Jim Johnson:** Removed Division II Management Council Liaison to Division II Athletics Directors Association;
  - c. **Steven Winter:** Added Division II Management Council Identity Subcommittee; and
  - d. **Jerry Wollmering:** Added Division II Management Council Liaison to CoSIDA.
4. On June 17, the Administrative Committee affirmed no changes to the first permissible dates for practice and competition for the playing and practice seasons in fall 2020. In addition, the committee affirmed no changes to the Division II championship start dates, format or timelines for fall 2020 championships. If the local or national landscape change as a result of COVID-19, the committee is supportive of potential revisions to championships schedules or formats in fall 2020, as needed.

The committee also approved a blanket waiver to permit conferences and institutions that do not participate in the traditional fall championship segment, including the NCAA Division II Championship, to determine an alternate playing and practice season for Division II fall championship sports during the 2020-21 academic year. [see Attachment B].

5. On July 2, the Division II Administrative Committee approved the following items:

- a. **Management Council Committee and Project Team Assignments.** A change to the Management Council committee and project team assignments to appoint Carrie Michaels to the Division II Championships Committee.
  - b. **Immediate Appointment to Association-Wide Committee.** The committee approved the following appointment, effective immediately.
    - NCAA Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports. **Tim McMurray**, director of athletics, Texas A&M University-Commerce, Lone Star Conference.
6. On July 15, the Administrative Committee took action on Division II regulations and policies impacted by COVID-19, including issues related to playing and practice seasons and recruiting [see Attachments C and D].

[Note: Attachment D, the July 1 and July 9 Legislation Committee report, is being provided for feedback purposes only and action will be taken by the Administrative Committee during a future meeting.]



**Actions Approved by the Division II Administrative Committee  
Related to Regulations and Policies Impacted by COVID-19  
Updated: June 10, 2020**

For more information related to the COVID-19 pandemic, visit the following resources on the [NCAA's COVID-19 webpage](#):

1. Resources on the resocialization of collegiate sport: [Core Principles of Resocialization of Collegiate Sport](#), [Action Plan Considerations](#) and [FAQ](#).
2. Interpretative guidance on existing Division II legislation and action taken based on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic: [Division II COVID-19 Question and Answer Guide](#).

Recruiting Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
Recruiting dead period affecting all sports.	<p>Adopted emergency legislation to immediately implement a dead period in all sports through May 31. Institutional staff members are permitted to write or telephone a prospective student-athlete during a dead period, but cannot engage in in-person recruiting contact on or off campus.</p> <p>Adopted emergency legislation to implement a quiet period June 1 through <b>July 31, 2020</b>. It is permissible to make in-person recruiting contacts only on the member institution's campus. No in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts or evaluations may be made during the quiet period.</p>	<p>3/13/20</p> <p>Updated 4/1/20, 5/13/20, 6/10/20</p>
Reimbursement of costs associated with previously planned official and unofficial visits.	Issued a blanket waiver to permit institutions to reimburse prospective student-athletes with any costs associated with canceled official or unofficial visits. Such reimbursement would not trigger use of a prospective student-athlete's one permissible official visit.	3/13/20
Offering of institutional athletics aid agreements.	Adopted emergency legislation to specify that institutional athletics aid agreements cannot be issued until April 15.	3/18/20

Actions Approved by the Division II Administrative Committee  
 Related to Regulations and Policies Impacted by COVID-19  
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Recruiting Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
		Updated 4/1/20, 4/8/20
Recruiting contacts with signed prospective student-athletes.	Although legislation provides flexibility, institutions are not encouraged to engage in in-person recruiting on or off campus.	3/18/20
Adjust the deadline for coaches certification.	Issued a blanket waiver to extend the 2019-20 certifications through August 31, 2020.	3/18/20
Institutional camps and clinics.	<p>Confirmed that institutional camps and clinics are not permitted during the dead period in place through May 31.</p> <p>Institutional camps and clinics can be held during the quiet period effective June 1 through July 31, subject to applicable public health guidance and institutional and conference decisions.</p> <p>Confirmed institutional camps and clinics can take place at any location, subject to applicable public health guidance and institutional and conference decisions.</p> <p>Confirmed coaching staff members are permitted to be employed at a noninstitutional camp or clinic during the quiet period.</p>	<p>3/25/20</p> <p>Updated 4/8/20, 5/13/20, 5/20/20, 6/10/20</p>
Student-athlete involvement in virtual recruitment.	<p>Issued a blanket waiver to permit student-athletes to be involved in recruiting correspondence (e.g., phone call, videoconference) at the direction of a coaching staff member until the start of the institution's fall 2020 term with:</p> <p>(1) High school prospective student-athletes graduating in spring/summer 2020;</p>	<p>4/15/20</p> <p>Updated 5/6/20</p>

Recruiting Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
	(2) Two-year college prospective student-athletes transferring for the fall 2020 term; and (3) Four-year college transfers who have been granted permission to contact.	
Prospective student-athlete involvement in team meetings and activities.	Issued a blanket waiver to permit a committed prospective student-athlete (e.g., signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received his or her financial deposit in response to its offer of admission) to participate in virtual team meetings that do not involve physical activity. Only current student-athletes and institutional staff members may be present (e.g., boosters, alumni cannot be present).	4/15/20  Updated 4/22/20
Transcript requirement prior to issuing National Letter of Intent or athletics aid agreement.	(1) Allowed institutions to provide a grade report in the event an unofficial transcript is unavailable; and (2) If a grade report is unavailable, institutions may submit a waiver for review on a case-by-case basis.	4/15/20
Advertisements and promotions (Bylaw 13.4.3.1)	Issued a blanket waiver to permit institutions to produce any promotional material for purposes of recruiting, provided publicity legislation (Bylaw 13.10) is followed.	5/6/20
Recruiting activity with multiple uncommitted prospective student-athletes.	Adopted noncontroversial legislation to permit coaching staff members and current student-athletes to participate on a telephone/video call with any number of uncommitted prospective student-athletes (and their family members) until the start of the institution's fall 2020 term. All other publicity restrictions (Bylaw 13.10) apply.  Current student-athletes may only be involved in recruiting correspondence (e.g., phone call, videoconference) with:	5/20/20



Recruiting Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
	(1) High school prospective student-athletes graduating in spring/summer 2020; (2) Two-year college prospective student-athletes transferring for the fall 2020 term; and (3) Four-year college transfers who have been granted permission to contact.	

Reinstatement Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
Season-of-competition waivers – spring.	Allowed institutions to self-apply season-of-competition waivers for student-athletes whose 2019-20 spring season was canceled, provided <b>all</b> of the following criteria are met: (1) The student-athlete used a season of competition in a spring sport during the 2019-20 academic year; (2) The student-athlete was eligible for competition when he or she competed during the 2019-20 academic year; and (3) The student-athlete's season was ultimately canceled for reasons related to the COVID-19 outbreak.	3/13/20
Extension requests – spring.	Allowed institutions to self-apply extension of eligibility waivers for student-athletes whose 2019-20 spring season was canceled, provided <b>all</b> of the following criteria are met: (1) The student-athlete was eligible for competition during the 2019-20 academic year; (2) The student-athlete would have otherwise exhausted their 10-semester/15-quarter period of eligibility after the spring 2020 term; and	3/13/20  Criteria amended 3/18/20, 3/25/20

Reinstatement Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
	<p>(3) The student-athlete's season was ultimately canceled for reasons related to the COVID-19 outbreak.</p> <p>The extension would be for the entire 2020-21 academic year, as opposed to one semester.</p>	
If blanket waiver is self-applied, discuss application of Bylaw 14.2.2.4.1.1 (application of waiver).	Issued blanket waiver to permit a student-athlete to enroll at any point during the 2020-21 academic year.	3/18/20
Application of season of competition waivers and extension of eligibility waivers for transfers.	<p>Confirmed that the rules and decisions made by other divisions and organizations (e.g., NAIA, junior college) regarding use of a season regarding use of a season of competition or 10 semesters/15 quarters in spring 2020 would follow the student-athlete upon transfer.</p> <p>A Division II student-athlete who transfers to another Division II institution for the 2020-21 academic year would also retain use of the self-applied waiver(s). (See financial aid section for application of equivalency relief.)</p>	3/25/20
Winter sports.	Did not provide relief for the season of competition or provide an extension of eligibility for winter sport season student-athletes.	4/1/20
Impact on student-athletes that were required to serve a drug testing penalty in spring 2020 but were unable to do so due to the institution's cancellation of spring 2020 sports.	Questions on the application of drug testing penalties should be submitted through RSRO for clarification on application of penalties.	4/22/20
Impact on student-athletes that were required to serve a reinstatement withholding condition in spring 2020 but	Questions on the application of reinstatement withholding conditions should be addressed on a case-by-case basis with the case manager.	4/22/20

Reinstatement Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
were unable to do so due to the institution's cancellation of spring 2020 sports.		

Financial Aid Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
Financial aid equivalency limits.	<p>Issued a blanket waiver to allow student-athletes who would have used their fourth season of competition or exhausted their 10-semester/15-quarter period of eligibility during the spring 2020 term to receive athletics aid for the 2020-21 academic year without counting toward team equivalency limits (i.e., treat these student-athletes as if they are receiving exhausted eligibility athletics aid).</p> <p>This relief only applies if the student-athlete remains at their original institution. If the student-athlete transfers, the athletics aid received at the new institution would count toward team equivalency limits.</p>	<p>3/13/20</p> <p>Criteria amended 3/18/20 and 3/25/20</p>
Providing room and board to a student-athlete on financial aid if the campus is closed for the spring term or the remainder of the spring term.	Flexibility already exists based on the current application of financial aid rules.	3/18/20
If an institution chooses to conduct practice and a student-athlete fails to report, does this constitute voluntary withdrawal and the institution can reduce/cancel athletics aid?	Flexibility already exists based on the current application of financial aid, but institution is encouraged to work with its legal counsel.	3/18/20
Degree-Completion Awards for 2020-21.	For spring sports student-athletes who were awarded an extension request, waived current requirements so they can participate in their	3/25/20

<b>Financial Aid Issues</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Decision Date</b>
	last season during the 2020-21 academic year and still receive the award. Additionally, a student-athlete may still receive athletics aid.	Updated 3/30/20
Adjustments to tuition, fees, room and/or board costs and impact on student-athlete athletics aid.	Confirmed the following application of financial aid legislation: (1) Institutions are not required to adjust full grant-in-aid and equivalency calculations if refunds are provided. (2) Student-athletes may receive any refunds given to the general student body, even if athletics aid paid the initial cost through an athletics aid agreement. Such a refund is an institutional decision. (3) If an institution does not provide refunds for the spring 2020 term and instead applies a credit to costs for the 2020-21 academic year, the credit will not count toward 2020-21 equivalencies.	4/1/20
July 1 renewal deadline.	Kept the deadline as is. If needed, institutions can file individual waiver requests.	4/8/20
2020-21 academic year athletics aid reductions or cancellations due to COVID-19	Confirmed it is permissible for an institution to include a nonathletically related condition [see Bylaw 15.5.4.1.1] in its 2020-21 financial aid agreements related to COVID-19 (e.g., reduction of room and board if an institution only conducts online courses for the fall 2020 term). Institutions are encouraged to consult with legal counsel and risk management.	5/6/20
2020-21 academic year athletics aid reductions or cancellations due to COVID-19	Issued a blanket waiver to permit institutions to reissue athletics aid agreements for the 2020-21 academic year to include a COVID-19 related condition, even if the aid agreement has already been signed. Revised aid agreements must be sent by the July 1 deadline for renewals. Institutions are encouraged to consult with legal counsel and risk management.	5/6/20

Awards and Benefits Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
Extra benefits (e.g., meals, lodging, travel).	Flexibility already exists for institutions to provide necessary housing and meals through the <a href="#">Committee for Legislative Relief incidental expense waiver list</a> .  Issued a blanket waiver to provide flexibility for institutions to provide any necessary transportation (e.g., flights to/from campus) to ensure the health and well-being of student-athletes.	3/13/20
Reimbursement of costs associated with a foreign tour.	Issued a blanket waiver to provide flexibility for institutions to reimburse student-athletes for any costs paid for a foreign tour that is cancelled.	4/15/20
Student-athlete housing blocks.	Issued a blanket waiver for the 2020-21 academic year to permit institutions to make housing arrangements as determined to be necessary with COVID-19 considerations, including student-athlete specific housing blocks.	6/10/20
Providing benefits (e.g., housing and meals) prior to the first permissible date of preseason practice.	Confirmed that it is permissible per Bylaw 16.4 (medical expenses) to provide benefits (e.g., housing and meals) to a student-athlete who needs to return to campus for medical reasons (e.g., COVID-19 testing, quarantine) prior to the start of preseason practice, as the institution has determined that an earlier return to campus is medically necessary.	6/10/20

Transfer Eligibility Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
Transfer portal/permission to contact issues.	Provided additional authority to the enforcement staff, as follows: (1) For violations of a failure to provide permission to contact within the legislated timeframe (i.e., 14 consecutive calendar days) due to COVID-related challenges, provide flexibility from normal	4/1/20

Transfer Eligibility Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
	enforcement penalties. Student-athlete would still be automatically granted permission to contact by default; and (2) For violations of contacting a student-athlete who does not have permission to contact, provide flexibility to apply enhanced enforcement penalties for tampering.	
Impact on four-year college transfer legislation.	(1) Confirmed application of transfer legislation will remain the same; and (2) Referred review of the <a href="#">run-off guideline</a> to the Committee for Legislative Relief for consideration of COVID-19 impact.	4/8/20

Academic Eligibility Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
Progress-toward-degree requirements (term-by-term, academic year and annual credit hour requirements, GPA requirement).	Issued a blanket waiver of the following progress-toward-degree requirements for the 2019-20 academic year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Term-by-term (Bylaw 14.4.3.2), academic year (Bylaw 14.4.3.3) and annual credit hour requirements (Bylaw 14.4.3.4);</li> <li>• GPA requirement (Bylaw 14.4.3.5);</li> <li>• Transferrable nine-semester/eight-quarter hours for student-athletes whose last full-time term of attendance was spring 2020 (Bylaw 14.4.3.2.1); and</li> <li>• Average of 12-transferrable credit hour requirement for transfers with one season or two-semester/three-quarters remaining, provided the student-athlete was on track to meet that requirement prior to the spring 2020 term (Bylaw 14.5.5.3.9-d).</li> </ul> <p>Student-athletes must be in good academic standing to be eligible for competition in the fall 2020 term.</p>	5/13/20

Academic Eligibility Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
	<p>Institutions are still required to complete an eligibility list for the 2020-21 academic year (see Bylaw 14.11.2).</p> <p>Student-athletes must meet all applicable progress-toward-degree requirements during the 2020-21 academic year.</p>	
Full-time enrollment.	Issued a blanket waiver for the spring 2020 term to permit student-athletes to participate in countable athletically related activities while enrolled less than full-time, provided the student-athletes were initially enrolled full-time for the spring 2020 term.	3/13/20
Impact on student-athletes who utilized Bylaw 14.1.7.1.7.3 (practice or competition – final semester/quarter) during the 2020 spring semester and implications for full-time enrollment in fall 2020.	Issued a blanket waiver to waive the application to permit student-athletes to retain their eligibility if they are not able to complete their graduation requirements in the spring 2020 term due to COVID-19 impact.	3/18/20
Eligibility requirements for 2020-21 academic year.	Confirmed that full-time enrollment and progress-toward-degree requirements for the 2020-21 academic year remain the same.	5/6/20
Two-year college transfer requirements for prospective student-athletes who are impacted by COVID-19 related issues (e.g., certifying institution does not accept pass/fail grades, two-year college ceased operations, two-year college transitioned to remote learning).	<p>Allowed institutions to self-apply a two-year college transfer waiver for prospective student-athletes transferring for the 2020-21 academic year provided all of the following criteria were met and the student-athlete was enrolled in the courses necessary entering the 2020 spring term:</p> <p>(1) The student-athlete was on track to complete at least two full-time semesters or three quarters at the two-year college;</p> <p>(2) The student-athlete was on track to satisfactorily complete an average of 12-semester or 12-quarter hours of transferable credit for each full-time term of attendance at the two-year college;</p>	<p>5/6/20</p> <p>Updated 5/13/20</p>

Academic Eligibility Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
	<p>(3) The student-athlete was on track to satisfactorily complete the following transferable credit-hour requirements: a) six semester or eight quarter hours of English; b) three semester or four quarter hours of Math; and c) three semester or four quarter hours of natural or physical science; and</p> <p>(4) The student-athlete has presented a minimum transferable grade-point average of 2.2.</p> <p>The institution is responsible for maintaining documentation on campus as is currently required for progress-toward-degree waivers in the <a href="#">previously approved waiver checklist</a>.</p>	
Impact on student-athletes who were serving an academic year in residence for initial eligibility, transfer and organized competition.	Issued a blanket waiver to permit student-athletes to use the spring 2020 term toward meeting the academic year in residence requirement, even if a student-athlete completes the spring 2020 term enrolled less than full-time after beginning the term full-time.	4/8/20
Given the unique circumstances and cancellations (e.g., spring terms, leaving exams, ACT/SAT dates), will there be any flexibility in the initial-eligibility standard for students with an expected spring/summer 2020 graduation date who initially enroll full time in 2020-21?	<p>Students will receive an automatic initial-eligibility waiver (athletics aid, practice and competition) in the academic certification process if they successfully complete at least 10 core-course units before starting the seventh semester and present a 2.2 or higher core GPA in such courses.</p> <p>Students will receive an automatic initial-eligibility waiver for athletics aid and practice (i.e., partial qualifier) relief of initial-eligibility requirements for expected Spring/Summer 2020 graduates who present at least 10 core units with a 2.000 GPA before starting the seventh semester of high school.</p>	4/15/20, 5/20/20



<b>Academic Eligibility Issues</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Decision Date</b>
How will the Eligibility Center approach schools that issue pass/fail grades for core courses completed in spring/summer 2020?	Credits earned in pass/fail core courses in spring/summer 2020 will apply toward the core-course requirement, but quality points (2.3) for passed core units will only be included for GPA purposes if the student's core GPA would increase with their inclusion. Note: This policy will apply to students from all grade levels (e.g., freshmen, sophomores) who successfully complete NCAA-approved pass/fail courses in Spring/Summer 2020.	4/15/20
Due to school closures and international mail disruptions, will there be any flexibility in requiring official academic documents for students with an expected spring/summer 2020 graduation date who initially enroll full time in 2020-21?	If official documents are unavailable, unofficial documents may be used in the certification, provided such documents are submitted to the Eligibility Center directly from the email address associated with the student's Eligibility Center account.	4/15/20

<b>Playing and Practice Seasons Questions</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Decision Date</b>
Countable athletically related activity restrictions for student-athletes who remain on campus.	Directed institutions to follow applicable playing and practice seasons legislation based on Bylaw 17.	3/13/20
Extension of nonchampionship segment (e.g., waivers were approved for the fires in California in past years) and spring football practice.	Issued a blanket waiver to permit institutions to resume the nonchampionship segment and spring football practice by the number of days lost due to athletics activities being suspended once those activities resume. Nonchampionship segment cannot extend beyond the end of the playing season in the respective sport as outlined in Bylaw 17.	3/18/20

<b>Playing and Practice Seasons Questions</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Decision Date</b>
If institution is closed, is it considered a vacation period? In addition, what impact does this have on outside competition legislation in Bylaw 14 and 17 if spring sport season is cancelled?	Consider an institutional closure (e.g., no academic classes for the remainder of the term) to be an immediate vacation period and apply playing and practice seasons legislation accordingly.  If an institution has cancelled the season, the outside competition restrictions would not apply. Institutions and student-athletes are encouraged to follow applicable public health guidance regarding activities.	3/18/20
Rescheduling a foreign tour during an otherwise impermissible period.	Kept the legislation as is. If needed, institutions can file individual waiver requests.	4/15/20
Summer activities.	Adopted noncontroversial legislation to permit voluntary workouts at the request of the student-athlete for team sports until the start of the institution's fall 2020 term. These workouts are already permissible in individual sports.	5/6/20
Team entertainment activities in the summer at the direction of the coaching staff	Issued a blanket waiver to permit a committed prospective student-athlete (e.g., signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received his or her financial deposit in response to its offer of admission) and student-athletes to participate in voluntary team entertainment activities (excluding physical activities) at the direction of a coaching staff member until the start of the institution's fall 2020 term.	5/13/20

<b>Membership Issues</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Decision Date</b>
Sports sponsorship.	Issue a blanket waiver to provide relief of sports sponsorship requirements for institutions that cancel spring seasons.	3/13/20

<b>Membership Issues</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Decision Date</b>
Three-season requirement.	Issue a blanket waiver to provide relief of the three-season requirement for institutions that cancel spring seasons.	3/13/20
Reporting and other requirements for institutions in the membership process.	Issue a waiver to provide relief of the June 1 deadline for institutions in the membership process and other requirements, as needed.	3/13/20
Membership process visits. Explore conducting visits conducted in another manner (i.e., webinar or teleconference).	Cancel visits scheduled for spring 2020 and explore alternate methods for conducting visits.	3/13/20
Reporting requirements for active institutions (i.e., ASR, ISSG, sports sponsorship and demographic form, health and safety survey, APC, membership dues).	Issued a blanket waiver to provide relief of the various legislated deadlines for active institutions. Staff to work with appropriate committees or internal groups to determine extended deadlines.	3/18/20
Impact of furloughs on membership requirements (e.g., full-time compliance administrator, athletics healthcare administrator).	Legislation remains the same. Waivers to be submitted as needed.	4/8/20
Sports sponsorship requirements for 2020-21.	Referred review of these issues to the Membership Committee to provide a recommendation.	4/8/20

<b>Championships Issues</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Decision Date</b>
Championship selection requirements for 2020-21 academic year (e.g., contest requirements).	Referred review of these issues to the Championships Committee to provide a recommendation.	4/8/20

Championships Issues	Outcome	Decision Date
Delay of implementation of new playing rules requirements (e.g., bat testing, three-point line).	<u>Baseball</u> : Regular-season baseball bat testing delayed until Spring 2022 season (although a visual inspection of bats required for the 2021 season). <u>Men's Basketball</u> : New three-point line delayed until 2021-22 season. <u>Men's Lacrosse</u> : Second visible shot clock delayed until Spring 2022 season. <u>Swimming and Diving</u> : Required minimum number of officials (depending on the size of the meet) delayed until 2021-22 season.	4/30/20
Terms of service for members serving on regional advisory committees for spring sports.	Authorized staff to act on the recommendation from the conference commissioners regarding extension of terms.	4/8/20
Terms of service for sport committee members.	Current terms will not be extended.	4/8/20

General Questions	Outcome	Decision Date
May 18 deadline for certification that institutions have in place a concussion management plan that meets requirements of settlement agreement.	Deadline will remain as is.	3/18/30
Impact on legislative process deadlines (e.g., July 15 membership sponsored deadline, publication releases).	Legislated dates will remain as is.	4/1/20

General Questions	Outcome	Decision Date
Board of Governors Policy on Attestation of Sexual Violence Prevention.	(1) Moved the deadline to June 15, 2020. (2) Changed the signatory requirement so that only the athletics director must sign the modified form to minimize cross-campus connections. (3) Made available online education for student-athletes, coaches and administrators.	4/3/20
Revenue and Expenditures Report	Deadline will remain as is.	4/9/20
Conference Grant Program reporting requirements for 2019-20 grants.	<p>Planning and Finance Committee adopted the following changes to the 2019-20 and 2020-21 conference grant reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conferences will not be required to spend a minimum 10% in each of the five strategic positioning outcome areas. Conferences are encouraged to meet the minimum 10%, but the Planning and Finance Committee will provide flexibility if conferences cannot meet the requirements due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• There will be no limit on the amount a conference can carry over to the following academic year.</li> <li>• The Planning and Finance Committee will review the annual conference audit management letters that have been conducted for this reporting cycle but will provide flexibility when the Board/ Presidents Group of a conference has decided to not conduct an audit. If the Board/Presidents Group of a conference decides to not conduct an audit, the committee requests that the conference attaches the management letter from the previous year and notes such decision in the text box where the auditor's name and contact information should be entered. The committee will revisit this requirement and provide additional flexibility for the 2020-21 report, as needed.</li> </ul>	4/28/20

General Questions	Outcome	Decision Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>All other requirements for the conference grant program still apply (e.g., June 30 deadline, fines for late submission, complete reporting on initiatives/subgrants that have taken place, permissible uses.)</li></ul>	
Enhancement Fund – sports sponsorship calculation for 2022 distribution.	Planning and Finance Committee agreed to use the sports that institutions in each conference reported as intending to sponsor in spring 2020 (as part of their 2019 Sports Sponsorship and Demographic submission) for purposes of determining each conference’s sports sponsorship distribution for the March 2021 allocation.	4/28/20

To view this email as a web page, go [here](#).



The Division II Administrative Committee met yesterday to continue to take action on Division II regulations and policies impacted by COVID-19. The committee discussed whether changes need to be made to Division II playing and practice seasons and championship schedules for fall championship sports in the 2020-21 academic year due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The committee also discussed conferences and institutions that do not participate in the traditional fall championship segment, including the NCAA Division II Championship, due to COVID-19.

The committee affirmed **no changes to the first permissible dates for practice and competition for the playing and practice seasons in fall 2020**. In addition, the committee affirmed **no changes to the Division II championship start dates, format or timelines for fall 2020 championships**. If the local or national landscape change as a result of COVID-19, the committee is **supportive of potential revisions to championships schedules or formats in fall 2020, as needed**.

Over the last few weeks, the Division II governance structure engaged in numerous conversations about the playing and practice seasons and championship schedules for the fall. The Division II Championships Committee, Legislation Committee, Membership Committee and national Student-Athlete Advisory Committee all recommended that no changes be made. Further, a membership survey was sent to all active Division II member institutions and conferences in late May. It was taken by 253 athletics directors, 112 presidents and chancellors, and all 23 conference commissioners, and their responses were shared with the Championships, Legislation, Membership and national Student-Athlete Advisory Committees as part of their review. Click [here](#) to view the responses from the survey.

The committee also approved a **blanket waiver to permit conferences and institutions that do not participate in the traditional fall championship segment, including the NCAA Division II Championship, to determine an alternate playing and practice season for Division II fall championship sports during the 2020-21 academic year, as follows**:

*Championship segment:* Permit institutions (or conferences) to declare a championship segment at any point during the 2020-21 academic year equal to the number of days in the championship segment as listed below. Institutions that declare a different championship segment for their fall sports would not be eligible to participate in the Division II championship, but a conference championship opportunity may be available. Institutions may divide the championship segment into two segments, but the winter break legislation (NCAA Bylaw 17.02.18) would still apply. Student-athletes must be given a 14-consecutive calendar-day period break at the conclusion of the championship segment in accordance with Bylaw 17.1.6.3.1-(e).

Sport	<b>Number of Calendar Days in the Championship Segment</b>  <b>(First Permissible Date for Practice to the First Date of the 2020 NCAA Division II Championship)</b>
Cross Country	84 days

Field Hockey	89 days
Football	103 days
Men's Soccer	95 days
Women's Soccer	95 days
Volleyball	108 days

*Nonchampionship segment:* Permit institutions to declare a nonchampionship segment at a different time during the 2020-21 academic year (other than during institutional final exams or the legislated winter break), based on the institution's adjusted championship segment. The nonchampionship segment must end seven calendar days prior to final examinations. If the nonchampionship segment precedes the championship segment, student-athletes must be given a 14-consecutive calendar-day period break between segments.

*Alternate playing season in golf and tennis:* Permit institutions to extend the fall championship segment and/or spring nonchampionship segment by the number of days the institution delayed the start of the fall 2020 championship segment. Practice during the spring nonchampionship segment may not begin prior to January 10 and competition may not begin prior to February 1 (current parameters for golf and tennis teams that play the championship segment in the spring). For example, if a tennis team is not able to begin practice until August 27, which is a 10-day delay, the institution may continue participating until November 25, start the nonchampionship segment on February 5 or use a combination of the 10 lost days over both segments.

These decisions by the Administrative Committee were made to provide flexibility for conferences and institutions in scheduling contests and dates of competition and provide student-athletes with meaningful participation opportunities in the regular season and NCAA championships, while balancing the impact of COVID-19.

The Division II Presidents Council and Management Council received an update on the Administrative Committee's actions during their joint meeting earlier today. No additional action from the councils was required. The councils noted that decisions on playing and practice seasons for Division II winter and spring sports will be made by mid-July.

Also on the Administrative Committee videoconference, the committee **confirmed that voluntary workouts at the request of prospective student-athletes are not permitted as these individuals have not yet triggered student-athlete status.** The committee noted that relief was provided May 6 for current student-athletes due to the abrupt cancellation of sport seasons in spring 2020 and to enable student-athletes to have access to their sport coaches on a voluntary basis during the summer 2020. Additionally, the committee expressed concerns that expanding the opportunity for voluntary sport-specific workouts to prospective student-athletes may create challenges for institutions as they manage the return of individuals to campus.

A document containing common questions and answers related to COVID-19 continues to be updated on the [Division II compliance page](#).

Please work with your compliance administrator on any questions you have.

We continue to encourage institutions to make decisions and act in the best interest of your student-athletes and communities.

Thank you for your patience and cooperation.



*coaches, head athletic trainers, sports information directors, conference commissioners, conference senior woman administrators, conference compliance administrators and the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee based on contact information in the [NCAA Directory](#).*

National Collegiate Athletic Association 700 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, IN, 46204

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The Division II Administrative Committee met this afternoon to continue to take action on Division II regulations and policies impacted by COVID-19. The committee discussed recruiting calendars in all sports; student-athlete involvement in virtual recruitment; recruiting activity with multiple uncommitted prospective student-athletes; and a clarification from the Division II Legislation Committee for the playing and practice seasons in Division II fall championship sports in the 2020-21 academic year.

The committee voted to **extend the recruiting quiet period to August 31 for all sports** due to the current COVID-19 trends across the country. The committee also **extended the previously approved blanket waiver that permits student-athletes to be involved in recruiting correspondence (e.g., phone call, videoconference) at the direction of a coaching staff member through the 2020-21 academic year with any contactable prospective student-athletes.**

The committee **extended a previously issued blanket waiver to permit coaching staff members and current student-athletes to participate on a telephone/video call with any number of uncommitted prospective student-athletes (and their family members) through the 2020-21 academic year. All other publicity restrictions (Bylaw 13.10) apply.**

The committee **clarified the application of a blanket waiver [approved on June 17](#) that allows schools to adjust schedules during a fall sport's championship segment and nonchampionship segment for the 2020-21 academic year only, as follows:**

- a. Practice and competition in fall championship sports must end by Monday, May 31, 2021.
- b. Fall sport student-athletes shall not participate in countable athletically related activities, including workouts designed and conducted by a strength and conditioning coach, for a 14-consecutive day period following an institution's championship segment. It would remain permissible for a strength and conditioning coach to monitor a voluntary workout for safety purposes during the 14-day break, provided the activity meets the definition of a voluntary activity per Bylaw 17.02.17 (voluntary athletically related activities). [Note: It is not permissible for a strength and conditioning coach to design or conduct a workout during the summer for student-athletes in fall championship sports until June 1 (See Bylaw 17.1.6.3.5.1).]
- c. Institutions may participate in NCAA championships even if they declare an alternate championship segment.

The Division II Management Council, when it meets next week, will review the Legislation Committee's recommendations for the playing and practice seasons in Division II winter and spring championship sports. The council's feedback will be provided to the Administrative Committee when it meets again on July 22.

View the action items [here](#). A list of the committee's actions can also be found on the [Division II compliance page](#) on NCAA.org.

A document containing common questions and answers related to COVID-19 continues to be updated on the [Division II compliance page](#).


Please work with your compliance administrator on any questions you have.

We continue to encourage institutions to make decisions and act in the best interest of your student-athletes and communities.

Thank you for your patience and cooperation.

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*This email was sent to NCAA Division II chancellors and presidents, directors of athletics, faculty athletics representatives, senior compliance administrators, senior woman administrators, head coaches, head athletic trainers, sports information directors, conference commissioners, conference senior woman administrators, conference compliance administrators and the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee based on contact information in the [NCAA Directory](#).*



National Collegiate Athletic Association 700 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, IN, 46204 US



REPORT OF THE  
NCAA DIVISION II LEGISLATION COMMITTEE  
JULY 1 AND JULY 9, 2020, VIDEOCONFERENCES

**ACTION ITEMS.**

**1. Legislative items.**

- None.

**2. Nonlegislative Items.**

**a. Application of the Blanket Waiver for Playing and Practice Seasons in Division II Fall Championship Sports.**

- (1) Recommendation. That the NCAA Division II Administrative Committee clarify the application of the blanket waiver to permit institutions and conferences that do not participate in the traditional fall championship segment, including the NCAA championship, to determine an alternate playing and practice season for Division II fall championship sports during the 2020-21 academic year, as follows:
  - (a) Practice and competition in fall championship sports must end by Monday, May 31, 2021, for those institutions and/or conferences that move the fall championship segment to the spring.
  - (b) Fall sport student-athletes shall not participate in countable athletically related activities, including workouts designed and conducted by a strength and conditioning coach, for a 14-consecutive day period following an institution's championship segment. For example, if a football team competes on May 31, 2021, the strength and conditioning coach may not design or conduct a workout until June 14, 2021. It would remain permissible for a strength and conditioning coach to monitor a voluntary workout for safety purposes during the 14-day break, provided the activity meets the definition of a voluntary activity per NCAA Division II Bylaw 17.02.17 (voluntary athletically related activities). [Note: It is not permissible for a strength and conditioning coach to design or conduct a workout during the summer for student-athletes in fall championship sports until June 1 (see Bylaw 17.1.6.3.5.1).]
2. Effective date. Immediate.
3. Rationale. Due to the impact of COVID-19, institutions and conferences are making decisions regarding scheduling and return to play for fall 2020

sports. While institutions and conferences may not be able to participate in the traditional fall championship segment, this waiver will provide flexibility to institutions to determine an appropriate playing and practice season to provide fall sport student-athletes with a meaningful participation opportunity in 2020-21 and, as such, student-athletes would still utilize a season of competition. This flexibility will also assist with institutional management of the impact of COVID-19 and resulting enrollment management challenges. This clarification is necessary to assist institutions and conferences in planning for the 2020-21 academic year.

4. Estimated budget impact. None.
5. Student-athlete impact. None.

**b. Blanket Waiver for Playing and Practice Seasons in Division II Winter and Spring Championship Sports.**

- (1) Recommendation. That the NCAA Division II Administrative Committee approve a blanket waiver to permit institutions and conferences to determine an alternate playing and practice season for Division II winter and spring championship sports during the 2020-21 academic year, as follows:

*Basketball:*

- (a) Permit institutions (or conferences) to declare multiple segments, not to exceed 114 days of on-court practice and competition. Institutions would be permitted to begin on-court practice prior to October 15 and/or competition prior to November 13.
- (b) Practice and competition would remain impermissible during the legislated seven-day winter break (December 21-27, 2020); however, institutions would be permitted to provide expenses (e.g., housing, meals) to student-athletes who are unable to return home during the break. Use of institutional facilities would remain limited to facilities open to the general student body.
- (c) Practice and competition must end by Monday, May 31, 2021.
- (d) Institutions would be eligible to participate in the Division II championship even if they declare an alternate playing season and may resume practice and competition after the championship, as long as days remain in the 114 days.

*Winter sports other than basketball:*

- (a) Permit institutions (or conferences) to declare a championship segment at any point during the 2020-21 academic year equal to the number of days in the regular season as listed below.

<b>Sport</b>	<b>Number of Calendar Days in the Regular Season (First Permissible Date for Practice to the First Date of the 2021 NCAA Division II Championship).</b>
Swimming and Diving	144*
Men's and Women's Indoor Track and Field	144* (for institutions that sponsor only indoor track and field).  156* (for institutions that sponsor both indoor and outdoor track and field).
Wrestling	144*

\* Which may consist of two segments (each consisting of consecutive days) and exclude only required days off and official vacation, holiday and final-examination period which no practice or competition shall occur.

- (b) Wrestling would be permitted to begin competition prior to November 1.
- (c) Practice and competition would remain impermissible during the legislated seven-day winter break (December 21-27, 2020); however, institutions would be permitted to provide expenses (e.g., housing, meals) to student-athletes who are unable to return home during the break. Use of institutional facilities would remain limited to facilities open to the general student body.
- (d) Practice and competition must end by Monday, May 31, 2021.
- (e) Institutions would be eligible to participate in the Division II Championship even if they declare an alternate playing season and may resume practice and competition after the championship, as long as days remain in the season.

*Spring sports – nonchampionship segment:*

- (a) Permit institutions to declare a nonchampionship segment at any point during the 2020-21 academic year (other than during institutional final exams and the legislated winter break), based on the institution's adjusted championship segment.
- (b) The nonchampionship segment must end seven calendar days prior to final examinations.
- (c) If the nonchampionship segment precedes the championship segment, student-athletes must be given a 14-consecutive calendar-day period break between segments.

*Spring sports – championship segment:*

- (a) Permit institutions (or conferences) to declare a championship segment at any point during the 2020-21 academic year equal to the number of days in the regular season as listed below.

<b>Sport</b>	<b>Number of Calendar Days in the Regular Season (First Permissible Date for Practice to the First Date of the 2021 NCAA Division II Championship)</b>
Baseball	131
Men's Golf	117
Women's Golf	114
Men's Lacrosse	123
Women's Lacrosse	125
Rowing	139
Softball	124
Men's Tennis	119
Women's Tennis	121
Men's and Women's Outdoor Track and Field	144* (for institutions that sponsor only outdoor track and field).  156* (for institutions that sponsor both indoor and outdoor track and field).

\* Which may consist of two segments (each consisting of consecutive days) and exclude only required days off and official vacation, holiday and final-examination period which no practice or competition shall occur.

- (b) Institutions may divide the championship segment into two segments, but the winter break legislation (Bylaw 17.02.18) would still apply; however, institutions would be permitted to provide expenses (e.g., housing, meals) to student-athletes who are unable to return home during the break. Use of institutional facilities would remain limited to facilities open to the general student body.
  - (c) Practice and competition must end by Monday, May 31, 2021, unless the institution is participating in the NCAA championship.
  - (d) Student-athletes must be given a 14-consecutive calendar-day period break at the conclusion of the championship segment in accordance with Bylaw 17.1.6.3.1-(e).
  - (e) Institutions that declare a different championship segment for their spring sports would be eligible to participate in the Division II championship.
- (2) Effective date. Immediate.
  - (3) Rationale. Due to the impact of COVID-19, institutions and conferences are making decisions regarding scheduling and return to play for the 2020-21 academic year. This waiver will provide flexibility to institutions to determine an appropriate playing and practice season to provide winter and spring sport student-athletes with a meaningful participation opportunity in 2020-21 and, as such, student-athletes would still utilize a season of competition. This flexibility will also assist with institutional management of the impact of COVID-19 and resulting enrollment management challenges.
  - (4) Estimated budget impact. None.
  - (5) Student-athlete impact. None.

### **INFORMATIONAL ITEMS.**

1. **Subcommittee appointment.** The committee appointed Dr. Kara Lindaman, faculty athletics representative, Winona State University, to the Legislative Review Subcommittee, effective immediately.



## 2. Future meeting dates.

- a. November 2-3, 2020, in-person meeting; (Indianapolis); and
- b. March 1-2, 2021, videoconference.

*Committee Chair:* Scott Larson, Lubbock Christian University  
*Staff Liaison(s):* Karen Wolf, Academic and Membership Affairs  
 Chelsea Hooks, Academic and Membership Affairs  
 Michael Woo, Academic and Membership Affairs

NCAA Division II Legislation Committee July 1 and 9, 2020, Videoconferences	
<b>Attendees:</b>	
Brenda Cates, University of Mount Olive.	
Carlin Chesick, Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference.	
Diana Kling, Peach Belt Conference.	
Scott Larson, Lubbock Christian University.	
Kara Lindaman, Winona State University.	
Christine Lowthert, Assumption College (July 9, 2020, videoconference).	
David Marsh, Northwood University (July 9, 2020, videoconference).	
Mackenzie O'Neill, Missouri Western State University.	
Pennie Parker, Rollins College.	
Jason Stock, California State University, San Marcos.	
Brian Summers, Christian Brothers University.	
Scott Young, University of Indianapolis.	
<b>Absentees:</b>	
Christine Lowthert, Assumption College (July 1, 2020, videoconference only).	
David Marsh, Northwood University (July 1, 2020, videoconference only).	
<b>Guests in Attendance:</b>	
Chris Graham, Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference.	
<b>NCAA Staff Support in Attendance:</b>	
Chelsea Hooks, Karen Wolf and Michael Woo.	
<b>Other NCAA Staff Members in Attendance:</b>	
Roxann Frankel, Haydyn Gibson, Terri Steeb Gronau, Maritza Jones, Ryan Jones, Mckenzie Maneggia, Stephanie Quigg, Roberta Page and Angela Red.	



**REPORT OF THE NCAA  
BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
APRIL 28, 2020, VIDEOCONFERENCE**

**ACTION ITEMS:**

- None.

**INFORMATONAL ITEMS:**

- 1. Welcome and announcements.** NCAA Board of Governors Chair President Michael Drake convened the videoconference at approximately 1 p.m. and welcomed the Governors. President Drake gave a special welcome to Commissioner Heather Benning, President Allison Garrett, Commissioner Chris Graham and President Fayneese Miller, noting that although they have participated in several teleconferences, he had not had the opportunity to officially welcome them to the Board. NCAA staff confirmed that a quorum was present.
- 2. Consent Agenda.** By way of a consent agenda, the Board of Governors approved the reports of its January 23, 2020, meeting, March 11 and 12, 2020, teleconferences and March 26, 2020, joint videoconference with the NCAA Division I Board of Directors. Further, the Board approved the appointment of Bryce Choate, a men's cross country student-athlete at Oral Roberts University, and Jaila Tolbert, a former women's volleyball student-athlete at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University to serve on the NCAA Board of Governors Student-Athlete Engagement Committee.
- 3. NCAA president's report.** NCAA President Mark Emmert provided brief comments on several issues facing the Association that were part of the Governors meeting agenda. President Emmert stressed the need for flexibility during this unprecedented time and the importance of assisting member schools as they work to reopen their campuses.
- 4. NCAA Federal and State Legislation Working Group Update.** The Board of Governors received the final report of the Federal and State Legislation Working Group including its updated recommendations to allow student-athletes to receive compensation for activities related to name, image and likeness. The Board also received an update on the work of the Presidential Subcommittee on Congressional Action and its recommendations, as well as updates from the divisional Council/Management Council chairs on their legislative efforts. Consistent with its actions taken in October 2019, the Board of Governors reinforced the importance of the divisions continuing to make significant progress on related rule changes consonant with the amended principles and guidelines and make those changes by January 2021, to be effective no later than the 2021-22 academic year. The Board of Governors emphasized that any modernization of the divisional bylaws should be through a transparent and inclusive process aligned with the divisional philosophies.

It was VOTED

"That any modernization of the divisional NIL bylaws must be accompanied by guardrails to ensure that:

- Any compensation received by student-athletes for NIL activities represents a genuine payment for use of their NIL, and is not pay for athletics participation;
- Schools and conferences play no role in a student-athlete's NIL activity;
- Schools or boosters are not using NIL opportunities as a recruiting inducement;
- The role of third parties in student-athlete NIL activities is regulated; and
- Liberalization of NIL rules does not interfere with NCAA members' efforts in the areas of diversity, inclusion or gender equity.

Provided those guardrails are established, the divisions could develop legislation to permit student-athletes to:

- Receive compensation for use of their NIL in third party endorsements, including those related to athletics;
- Receive compensation from third parties, but not schools, for the use of their NIL in their work product, including social media influencer activity, promotion of a business or work product or personal promotion; and
- Use agents, advisors or professional services in conjunction with the NIL activities, provided appropriate regulation is established.

In addition, if the divisions make these changes, they must take care to prohibit schools or conferences from (1) paying student-athletes for these activities; (2) playing any role in locating, arranging or facilitating third parties to pay for these activities; or (3) using, or allowing boosters to use, the possibility of such payments as a recruiting inducement.

Further that the Board of Governors support all the recommendations in the report related to the work of the Presidential Subcommittee on Congressional Action with respect to the NCAA's engagement with members of Congress including to seek preemption of state NIL laws, to safeguard the non-employment status of student-athletes, to establish a safe harbor against lawsuits versus the Association related to NIL, to maintain a distinction between student-athletes and professional athletes and to uphold the NCAA's values including diversity, inclusion and gender equity.

Finally, that the Federal and State Legislation Working Group be dissolved as it has completed its work and each of the divisions continue their work to modernize rules to further support student-athletes within the context of college sports and higher education.”  
**Approved** (Unanimous voice vote).

**5. Review of NCAA Strategic Plan.** NCAA Strategic Planning Working Group Chair Glen Jones and Reshma Patel-Jackson, Attain consultants project lead, updated the Board on progress in the strategic planning process and recent changes to the draft plan. Next steps include development of the implementation roadmap and final branding work to advance the plan to the final format for Board review in August. The Board approved the content and substance of the plan and accepted the direction going forward.

**6. Review of NCAA Campus Sexual Violence Policy.**

**a. Amendments to Campus Sexual Violence Policy.** The Board of Governors continued its previous discussion on the Campus Sexual Violence Policy and possible amendments to the policy. The recommended amendments would require each university president/chancellor, director of athletics and campus Title IX coordinator to attest annually that:

- (1) All prospective, continuing and transfer student-athletes have completed a disclosure form annually related to their conduct that resulted in an investigation, discipline through a Title IX proceeding or in a criminal conviction for sexual, interpersonal or other acts of violence.\*\* Failure to accurately and fully disclose investigatory activity, a disciplinary action or criminal conviction could result in penalties, including loss of eligibility to participate in athletics as determined by the member institution.
- (2) Institutions have taken reasonable steps to confirm whether prospective, continuing and transfer student-athletes have been under investigation, subject to discipline through a Title IX proceeding or criminally convicted of sexual, interpersonal or other acts of violence.\*\* In a manner consistent with federal and state law, all NCAA member institutions must share information related to these matters with other member institutions when a student-athlete attempts to enroll in a new college or university.
- (3) An institution choosing to recruit a prospective student-athlete or accept a transfer student-athlete must have a written policy that directs its staff to gather information that reasonably yields information from the former institution(s) to put the recruiting institutional leadership on notice that the prospect has been under investigation, disciplined through a Title IX proceeding or a criminal conviction for sexual, interpersonal or other acts of violence.\*\* Failure to have a written policy and to gather information consistent with that policy could result in penalties.

It was VOTED

“That the Board of Governors approve the amendments to the NCAA Campus Sexual Violence Policy, requiring attestation in the 2021-22 academic year.”

**Approved** (Unanimous voice vote).

**b. Request to postpone the annual campus sexual violence attestation requirement.** The Board of Governors discussed concerns expressed by Division I athletics directors regarding modifications to the required policy on campus sexual violence attestation. The

May 15, 2020, deadline for submission was moved to June 15, 2020, and free, online education has been made available to the membership. Additionally, only the athletics director's signature is required on the form after conferring with the president and campus Title IX coordinator. The Board discussed the athletics directors' concerns and agreed that the modifications should remain in place this year, as they were implemented to ease the administrative burden on schools during this difficult and unprecedented time. Members may continue to provide all three signatures but will not be penalized if only the athletics director executes the attestation.

**7. NCAA Board of Governors Finance and Audit Committee report.** President Satish Tripathi, chair of the Finance and Audit Committee presented the committee's report.

**a. NCAA Tax Return 990.** The Board of Governors received the NCAA's 2018-19 Form 990, which covers the tax year September 1, 2018, through August 31, 2019.

**b. FY 2019-20 NCAA revenue and expenses second quarter budget-to-actual report.** President Tripathi noted that due to the significant financial abnormalities that have occurred since the second quarter, the committee's discussion of the second quarter results was appropriately limited.

**c. Revised 2020 NCAA internal audit plan.** Staff presented to the Finance and Audit Committee recommended changes to the approved internal audit plan for this fiscal year. The changes were suspensions and cancellations of current audit activities with a goal of maintaining integrity with necessary audits while at the same time reducing costs over the next 18 months and included:

- (1) Cancellation of the review of the \$200 million one-time distribution to Division I from three years ago. This would have been the second and final year of these reviews. Five percent of schools had reviews last year and no issues were identified with how the dollars were spent.
- (2) Cancelling the men's basketball Division I host audits for the current fiscal year since very few expenses were incurred and no revenues were collected
- (3) Suspending some event certification financial transparency activities. The NCAA will continue to collect the financial documents from grassroots teams and event operators but defer this year's planned audit.
- (4) Deferring a review of the academic and membership affairs quality control process and replacing it with a review of the ticket revenue reconciliation performed in March. The NCAA believes the ticket revenue is more important due to the large volume of reimbursements.

It was VOTED

"That the Board of Governors approve the recommended changes to the 2019-20 internal audit plan." **Approved** (For 20, Against 0, Abstain 1).

- d. Changes to the NCAA Investment Policy Statement.** The Finance and Audit Committee recommended that the NCAA's Operating Reserve Investment Policy be modified to add language that the committee will fully consider minority and women owned businesses that are highly rated by the NCAA's investment consultant. Further, that the policy make clear the investment subcommittee must adhere to the NCAA's Conflict of Interest Policy when considering investment managers.

It was VOTED

"That the Board of Governors approve the recommended changes to the NCAA's Operating Reserve Investment Policy." **Approved** (Unanimous voice vote).

- e. NCAA investment update.** The Finance and Audit Committee reported an update received on its investment subcommittee's work, which included a review of the committee's membership, how the NCAA allocates its investments across various categories and the NCAA's performance compared to member institutions as reported in the National Association of College and University Business Officer's annual endowment study. The committee was pleased with the performance for the time period covered, which confirms the Association's allocation policy. Yet, acknowledged that the current financial situation is much different than the 2019 performance as a result of unprecedented circumstances.
- f. Financial update.** NCAA Chief Financial Officer Kathleen McNeely updated the Board of Governors on the finances of the Association and the national office. The Board was apprised of the status of the line of credit approved by the Board at its previous meeting. The Board also was informed of the actions taken by the national office staff to reduce FY20 and FY21 budgets, which included among other savings: suspension of business operations at the national office, elimination of planned technology refresh, reductions in travel and in-person meetings, a 20% pay cut for senior executives and 10% cut for vice presidents, elimination of any pay raises or bonuses for employees in 2020-21, and a hiring and promotion freeze from now through the end of 2021, except in business critical/mission driven circumstances
- 8. NCAA Transgender Student-Athlete Participation Policy update.** The Board of Governors was informed of federal and state legislative activity related to transgender student-athlete participation in athletics. At the federal level, one bill has been introduced and at the state level, 22 states have introduced legislation, with one state (Idaho) having passed a bill. In addition, the NCAA is conducting a review of its Transgender Student-Athlete Participation Policy to ensure it continues to provide fair, inclusive and dignified opportunities and competitive equity for all student-athletes and is supported by evidence and consensus-based research. The timeline for the engagement of various NCAA governance groups in the review was summarized. The Board was notified that it would be presented with possible modifications to the Transgender Student-Athlete Participation Policy during its August 2020 meeting.

**9. Board of Governors meeting preparation.** The Board discussed concerns expressed by the Division I Collegiate Commissioners Association about collaboration and transparency regarding Board of Governors meeting material and agendas. The Board noted its unique role in the governance process and its fiduciary responsibility to the Association as a whole. Board members are asked to use their independent judgment to make decisions in the best interests of the Association, which is unlike other governance bodies (particularly in Division I) that rely upon reflection of school, conference or divisional representation and perspective on issues. In exercising independent judgment, each Board member has discretion to prepare for meetings which may include consulting with other presidents, commissioners, student-athletes and subject matter experts. The Board agreed that its policies and practices should not be revised, and that meeting material should continue to be distributed to members-only via a secure portal. The Board did note, however, that its meeting agendas are available on the NCAA website prior to meetings.

**10. Law, Policy and Governance Strategic Discussion.**

**a. COVID-19 update.** The NCAA Chief Medical Officer Brian Hainline highlighted for the Board the federal Guidelines published to help state and local officials when reopening their economies, getting people back to work and continuing to protect American lives. Dr. Hainline identified core principles consistent with the Guidelines, which serve as the foundation for potentially resuming athletics practice and competition at the collegiate level. Dr. Hainline noted that the Guidelines and principles are resources for schools to use in coordination with institutional and governmental decision-making specific to a locale. Dr. Hainline distinguished that college sports differ from professional sports because all college athletes are first and foremost students and, therefore, the resocialization of college sports must be grounded in resocialization of college campuses. Finally, Dr. Hainline reflected that the core principles of resocialization of collegiate sports drafted by the COVID-19 Advisory Panel were widely discussed within the divisional practitioner governance structures and that after discussing with the divisional presidential structures the following day and sharing with commissioners, it would be published more broadly.

**b. Government relations.** The Board was informed of state and federal legislative activity related to sports wagering and student-athletes' ability to benefit from use of their name, image and likeness included in the quarterly government relations report.

**c. Legal and litigation update.** NCAA general counsel noted the privileged and confidential quarterly litigation status report included in the meeting materials for the board's information and discussed recent legal developments, including new cases.

**11. NCAA Independent Accountability Resolution Process/Structure update.** Denis McDonough, chair of the Independent Accountability Oversight Committee, gave a brief update of the Independent Accountability Resolution Process that became effective August 1, 2019. The Board was informed that there has been activity in the new process and that when a case is accepted into the independent structure there will be a limited public disclosure of that

fact. Such a disclosure was made in early March when the first case was accepted into the IARP by the NCAA Infractions Referral Committee.

- 12. NCAA Board of Governors' Executive Committee report.** President Drake reported on matters considered in the Board's Executive Committee meeting earlier in the day.
- 13. Executive Session.** The Governors concluded its meeting in executive session to discuss various administrative matters.
- 14. Adjournment.** The videoconference was adjourned at approximately 6:15 p.m. Eastern time

*Board of Governors chair: Michael Drake, The Ohio State University*  
*Staff liaisons: Jacqueline Campbell, law, policy and governance*  
*Donald M. Remy, chief operating officer*

NCAA Board of Governors April 28, 2020, Videoconference	
<b>Attendees:</b>	
Heather Benning, Midwest Conference	
Grace Calhoun, University of Pennsylvania.	
Eli Capilouto, University of Kentucky.	
Ken Chenault, General Catalyst.	
Mary Sue Coleman, Association of American Universities.	
John DeGioia, Georgetown University.	
Philip DiStefano, University of Colorado.	
Michael Drake, The Ohio State University.	
Mark Emmert, NCAA.	
Allison Garrett, Emporia State University.	
Christopher Graham, Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference.	
Burns Hargis, Oklahoma State University.	
Grant Hill, CBS/Warner Media/Atlanta Hawks.	
Sandra Jordan, University of South Carolina Aiken.	
Renu Khator, University of Houston.	
Ronald Machtley, Bryant University.	
Fr. James Maher, Niagara University.	
Denis McDonough, Former White House Chief of Staff.	
Fayneese Miller, Hamline University.	
Tori Murden-McClure, Spalding University.	
Vivek Murthy, 19th United States Surgeon General.	
Denise Trauth, Texas State University.	
Satish Tripathi, University at Buffalo, The State University of New York.	



David Wilson, Morgan State University.
Randy Woodson, North Carolina State University.
<b>Absentees:</b>
None.
<b>Guests in Attendance:</b>
Val Ackerman, Board of Governors Federal and State Legislation Working Group co-chair.
Greg Baroni, Attain, LLC
Nicholas Clark, NCAA Board of Governors Student-Athlete Engagement Committee chair
Briana Guerrero, Attain, LLC
Glen Jones, NCAA Board of Governors Strategic Planning Working Group chair
Reshma Patel-Jackson, Attain LLC
Gene Smith, Board of Governors Federal and State Legislation Working Group co-chair.
<b>NCAA Staff Liaisons in Attendance:</b>
Jacqueline Campbell and Donald Remy.
<b>Other NCAA Staff Members in Attendance:</b>
Scott Bearby, Dan Dutcher, Kimberly Fort, Abe Frank, Jennifer Fraser, Dan Gavitt, Terri Gronau, Brian Hainline, Maritza Jones, Kevin Lennon, Kathleen McNeely, Stacey Osburn, Dave Schnase, Naima Stevenson, Cari Van Senus, Stan Wilcox and Bob Williams.

*Report is not final until approval of the Board of Governors*



## Division II Budget Guidelines and Principles

In accordance with NCAA Constitution 4.01.2.1 (budget allocations), Division II is guaranteed revenue through allocations made to each division from the Association's general operating revenue; and Division II shall receive at least 4.37 percent of the Association's annual general operating revenue.

The NCAA Division II Presidents Council, Management Council and Planning and Finance Committee are committed to developing budgetary principles/guidelines that are reflective of the NCAA mission and principles and the Division II philosophy, strategic positioning platform and strategic plan. These principles/guidelines will be used to guide any deliberations that may occur related to the possible use of funds allocated to Division II.

These principles/guidelines include the following:

1. That budget decisions will be made to support the Division II strategic positioning platform and the strategic positioning outcome areas outlined in the Division II strategic plan, including, but not limited to, academics and life skills; athletics operations and compliance; diversity and inclusion; game day and conference and national championships; and membership and positioning initiatives.
2. That as budget discussions occur and decisions are made, funding championships will remain a priority to ensure the best possible championship experience for Division II student-athletes.
3. That an institution's expenses for participating in championship rounds of NCAA Division II championships will be covered, as prescribed by the Division II Championships Committee and championships policies and procedures, and that consistent transportation and per diem guidelines will be maintained for all Division II championships.
4. That Division II championships policies will reflect an interest in generating Division II championships revenue to the greatest extent possible, consistent with Division II championships principles and guidelines. Further, Division II championship policies will reflect an overall cost-containment philosophy supporting initiatives, such as the regionalization concept. For purposes of these budget principles, cost containment encompasses the efficient and cost-effective operation of Division II championships.
5. That the Division II Championships Committee shall initially approve any budget request from a sports committee. The Division II Presidents Council shall have final approval.
6. That Division II championships shall operate on a triennial budget timeline to ensure a manageable approach to proposed adjustments. A triennial budget allows the division to make strategic decisions versus immediate reaction to items brought forth by the committees and keeps the division in alignment with the long-range budget determined for the division. The Planning and Finance Committee shall, however, have the ability to address items related to health and safety brought forth outside of the normal budget

process, and recommend any such items to the Presidents Council, which allows the division to address any immediate needs related to championships that may come forth between budget proposal years.

7. For programs and other strategic initiatives, the division shall operate on an annual budget process. The Planning and Finance Committee, Management Council and Presidents Council may review such budget requests prior to final approval by the Presidents Council [Note that in some instances it may be necessary to use the legislative process.]
8. That, at a minimum, \$5.1 million will be distributed annually to Division II institutions and conferences via the current Division II enhancement fund distribution formula or any other formula(s) that may be adopted. The formula(s) shall include a principal goal of strengthening conference operations.
9. That the Division II Planning and Finance Committee will be responsible for the mechanics of distributing the enhancement fund, and the distribution policy will be reviewed annually by the Division II Planning and Finance Committee.
10. That the Division II cash reserve maintains a balance of at least 70 percent of the operating revenue for the division. The balance shall include the prior year's cash reserve, the current year's budget surplus, and the \$15 million event cancellation insurance policy.
11. That the Division II Administrative Committee shall be gathered to address issues in light of an unexpected event to determine the use of Division II insurance and reserve dollars. As needed, the Administrative Committee will seek input from the Division II Presidents Council and NCAA Board of Governors. Further, the division shall prioritize expenses in the following order:
  - a. Contractual obligations.
  - b. Championships.
    - (1) Bracket reduction.
    - (2) Experience monies.
      - (a) Game experience.
        - (i) Official's assignments and fees.
        - (ii) Practice days and/or days off between competition days.
        - (iii) Web stream.
        - (iv) Marketing and promotion.
        - (v) Signage.
      - (b) Student-athlete experience.
        - (i) Trophies.
        - (ii) Awards (participant medallions).

- (iii) Banquets.
      - (iv) Mementos (jackets, for example).
      - (v) Watches.
    - (3) Adjustment of regional sites.
    - (4) Reduction of per diem.
  - c. Enhancement fund.
  - d. Conference grant program.
  - e. Strategic initiatives.
12. That the use of the annual operating surpluses from the previous fiscal year will be adopted each year by the Presidents Council.
  13. That the division (including colleges, universities and conferences) shall commit to fiscal responsibility at the local, conference, regional and national levels and that the division shall be held accountable for spending its dollars in a fiscally responsible manner. To that end, the Planning and Finance Committee has the authority to audit dollars allocated to Division II institutions and conferences from the Division II budget, including, but not limited to, sports sponsorship requirements of Division II member conferences.
  14. That care will be taken to avoid funding special interests of various segments of the Division II membership or items that may be more an institution's or conference's responsibility than that of the Association or the division.
  15. That Division II will follow the Association's request for proposal (RFP) process when the division has specific vendor relationships and/or consultant needs.
  16. That these budget principles will be reviewed annually by the Planning and Finance Committee, Management Council and Presidents Council and modified as necessary to ensure that they are reflective of the Division II philosophy, strategic positioning platform and strategic plan. The Presidents Council has ultimate authority to approve the modifications to these guidelines and principles.

*Approved April 2019 at the Division II Planning and Finance Committee In-Person Meeting.*



**PRESIDENTS COUNCIL**

Attached for your review is the legislative draft of the proposal being sponsored by the NCAA Division II Presidents Council for the 2021 NCAA Convention. Proposal No. 2020-1 is new for you to review in legislative format. This proposal was previously reviewed and approved by the NCAA Division II Management Council and NCAA Division II Presidents Council in concept, but has not yet been approved in legislative form.

# 2021 Presidents Council Sponsored Proposals

**Division:** II

**Proposal Number:** PC-2021-1

**Title:** ELIGIBILITY -- FRESHMAN ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS AND TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- NONQUALIFIERS -- ACCESS TO ATHLETICS AID

**Convention Year:** 2021

**Date Submitted:** April 24, 2020

**Status:** Ready for Consideration by Management Council

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2021, for student-athletes enrolling in a Division II institution on or after August 1, 2021.

**Source:** NCAA Division II Presidents Council [Management Council (Academic Requirements Committee)].

**Category:** Presidents Council

**Topical Area:** Eligibility

**Intent:** To permit a nonqualifier to receive athletics aid during their first academic year in residence; further, to specify that a two-year college transfer who does not meet requirements for practice and competition may receive athletics aid immediately on transfer from a two-year college.

**A. Bylaws:** Amend 14.3, as follows:

14.3 Freshman Academic Requirements.

[14.3.1 unchanged.]

14.3.1.6 Nonqualifier. A nonqualifier is a student who has not graduated from high school or who, at the time specified in the regulations, did not satisfy the requirements of the initial-eligibility indices for qualifiers set forth in Bylaw 14.3.1.1 or partial qualifiers set forth in Bylaw 14.3.1.3.

14.3.1.6.1 Eligibility for Aid, Practice and Competition -- Nonqualifier. A student who enrolls in a Division II institution as an entering freshman with no previous college attendance who is a nonqualifier at the time of enrollment **may receive institutional financial aid (see Bylaw 15.2.1) based on institutional and conference regulations, but** shall not be eligible for regular-season competition and practice during the first academic year in residence. ~~However, such a student for whom financial aid was granted without regard to athletics ability shall be eligible for nonathletics institutional financial aid, provided there is on file in the office of the athletics director certification by the faculty athletics representative and the chair of the financial aid committee that financial aid was so granted.~~

[14.3.1.6.2 through 14.3.1.6.4 unchanged.]

[14.3.2 through 14.3.4 unchanged.]

**B. Bylaws:** Amend 14.5.4, as follows:

14.5.4 Two-Year College Transfers. A student who transfers to a member institution from a two-year college or from a branch school that conducts an intercollegiate athletics program must complete an academic year of residence (see Bylaw 14.02.14), unless the student meets the following eligibility requirements applicable to the division of which the certifying institution is a member. (See Bylaw 14.4 for progress-toward-degree requirements for transfer student-athletes.)

[14.5.4.1 through 14.5.4.3 unchanged.]

## 2021 Presidents Council Sponsored Proposals

14.5.4.3.4 Practice and Receipt of Athletics Aid -- Nonqualifier. A nonqualifier ~~who meets the requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.5.4.3-(a) through 14.5.4.3-(c) and presented a transferable minimum grade-point average of 2.000;~~ may ~~practice and~~ receive athletics aid (but may not **practice or** compete) at the certifying institution during the first academic year of residence.

**14.5.4.3.4.1 Exception for Practice -- Nonqualifier. A nonqualifier who meets the requirements set forth in Bylaw 14.5.4.3-(a) through 14.5.4.3-(c) and presented a transferable minimum grade-point average of 2.000, may practice (but may not compete) at the certifying institution during the first academic year of residence.**

[14.5.4.4 through 14.5.4.7 unchanged.]

**Rationale:** This proposal would allow access to institutional athletics aid to all incoming student-athletes and two-year college transfers regardless of their initial-eligibility status. During the last three certification cycles, 97 percent of all initial-eligibility waivers for nonqualifiers were granted access to athletics aid. Given the high percentage of approvals, this legislative change would allow an institution to make the determination as to whether to provide institutional athletics aid during the required academic year in residence or on transfer from a two-year college. Institutional athletics aid provided to a nonqualifier would count toward the individual limit and team maximum equivalency limits, which would eliminate any recruiting or competitive advantage.

### Review History:

Feb 10, 2020: Recommends Approval - Academic Requirements Committee

Apr 21, 2020: Approved in Concept - Management Council

Apr 29, 2020: Approved in Concept - Presidents Council

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**Presidents Council-Sponsored Legislation**  
**In Concept**

1. **2021 NCAA Convention.** The Management Council recommends that the Presidents Council take action to approve the following legislative concepts for sponsorship at the 2021 NCAA Convention:

- a. **2021 Convention Legislation – NCAA Division II Bylaws 14.3.1.6.1 and 14.5.4.3.4 – Eligibility – Freshman Academic Requirements and Two-Year College Transfer Regulations – Nonqualifiers – Access to Practice.**

- (1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2021 NCAA Convention to amend NCAA Division II Bylaws 14.3.1.6.1 (eligibility for aid, practice and competition – nonqualifier) and 14.5.4.3.4 (practice and receipt of athletics aid - nonqualifier) to permit nonqualifiers to practice in the first academic year of residence.

[Note: The Division II Presidents Council and Management Council approved, in concept, the committee's legislative recommendation from its February 2020 in-person meeting to permit a nonqualifier to receive institutional athletics aid during their first academic year in residence. The Management Council recommends two separate proposals: one for nonqualifier access to athletics aid and practice, and one for nonqualifier access to athletics aid only (which would only be voted on if the first proposal is defeated).]

- (2) Effective date. August 1, 2021, for student-athletes enrolling in a Division II institution on or after August 1, 2021.
- (3) Rationale. This proposal would allow access to practice to all incoming student-athletes and two-year college transfers in their first year of enrollment, regardless of their initial-eligibility status. During the last six certification cycles, 97 percent of all initial-eligibility waivers for nonqualifiers were granted access to athletics aid, at a minimum. This legislative change would allow an institution to make the determination as to whether to permit nonqualifiers to practice in their first year of enrollment. Access to practice may help institutions with retention, enrollment management and a feeling of belonging for student-athletes.
- (4) Estimated budget impact. None. Institutions would be limited to awarding the maximum limits on financial aid for individuals and teams.
- (5) Student-athlete impact. A student-athlete who was certified as a nonqualifier would be allowed to practice during their first academic year of residence or following transfer from a two-year college.



**b. 2021 Convention Legislation – Various Bylaws – Student-Athlete Use of Name, Image and Likeness.**

- (1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2021 Convention to permit Division II student-athletes to utilize their name, image and likeness, as follows:
  - (a) Permit student-athletes to use their name, image and likeness to promote their own athletically related work product (e.g., athletics apparel, athletics equipment, writing a book about the impact of athletics on their life);
  - (b) Permit student-athletes to promote athletically or nonathletically related products or services, including, but not limited to, modeling noninstitutional athletics apparel and equipment, and establishing a monetized media platform, subject to institutional policies;
  - (c) Permit student-athletes to be paid for autographs while not representing their institution, either in conjunction with an endorsement opportunity or otherwise independent of their institution;
  - (d) Permit student-athletes to be paid for appearances at commercial businesses and charitable, educational or nonprofit agencies, subject to institutional policies, and permit student-athletes to include their athletics status and ability in any such promotions;
  - (e) Permit student-athletes to sell athletics apparel, used equipment and awards provided by the institution at any time in their career;
  - (f) Permit student-athletes, their families and friends to organize fundraisers for student-athletes or their family members in extreme circumstances beyond the control of the student-athlete (e.g., house fire, medical needs), while maintaining current restrictions on fundraising for education-related items of need (e.g., tuition, laptop);
  - (g) Permit student-athletes to promote their availability for private lessons. If institutional facilities are used, student-athletes must follow all applicable institutional processes for renting facility space in a manner consistent with that used by the general public;

- (h) Permit student-athletes to operate their own camps and clinics. If institutional facilities are used, student-athletes must follow all applicable institutional processes for renting facility space in a manner consistent with that used by the general public;
- (i) Permit a commercial business to advertise the presence of student-athletes at the establishment for an institutional fundraiser; and
- (j) Permit student-athletes to license their name, image and likeness for commercial products unrelated to their work product (e.g., student-athlete would be allowed to license their nickname on commercial products sold by a third party).

Further, consistent with the NCAA Board of Governors' principles that any legislative changes be transparent and enforceable, to recommend the following administrative framework for the concepts above:

- (a) Permit institutions to assist student-athletes on name, image and likeness activities, but not arrange such opportunities (e.g., providing education on applicable NCAA rules, helping a student-athlete evaluate any compliance concerns with a particular opportunity, assisting with reporting expectations, offering resource materials to help the student-athlete evaluate and select professional service providers). An institution would be permitted, but not required, to establish a name, image and likeness counseling panel similar to the currently permissible professional sports counseling panel. Business activities that are developed as a result of a student-athlete's coursework would be exempt from the restrictions on institutional involvement;
- (b) Require student-athletes to obtain approval to use institutional marks for any commercial purposes through the normal process used by any potential license;
- (c) Prohibit student-athletes from using their name, image or likeness to promote products or services not permitted by NCAA legislation, including sports wagering and banned substances;
- (d) Prohibit student-athletes from missing class to participate in activities related to use of their name, image and likeness;
- (e) Permit institutions to determine how to appropriately educate their student-athletes, boosters and other constituent groups on name, image and likeness rules;

- (f) Require reporting of name, image and likeness activities on an annual basis. (Note: The committee recommends that a template form be created, but institutions would be permitted to establish their own forms based on institutional needs and applicable state laws. Institutions may choose to require reporting on a more frequent basis. The committee also expressed support for exploration of a potential third-party administrator to oversee reporting to reduce the burden on Division II athletics departments);
  - (g) Permit prospective student-athletes to retain professional service providers (e.g., agents, tax advisors, marketing consultants) for name, image and likeness activities, as well as professional athletics opportunities, prior to initial full-time enrollment at a Division II institution. Any agreement related to professional sports opportunities must be terminated upon enrollment at a Division II institution. Institutional employees would not be permitted to serve in a professional service role for a prospective student-athlete; and
  - (h) Permit student-athletes to retain professional service providers needed for name, image and likeness activities. Student-athletes; however, would be prohibited from hiring an agent for the purpose of a professional athletics opportunity. These service providers would be prohibited from providing anything that would constitute an extra benefit.
- (2) Effective date. August 1, 2021.
  - (3) Rationale. Following the referral from the Board of Governors for all divisions to immediately consider legislative changes consistent with the collegiate model, the NCAA Division II Administrative Committee charged the Division II Legislation Committee with the review of issues related to name, image and likeness.

This proposal would permit Division II student-athletes to benefit from the use of their name, image and likeness in a manner that is consistent with the Board's guiding principles and with the Board's direction to consider appropriate rules changes based on recommendations from the Federal and State Legislation Working Group. The committee's recommendations fall into two categories: (1) activities related to student-athlete business activities; and (2) promotion/endorsement of third-party products and services. The committee believes student-athletes should have full use of their name, image and likeness related to their own business activities,

including autographs and appearances, noting the direct tie between these activities and a student-athlete's identity.

Importantly, the committee believes these opportunities can occur in a manner that is consistent with the NCAA's core values, mission and principles, while prioritizing student-athlete well-being. Further, the recommended administrative framework for these legislative changes ensures that the legislation will be transparent and enforceable, in line with the Board's principles. Institutions will have the discretion to determine how to appropriately educate their student-athletes, boosters and other constituent groups on name, image and likeness rules.

The process of developing these changes included vast membership review and input. Additional individuals (e.g., athletics directors, coaches, student-athletes) were added to the Legislation Committee meetings during its name, image and likeness discussions to provide further input for the review. A survey taken by more than 1,000 representatives of member institutions and conferences, including student-athletes, helped gather feedback on ways to modernize NCAA legislation to allow for student-athletes to receive compensation for their name, image and likeness. Student-athlete voices also were prioritized throughout the process, with three national Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee members joining Legislation Committee members during its discussions. Issues related to name, image and likeness were a standing agenda item for the national SAAC throughout the 2019-20 academic year.

- (4) Estimated budget impact. None.
- (5) Student-athlete impact. Student-athletes will be permitted to benefit from their name, image and likeness in a manner that is consistent with the NCAA Board of Governors' guiding principles.

**2. 2022 NCAA Convention.** The Management Council recommends that the Presidents Council takes action to approve the following legislative concepts for sponsorship at the 2022 NCAA Convention:

**a. 2022 Convention Legislation –Bylaw 32 – Enforcement Policies and Procedures – Responsibility to Cooperate – Tools to Facilitate Cooperation.**

- (1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2022 Convention to amend Bylaw 32 (enforcement policies and procedures) to: (a) Define full cooperation in the infractions process; (b) Establish that the Committee on Infractions may infer that failure or refusal to produce requested materials supports an alleged violation; (c) Establish that the Committee on

Infractions may view the failure or refusal to interview as an admission that an alleged violation occurred; (d) Protect a "whistleblower" who voluntarily reports information about a potential violation; and (e) Confirm that information upon which the Committee on Infractions bases its decision could be information that both directly and circumstantially supports an alleged violation.

- (2) Effective Date. August 1, 2022.
- (3) Rationale. Following the review by the Management Council and Presidents Council of the increase in number of Division II major infractions cases opened and processed by the NCAA enforcement staff in recent years, the NCAA Division II Enforcement and Infractions Task Force was created and charged with studying recent changes to the Division I infractions process and recommending any legislative/policy changes that would enhance the infractions process in Division II. The process of developing these changes has included vast membership review and input, including a survey taken by close to 300 representatives of member institutions and conferences. This proposal is part of Phase One of a three-phase review that is expected to be voted as a comprehensive package at the 2022 Convention.

The task force and Management Council recommend that investigators and adjudicators have the necessary tools and authority to effectively investigate and adjudicate violations, the failure to promptly respond to investigators' requests have significant consequences and "whistleblowers" be protected. Enhancing the tools available to the enforcement staff through defining full cooperation, extending the authority in decision-making available to the Committee on Infractions, and protecting whistleblowers will create efficiency in the investigation and adjudication of cases and strengthen the process. For instance, defining full cooperation educates parties on the enforcement staff's expectations during an investigation and what satisfies the responsibility to cooperate. Permitting the Committee on Infractions to make inferences based on a party's noncooperation will promote cooperation. Clarifying that the committee may rely on both direct and circumstantial information provides more transparency. Finally, protecting individuals with information about potential violations may prompt them to come forward. The whistleblower protection will only make institutions answer to the NCAA for retaliating against whistleblowers and does not protect individuals from actions that may be taken by an institution against them nor does it supersede any state or federal regulations regarding whistleblowers.

- (4) Estimated budget impact. None.

(5) Student-athlete impact. None.

**b. 2022 Convention Legislation – Bylaw 32 – Enforcement Policies and Procedures – Committee on Infractions Hearings – Basis of Decision – Importation.**

- (1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2022 Convention to amend Bylaw 32 (enforcement policies and procedures) to specify that: (a) Facts established by a decision or judgment of a court, agency, accrediting body or other administrative tribunal of competent jurisdiction, which is not under appeal, or by a commission, or similar review of comparable independence, authorized by a member institution or the institution's university system's board of trustees, may be accepted as true in concluding whether an institution or individual violated NCAA legislation; and (b) Evidence submitted and positions taken in such a matter may be considered in the infractions process.
- (2) Effective Date. August 1, 2022.
- (3) Rationale. Following the review by the Management Council and Presidents Council of the increase in number of Division II major infractions cases opened and processed by the NCAA enforcement staff in recent years, the Enforcement and Infractions Task Force was created and charged with studying recent changes to the Division I infractions process and recommending any legislative/policy changes that would enhance the infractions process in Division II. The process of developing these changes has included vast membership review and input, including a survey taken by close to 300 representatives of member institutions and conferences. This proposal is part of Phase One of a three-phase review that is expected to be voted as a comprehensive package at the 2022 Convention.

The task force and Management Council recommend that the legislation expressly authorize the Committee on Infractions to import adjudicated facts, or consider evidence submitted and positions taken in judicial and other administrative proceedings. Current NCAA legislation does not expressly permit the Committee on Infractions to accept as true facts established by decisions or judgments from courts, agencies, accrediting bodies or other administrative tribunals, or by a commission, or similar review of comparable independence, authorized by an institution or the institution's university system's board of trustees. Likewise, the legislation does not expressly permit the Committee on Infractions to consider evidence submitted and positions taken in such matters. Investigators and adjudicators should be authorized to rely on such facts and information in their review of an infractions case. These modifications will clarify the

acceptable use of such information and increase efficiency in the infractions process by saving the process time and resources. In addition, the modifications will help the enforcement staff close the gap between known and processed violations of legislation.

(4) Estimated budget impact. None.

(5) Student-athlete impact. None.

**c. 2022 Convention Legislation – Bylaw 32 – Enforcement Policies and Procedures – Negotiated Resolution.**

(1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2022 Convention to amend Bylaw 32 (enforcement policies and procedures) to establish a negotiated resolution process to allow the enforcement staff to negotiate resolution of a case with an institution or involved individual, subject to the review and approval of the Committee on Infractions.

(2) Effective Date. August 1, 2022.

(3) Rationale. Following the review by the Management Council and Presidents Council of the increase in number of Division II major infractions cases opened and processed by the NCAA enforcement staff in recent years, the Enforcement and Infractions Task Force was created and charged with studying recent changes to the Division I infractions process and recommending any legislative/policy changes that would enhance the infractions process in Division II. The process of developing these changes has included vast membership review and input, including a survey taken by close to 300 representatives of member institutions and conferences. This proposal is part of Phase One of a three-phase review that is expected to be voted as a comprehensive package at the 2022 Convention.

The task force and Management Council recommend an additional means to resolve infractions cases to create efficiencies in the investigation and resolution of cases. Presently, there is no mechanism for the enforcement staff to resolve a matter with an institution or involved individual beyond a contested hearing or summary disposition. The staff has and exercises discretion in alleging violations but does not negotiate with parties or recommend penalties. This often frustrates cooperating member institutions that seek to negotiate a resolution in favor of a more expeditious investigative process. Beyond membership frustration, the inability to negotiate resolutions may tax the resources of the infractions process and forgo an opportunity to secure assistance from institutions or individuals who have useful information. This proposal would establish a process by

which the enforcement staff may negotiate a resolution of a case with an institution or involved individual by agreeing to the facts, violations and penalties, subject to Committee on Infractions review and approval. Under the process, the committee will only reject a negotiated resolution if it is not in the best interests of the Association or the agreed-upon penalties are manifestly unreasonable under the legislation. Negotiated resolutions are final, not subject to appeal and have no precedential value.

Division I adopted a negotiated resolution process in August 2018. As of July 2020, the Division I Committee on Infractions has reviewed and approved approximately 20 cases through negotiated resolution. These cases have been processed in an expeditious manner with just days between final committee review and public release of the agreement. The negotiated resolution track has created efficiencies in the Division I process and met the membership's desire for a way to more quickly resolve cases.

- (4) Estimated budget impact. None.
- (5) Student-athlete impact. None.





NCAA Division II Management Council Report  
Other Action Items

At its July 20-21 meeting, the Management Council took action on the following items and recommends that the Presidents Council take the appropriate action, as indicated below.

**NOTE:** *These items can be taken as a package unless an item is pulled for separate consideration.*

**1. Division II Championships Committee – Nullification Penalties.**

- (a) Recommendation. Modify the nullification policy in all sports to assess a “two-for-one” penalty (i.e., the violating team would lose two contests for every one in which an ineligible student-athlete participated).
- (b) Effective date. Immediate, for the 2020-21 academic year.
- (c) Rationale. Division II adopted the nullification policy in 2006 and over time it has proven to be an effective method of ensuring fair and equitable access to championships since the penalties affect only the institution that had the ineligible player(s) (rather than having a domino effect on the institution’s opponents as forfeiture would). However, it has become increasingly apparent that the current “one-for-one” penalty structure is not a sufficient deterrent, as the penalty – particularly in sports that have a higher number of contests – often has only a minimal impact on a team’s placement in the bracket (e.g., just one seeding line). A “two-for-one” structure would have a potentially significant impact on not only a team’s seed line but also its overall qualification status. The Management Council and Championships Committee believe the recommendation sends a strong message to the Division II membership to ensure the eligibility of participants. The council and committee also noted that, in cases where a clerical error or some other inadvertent miscue caused the violation, there remains an appellate process for institutions.
- (d) Estimated budget impact. None.
- (e) Student-athlete impact. The strengthened penalty helps ensure the fairness of competition, which is an NCAA and Division II attribute.

**2. Nominating Committee Appointments and Reappointments.** Appoint the following individuals to serve on Association-wide committees, effective as indicated. See Attachment A for committee rosters.

- a. **NCAA High School Review Committee (one September 2020 reappointment).** Michael Allison, principal, Hopewell High School, secondary school member.

- b. NCAA Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct (September 2020 vacancy; Merlene Aitken declined appointment). Angie Jabir**, deputy athletic director/senior woman administrator, Lynn University, Sunshine State Conference.
- 3. Management Council Vice Chair Appointment.** Ratify the appointment of Courtney Lovely, director of athletics, Palm Beach Atlantic University, as the new vice chair of the Management Council, effective September 1, and running through the period ending August 31, 2021.
- 4. Management Council Appointment.** Appoint Harry Stinson III, director of athletics, Lincoln University (Pennsylvania), as the new Management Council independent/at-large representative, effective immediately. Mr. Stinson will replace John Lewis, who resigned from the Management Council. Mr. Stinson's term will run through the 2025 NCAA Convention. [Attachment B is a chart that shows the Management Council composition with the new representative.]
- 5. 2020-21 Division II Priorities.** Approve the 2020-21 Division II priorities [Supplement No. 16 in the Presidents Council packet], as submitted.
- 6. Division II Budget Guidelines and Principles.** Approve the updated Division II Budget Guidelines and Principles [Supplement No. 8, Attachment B in the Presidents Council packet], as submitted.



**Division II Management Council Composition  
Following July 2020 Election**

<b>Representative</b>	<b>AD</b>	<b>SWA</b>	<b>FAR</b>	<b>Conf Admin</b>	<b>SAAC</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Ethnic Min</b>
<b><u>California Collegiate</u></b> Steve Winter Sonoma State University			•			•		
<b><u>Conference Carolinas</u></b> Brenda Cates University of Mount Olive			•				•	
<b><u>Central Atlantic</u></b> Mark Corino Caldwell College	•					•		
<b><u>Central Intercollegiate</u></b> Felicia Johnson Virginia Union University		•					•	•
<b><u>East Coast Conference</u></b> Robert Dranoff				•		•		
<b><u>Great American Conference</u></b> Jeff Williams East Central University	•					•		
<b><u>Great Lakes Intercollegiate</u></b> Dave Marsh Northwood University	•					•		
<b><u>Great Lakes Valley</u></b> Jerry Wollmering Truman State University	•					•		
<b><u>Great Midwest Athletic</u></b> Teresa Clark Cedarville University			•				•	
<b><u>Great Northwest Athletic</u></b> Amy Foster Seattle Pacific University		•					•	
<b><u>Gulf South</u></b> Laura Clayton Eady University of West Georgia		•					•	
<b><u>Lone Star</u></b> Judy Sackfield Texas A&M University- Commerce		•					•	
<b><u>Mid-America</u></b> Jim Johnson Pittsburg State University	•					•		
<b><u>Mountain East Conference</u></b> Kristi Kiefer Fairmont State University		•					•	
<b><u>Northeast-10</u></b> Jessica Chapin American International University		•					•	
<b><u>Northern Sun</u></b> Doug Peters Minnesota State University Moorhead	•					•		

<b>Representative</b>	<b>AD</b>	<b>SWA</b>	<b>FAR</b>	<b>Conf Admin</b>	<b>SAAC</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Ethnic Min</b>
<b><u>Pacific West Conference</u></b> Amy Henkelman Dominican University of California	•						•	
<b><u>Peach Belt</u></b> Christie Ward Georgia Southwestern State University		•					•	
<b><u>Pennsylvania State</u></b> Carrie Michaels Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania		•					•	
<b><u>Rocky Mt. Athletic</u></b> Chris Graham Conference Administrator				•		•		
<b><u>South Atlantic</u></b> Marty Gilbert Mars Hill University			•			•		
<b><u>Southern Intercollegiate</u></b> J. Lin Dawson Clark Atlanta University	•					•		•
<b><u>Sunshine State</u></b> Courtney Lovely Palm Beach Atlantic University		•					•	•
<b><u>At-Large</u></b> Julie Rochester Northern Michigan University			•				•	
<b><u>At-Large</u></b> David Kuhlmeier Valdosta State University			•			•		•
<b><u>At-Large</u></b> Harry Stinson III Lincoln University (Pennsylvania)	•					•		•
<b><u>SAAC Reps</u></b> Madeleine McKenna California University of Pennsylvania Braydon Kubat University of Minnesota Duluth					• •	•	•	
<b>Composition Before Vacancies</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Composition Following Election (if Approved)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>



**NCAA Division II Management Council Report**  
**Informational Items**

**1. Championships Committee.**

- **Extension of the Neutrality Pilot.** The Management Council approved a recommendation to extend the pilot program for neutrality in select championships for one more year through 2020-21.

**2. Membership Committee – Institutions in the Membership Process.** The Management Council noted that the Membership Committee had taken the following actions regarding institutions in the membership process.

**a. Move the following institution to active member status, effective September 1, 2020:**

- Savannah State University

**b. Move the following institution to provisional year three, effective September 1, 2020:**

- University of Texas at Tyler.

**c. Move the following institutions to provisional year two, effective September 1, 2019:**

- (1) College of Staten Island; and
- (2) Frostburg State University.

**d. Approve the applications of the following institutions to enter provisional year one, effective September 1, 2020:**

- (1) Allen University; and
- (2) D'Youville University.



**PRESIDENT COUNCIL NOMINEES**  
**August 2020 Election for August 2020 through January 2026 Term of Office**

## Region 4

Name	Title	Institution	Telephone Number	Email Address	Mailing Address	Conference	Public/Private	Enrollment
Bob Brower	President	Point Loma Nazarene University	619-849-2200	<a href="mailto:Bobbrower@pointloma.edu">Bobbrower@pointloma.edu</a>	3900 Lomaland Drive San Diego, CA 92106	Pacific West Conference	Private	2670
<i>Nominated by Bob Hogue, Commissioner, Pacific West Conference</i>								
John Y Gotanda	President	Hawaii Pacific University	808-543-0201	<a href="mailto:jgotanda@hpu.edu">jgotanda@hpu.edu</a>	1 Aloha Tower Drive Honolulu, HI 96813	Pacific West Conference	Private	5,000
<i>Nominated by Sam Moku, Director of Athletics, Hawaii Pacific University</i>								
Paul Johnson	President	Colorado School of Mines	303-273-3280	<a href="mailto:pcjohnson@mines.edu">pcjohnson@mines.edu</a>	1500 Illinois Street Golden, CO 80401	Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference	Public	4795
<i>Nominated by Chris Graham, Commissioner, Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference</i>								
Cheryl Lovell	President	Adams State University	719-587-7341	<a href="mailto:president@adams.edu">president@adams.edu</a>	208 Edgemont Boulevard Alamosa, CO 81101	Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference	Public	1631
<i>Self-Nominated</i>								
Walter Wendler	President	West Texas A&M University	806-651-2100	<a href="mailto:Wwendler@wtamu.edu">Wwendler@wtamu.edu</a>	WTAMU Box 60997 Canyon, TX 79016	Lone Star Conference	Public	6243
<i>Nominated by John Sharp, Texas A&amp;M University System; Carine Feyten, Chancellor, Texas Woman's University; Suzanne Shipley, President, Midwestern State University; and Scott McDowell, President, Lubbock Christian University</i>								
Sandra Woodley	President	University of Texas of the Permian Basin	432-552-3100 512-922-2095 (c)	<a href="mailto:sandra.woodley@utpb.edu">sandra.woodley@utpb.edu</a>	4901 East University Blvd Odessa, TX 79762	Lone Star Conference	Public	2153
<i>Nominated by Carine Feyten, Chancellor, Texas Woman's University</i>								



**Division II Presidents Council**  
**Vice Chair Election**

**ACTION ITEM.**

**Division II Presidents Council Vice Chair Election.**

1. Recommendation. That the Presidents Council re-elect Allison Garrett as vice chair. The duties of the vice chair, as stated in NCAA Constitution 4.3.2.2 are as follows:
  - a. Take the chair's place and perform the chair's duties, if the chair is absent or incapacitated;
  - b. Report to the Division II membership at each annual Convention on the financial affairs of the division;
  - c. Serve as a member of the Association's Board of Governors;
  - d. Serve as a member of the Division II Administrative Committee; and
  - e. Serve as the chair of the Division II Planning and Finance Committee.
2. Effective Date. Immediately, for the period ending August 31, 2021. Constitution 4.3.3.2.1 provides for the vice chair to serve for three years; additionally, the person elected to serve in the position must have been a member of the Presidents Council for at least one year.
3. Rationale. Allison Garrett was elected as vice chair in January 2020 to complete the unexpired term of Sandra Jordan, who was elected chair of the Council. As her term on the Council does not expire until January 2023, she is eligible to serve a second term of office.
4. Budget Impact. None.
5. Student-Athlete Impact. None.



**Division II Presidents Council**  
**Chair Election Notice**

The Presidents Council will conduct an election for chair of the Division II Presidents Council at its October 2020 meeting.

Listed below are the duties and responsibilities of the Division II Presidents Council chair:

1. Serve as a spokesperson for Division II;
2. Preside at Division II Presidents Council meetings;
3. Preside at the Division II business session at the annual Convention;
4. Serve as a member of the Association's Board of Governors;
5. Serve as chair of the Division II Administrative Committee; and
6. Serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the Division II Budget/Finance Committee.

The elected individual will take office at the conclusion of the 2021 NCAA Convention and serve a one-year term.

Sandra Jordan, University of South Carolina Aiken, has conveyed her interest to serve in the chair capacity for a second term.

**Per Constitution 4.3.3.2.1 Chair and Vice Chair.** The chair and the vice chair of the Council shall each serve terms not to exceed three years. The chair and vice chair shall not be eligible for immediate re-election to that position. In addition, a member must serve a minimum of one year on the Presidents Council before serving as chair or vice chair. (*Adopted: 1/9/96 effective 8/1/97, Revised: 1/14/97 effective 8/1/97, 1/27/20 effective 8/1/20 August 1, 2020, for members serving on the Presidents Council on or after August 1, 2020.*)

If you have an interest in nominating yourself or another Presidents Council representative to the position, please let Terri Steeb Gronau know at your earliest convenience or prior to Friday, September 25.





## 2020-21 Division II Priorities

**COVID-19 Response.** Since early March 2020, the Division II governance structure has actively taken steps to ease the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on student-athletes, schools, conferences and the division overall:

- Provided significant flexibility in academic eligibility, awards and benefits, championships, financial aid, membership, transfer eligibility, playing and practice seasons, recruiting, reinstatement and more.
- Approved changes to the division's long-range budget, prioritizing expenses in the following order in accordance with the Division II budget guidelines and principles: (1) contractual obligations; (2) championships; (3) enhancement fund; (4) conference grant program; and (5) strategic initiatives.
- Approved changes to the minimum number of contests for sports sponsorship, minimum number of contests for championships selection, and maximum number of contests and dates of competition for the 2020-21 academic year only.
- Continue addressing ongoing and emerging concerns, including whether changes in the playing and practice seasons and championships schedules for the 2020-21 academic year are necessary.

**NIL Legislation.** Following the charge of the NCAA Board of Governors, Division II will consider legislation at the 2021 NCAA Convention to permit student-athletes to benefit from their name, image and likeness. The fall will focus on membership education regarding the current legislation and proposals. After Convention, assuming adoption of the proposals, Division II will shift its attention to helping the membership (including student-athletes as the group most directly impacted) effectively implement the new legislation.

**Division II University.** After a successful first year using DII U to administer the required annual coaches certification, 2020-21 will look to build on that accomplishment by adding four courses on NCAA rules and one on health and safety. Coaches seeking to recruit off campus and participate in countable athletically related activities will be required to complete a course on Bylaw 17 and Life in the Balance, which includes tips and best practices developed by the Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee. Future modules will target other Division II constituents, including courses on gameday operations and customer service, as well as courses directed at faculty athletics representatives.

### Championships.

- **Winter Festival.** The division is scheduled to conduct its 12<sup>th</sup> National Championships Festival March 10-13, 2021 in Birmingham to crown champions in wrestling, men's and women's indoor track and field, and men's and women's swimming and diving. The winter festival represents the largest gathering of student-athletes of any NCAA championship event (nearly 1,100 this year).

- **Triennial Budget Requests.** Championships priorities for the 2021-24 triennial budget (e.g., officiating fees, travel reimbursement, per diem, participation opportunities, championships experience) will be considered in the fall/winter 2020.

**Coaches Connection.** The successful program that uses former coaches to strengthen communication between the coaching constituency and the NCAA National Office will expand to include women's rowing.

#### **SAAC.**

- **Total Package Student-Athlete.** The Division II SAAC will continue focusing on initiatives supporting the overarching goal called the "Total Package Student-Athlete":
  - **Total: *Mental health*.** Break the stigma and inspire others to promote mental wellness.
  - **Package: *Diversity and inclusion*.** Celebrate the diversity within athletics and promote inclusion to enhance the student-athlete experience.
  - **Student: *Professional development*.** Prepare student-athletes for experiences and challenges in life after athletics.
  - **Athlete: *Love2Play*.** Encourage young athletes to play multiple sports and to have fun while they play.
- **November SAAC Super Region Convention.** The SAAC will host its third Super Region Convention Nov. 20-22 in Chicago for institutions in the Central and Midwest regions.
- **Monitoring Transfer Portal.** With the Division II membership adopting the notification of transfer model beginning Aug. 1, 2020, the division will monitor the NCAA Transfer Portal to review the rate at which student-athletes transfer in the new legislation compared to the previous permission-to-contact legislation.

#### **Health and Safety.**

- **Survey.** Seek input on the organizational and administrative aspects of athletics health care delivery and incorporate responses into the Institutional Performance Program so that schools can compare their programs with institutional peer groups.
- **Injury Surveillance Program.** Continue increasing the number of institutions that voluntarily participate in the program to build data that help inform injury prevention policies and practices.
- **Mental Health Resources.** Monitor concerns and develop resources to help student-athletes and other campus stakeholders address unique challenges that have impacted them, including those related to COVID-19.

**Inclusion Forum.** Fund activation teams from approximately 40 Division II institutions to attend the 2021 forum April 16-18 in Indianapolis and develop institution-specific action plans to enhance diversity and inclusion on campus.

**Division II Brand.** As the Division II membership embraces the Make It Yours brand and the Life in the Balance philosophy to help student-athletes make the Division II experience their own through academics, athletics, community engagement and more, explore unique ways to continue promoting both for the membership and prospective student-athletes.



**2021 NCAA Virtual Convention**  
**Division II Core Schedule of Events**

**Monday, January 11**

11 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Division II Management Council Meeting
11 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee
5 to 6 p.m.	Management Council Happy Hour

**Tuesday, January 12**

10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.	Division II Presidents Council/Management Council/Student-Athlete Advisory Committee Meeting
1 to 5 p.m.	Division II Presidents Council Meeting
1 to 5 p.m.	Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee

**Wednesday, January 13**

1 to 6 p.m.	NCAA Board of Governors Meeting
TBD	Honors Celebration

**Thursday, January 14**

TBD	NCAA Plenary Session – State of College Sports
TBD	Virtual meeting with Institutions in the Division II Membership Process

**Friday, January 15**

11 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Division II Business Session
1 to 3 p.m.	Division II Student-Athlete Advisory Committee

**[All times listed are Eastern.]**

### **Throughout the Month of January**

Education Sessions and other Association-Wide Programming

Division II Faculty Mentor Award Presentation and Reception

Division II Management Council Mentor/Mentee Meeting and Lunch

Breakfast for New Division II Athletics Directors

### **Other Events to Discuss**

Division II Chancellors and Presidents Breakfast –  
Recommendation to not have the program in 2021, unless there is not an NCAA Plenary Session.

Division II Education Sessions and/or Keynote Speaker –  
Recommend not having these sessions in 2021.

Division II Presidents Council/Management Council Meeting –  
Recommend not having this session in 2021.



REPORT OF THE  
NCAA DIVISION II ENFORCEMENT AND INFRACTIONS TASK FORCE  
JUNE 29, 2020, VIDEOCONFERENCE

**ACTION ITEMS.**

**1. Legislative Items.**

**a. 2022 NCAA Convention Legislation – NCAA Bylaw 32 – Enforcement Policies and Procedures – Responsibility to Cooperate – Tools to Facilitate Cooperation.**

- (1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2022 NCAA Convention to amend Division II Bylaw 32 (enforcement policies and procedures) to: (a) Define full cooperation in the infractions process; (b) Establish that the Committee on Infractions may infer that failure or refusal to produce requested materials supports an alleged violation; (c) Establish that the Committee on Infractions may view the failure or refusal to interview as an admission that an alleged violation occurred; (d) Protect a "whistleblower" who voluntarily reports information about a potential violation; and (e) Confirm that information upon which the Committee on Infractions bases its decision could be information that both directly and circumstantially supports an alleged violation.
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The task force recommends that investigators and adjudicators have the necessary tools and authority to effectively investigate and adjudicate violations, the failure to promptly respond to investigators' requests have significant consequences and "whistleblowers" be protected. Enhancing the tools available to the enforcement staff through defining full cooperation, extending the authority in decision-making available to the Committee on

Infractions, and protecting whistleblowers will create efficiency in the investigation and adjudication of cases and strengthen the process. For instance, defining full cooperation educates parties on the enforcement staff's expectations during an investigation and what satisfies the responsibility to cooperate. Permitting the Committee on Infractions to make inferences based on a party's noncooperation will promote cooperation. Clarifying that the committee may rely on both direct and circumstantial information provides more transparency. Finally, protecting individuals with information about potential violations may prompt them to come forward. The whistleblower protection will only make institutions answer to the NCAA for retaliating against whistleblowers and does not protect individuals from actions that may be taken by an institution against them nor does it supersede any state or federal regulations regarding whistleblowers.

(4) Estimated budget impact. None.

(5) Student-athlete impact. None.

**b. 2022 Convention Legislation – Bylaw 32 – Enforcement Policies and Procedures – Committee on Infractions Hearings – Basis of Decision – Importation.**

(1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2022 Convention to amend Bylaw 32 (enforcement policies and procedures) to specify that: (a) Facts established by a decision or judgment of a court, agency, accrediting body or other administrative tribunal of competent jurisdiction, which is not under appeal, or by a commission, or similar review of comparable independence, authorized by a member institution or the institution's university system's board of trustees, may be accepted as true in concluding whether an institution or individual violated NCAA legislation; and (b) Evidence submitted and positions taken in such a matter may be considered in the infractions process.

(2) Effective Date. August 1, 2022.

(3) Rationale. Following the review by the NCAA Division II Management Council and Presidents Council of the increase in number of Division II major infractions cases opened and processed by the NCAA enforcement staff in recent years, the NCAA Division II Enforcement and Infractions Task Force was created and charged with studying recent changes to the Division I infractions process and recommending any legislative/policy

changes that would enhance the infractions process in Division II. The process of developing these changes has included vast membership review and input, including a survey taken by close to 300 representatives of member institutions and conferences. This proposal is part of Phase One of a three-phase review that is expected to be voted as a comprehensive package at the 2022 Convention.

The task force recommends that the legislation expressly authorize the Committee on Infractions to import adjudicated facts, or consider evidence submitted and positions taken in judicial and other administrative proceedings. Current NCAA legislation does not expressly permit the Committee on Infractions to accept as true facts established by decisions or judgments from courts, agencies, accrediting bodies or other administrative tribunals, or by a commission, or similar review of comparable independence, authorized by an institution or the institution's university system's board of trustees. Likewise, the legislation does not expressly permit the Committee on Infractions to consider evidence submitted and positions taken in such matters. Investigators and adjudicators should be authorized to rely on such facts and information in their review of an infractions case. These modifications will clarify the acceptable use of such information and increase efficiency in the infractions process by saving the process time and resources. In addition, the modifications will help the enforcement staff close the gap between known and processed violations of legislation.

(4) Estimated budget impact. None.

(5) Student-athlete impact. None.

**c. 2022 Convention Legislation – Bylaw 32 – Enforcement Policies and Procedures – Negotiated Resolution.**

(1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2022 Convention to amend Bylaw 32 (enforcement policies and procedures) to establish a negotiated resolution process to allow the enforcement staff to negotiate resolution of a case with an institution or involved individual, subject to the review and approval of the Committee on Infractions.

(2) Effective Date. August 1, 2022.

(3) Rationale. Following the review by the NCAA Division II Management Council and Presidents Council of the increase in number of Division II

major infractions cases opened and processed by the NCAA enforcement staff in recent years, the NCAA Division II Enforcement and Infractions Task Force was created and charged with studying recent changes to the Division I infractions process and recommending any legislative/policy changes that would enhance the infractions process in Division II. The process of developing these changes has included vast membership review and input, including a survey taken by close to 300 representatives of member institutions and conferences. This proposal is part of Phase One of a three-phase review that is expected to be voted as a comprehensive package at the 2022 Convention.

The task force recommends an additional means to resolve infractions cases to create efficiencies in the investigation and resolution of cases. Presently, there is no mechanism for the enforcement staff to resolve a matter with an institution or involved individual beyond a contested hearing or summary disposition. The staff has and exercises discretion in alleging violations, but does not negotiate with parties or recommend penalties. This often frustrates cooperating member institutions that seek to negotiate a resolution in favor of a more expeditious investigative process. Beyond membership frustration, the inability to negotiate resolutions may tax the resources of the infractions process and forgo an opportunity to secure assistance from institutions or individuals who have useful information. This proposal would establish a process by which the enforcement staff may negotiate a resolution of a case with an institution or involved individual by agreeing to the facts, violations and penalties, subject to Committee on Infractions review and approval. Under the process, the committee will only reject a negotiated resolution if it is not in the best interests of the Association or the agreed-upon penalties are manifestly unreasonable under the legislation. Negotiated resolutions are final, not subject to appeal and have no precedential value.

Division I adopted a negotiated resolution process in August 2018. As of July 2020, the Division I Committee on Infractions has reviewed and approved approximately 20 cases through negotiated resolution. These cases have been processed in an expeditious manner with just days between final committee review and public release of the agreement. The negotiated resolution track has created efficiencies in the Division I process and met the membership's desire for a way to more quickly resolve cases.

- (4) Estimated budget impact. None.
- (5) Student-athlete impact. None.



**2. Nonlegislative Items.**

- **None.**

**INFORMATIONAL ITEMS.**

- 1. Welcome and Announcements.** The chair convened the virtual meeting, welcoming the task force and staff.
- 2. November 11, 2019, and January 9-10, 2020, Meeting Reports.** The task force approved the reports from its November 2019 teleconference and January 2020 in-person meeting, as presented.
- 3. Areas and Phases of the Review.** The task force was provided an overview of the areas and phases for this review. Phase One includes the review of tools to facilitate cooperation with the enforcement staff during an investigation, the type of information the Committee on Infractions may rely on in decision-making and a negotiated resolution process to resolve infractions cases. Phase Two encompasses review of the violation structure and the penalty structure. Finally, Phase Three incorporates the review of other elements of the investigative, hearing and appeals processes, and principles related to accountability and shared responsibility.
- 4. Membership Feedback on Phase One Topics.** The task force received an overview of feedback from a survey provided to the Division II membership regarding the Phase One concepts. In addition, the task force received an overview of feedback provided by the Division II governance structure, including feedback from the NCAA Division II Committee on Infractions, Infractions Appeals Committee, Management Council and Presidents Council. The task force agreed to recommend sponsorship of three proposals as part of Phase One of a three-phase review that is expected to be voted as a comprehensive package at the 2022 Convention [See Legislative Action items].
- 5. Phase Two Discussion.** The task force was provided an overview of the Division II violation structure, which consists of major and secondary infractions. The task force discussed the differences between the current Division II violation structure and the Division I three-level violation structure. The task force also received an overview of the mission of the infractions program. The task force will continue its Phase Two review during its fall meeting.
- 6. Discussion Regarding Enforcement Charging Guidelines for Division II.** The task force was provided an overview of the charging guidelines in Division I that the enforcement staff considers when it determine whether to allege lack of institutional control, failure to monitor, unethical conduct and head coach responsibility violations. The

task force discussed whether Division II would benefit from incorporating similar charging guidelines. The task force agreed to continue this discussion for possible charging guidelines for Division II.

7. **Future Meetings and Teleconferences.** The task force reviewed the upcoming meeting and teleconference dates:
- a. Fall 2020 teleconference; date and time to be determined; and
  - b. Winter 2020 meeting; date and time to be determined.

<b>NCAA Division II Enforcement and Infractions Task Force June 29, 2020, Videoconference</b>	
<b>Attendees:</b>	
M. Christopher Brown II, Kentucky State University.	
Doug Blais, Southern New Hampshire University.	
Dixie Cirillo, Colorado School of Mines.	
Allison Garrett, Emporia State University.	
Dan Mara, Central Atlantic Collegiate Conference.	
Kim Pate, Lenoir-Rhyne University.	
Carol Rivera, California Collegiate Athletic Association.	
Julie Rochester, Northern Michigan University.	
Eric Schoh, Winona State University	
Harry Stinson III, Lincoln University (Pennsylvania)	
Christie Ward, Georgia Southwestern State University	
Payton Williams, Azusa Pacific University.	
Cherrie Wilmoth, Southeastern Oklahoma State University	
<b>Absentees:</b>	
Jim Johnson, Pittsburg State University.	
<b>Guests in Attendance:</b>	
None.	
<b>NCAA Staff Support in Attendance:</b>	
Terri Steeb Gronau and Maritza Jones.	
<b>Other NCAA Staff Members in Attendance:</b>	
Markie Cook, Jon Duncan, Jim Elworth, Blair Griffith, Ken Kleppel, Jordan Lysiak, Laura Wurtz McNab, Joel McGormley, Heather McVeigh, Todd Shumaker, Naima Stevenson Starks, Joyce Thompson-Mills, Jared Tidemann, Jill Waddell, Wendy Walters and Karen Wolf.	





# 2019-20 NCAA Health and Safety Survey

Division II Results

# Background

- ▶ The health and safety survey was designed to collect information on the administrative and organizational aspects of sports medicine programs.
- ▶ Overseen by the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sport (CSMAS).
- ▶ In 2019, NCAA legislation (Constitution 3.3.4.21) became effective and required all Division II member schools to complete the survey.
- ▶ Information is included in the NCAA Institutional Performance Program (IPP) and is used by CSMAS and our Sport Science Institute to monitor student-athlete health and safety.

# Survey Instrument

- ▶ The current survey consists of 80 questions on the following topics:

Physician & Other Medical Services    Mental Health

Administration and Management    Sleep

Facilities    Concussions

Medical Documentation    Nutrition

Emergency Care    Equipment

# Methodology

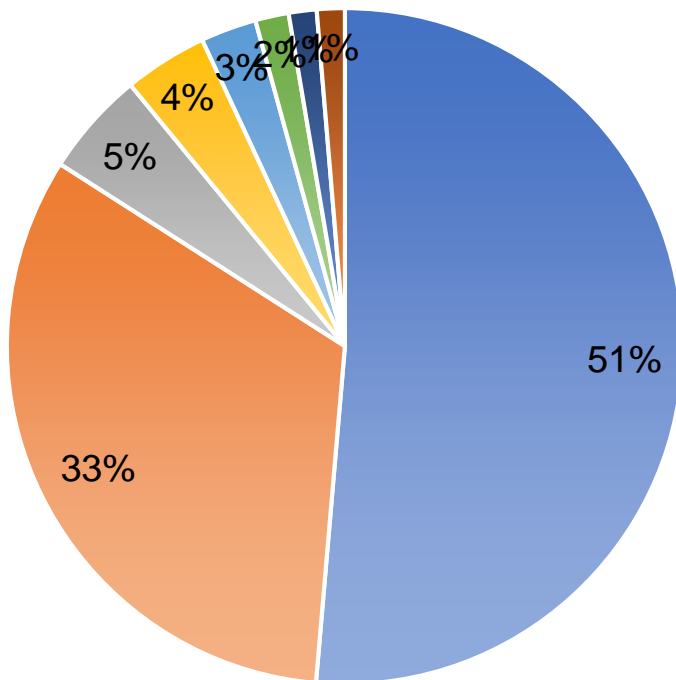
- ▶ A memo was sent to various stakeholders at Division II institutions and conferences in early November
- ▶ The survey was sent directly to athletics health care administrators on November 19<sup>th</sup> with a deadline of January 17<sup>th</sup>
- ▶ Reminders were sent periodically over the two months
- ▶ The deadline was extended to March 6<sup>th</sup> and additional follow-up correspondence were sent to institutions
- ▶ Two Division II schools did not submit their survey

# Physicians and Other Medical Services



# Physicians and Other Medical Services

“What is the medical specialty of your head team physician(s)?”\*



- Orthopaedic, surgery
- Family medicine / sports medicine
- Physical medicine & rehabilitation / sports medicine
- Orthopaedic, other
- Internal medicine / sports medicine
- Other, please specify:
- Emergency medicine / sports medicine
- Pediatrics / sports medicine

# Physicians and Other Medical Services

- ▶ Many head team physicians (45%) are contracted while 5% are employed by the institution. 41% have no formal contractual arrangement.
- ▶ Head team physicians are primarily contracted/employed by the athletics department (74%).
- ▶ Including the head team physician, there are an average of two team physicians that have been formally designated at an institution.

# Physicians and Other Medical Services

- ▶ 45% or more of institutions have arrangements for the following physician-based medical specialties and/or sub-specialties to be made available to student-athletes:
  - Orthopaedic (sports medicine, surgery, foot/ankle, hand/wrist, spine)
  - Family medicine / sports medicine
  - Physical medicine and rehabilitation / sports medicine
  - Cardiology
  
- ▶ The top 3 non-physician health care services available to student-athletes:
  - Athletic Training
  - Physical Therapy
  - Chiropractic

# Physicians and Other Medical Services

“How many athletic trainers are utilized by your institution to deliver care to student-athletes?”

	Average # of ATs
Total	5
Full-Time Employees	4
Part-Time Employees	0
Graduate Assistants	1
Interns	0

# Physicians and Other Medical Services

Average percentages of athletic trainer coverage:

## Athletic Trainers PRESENT

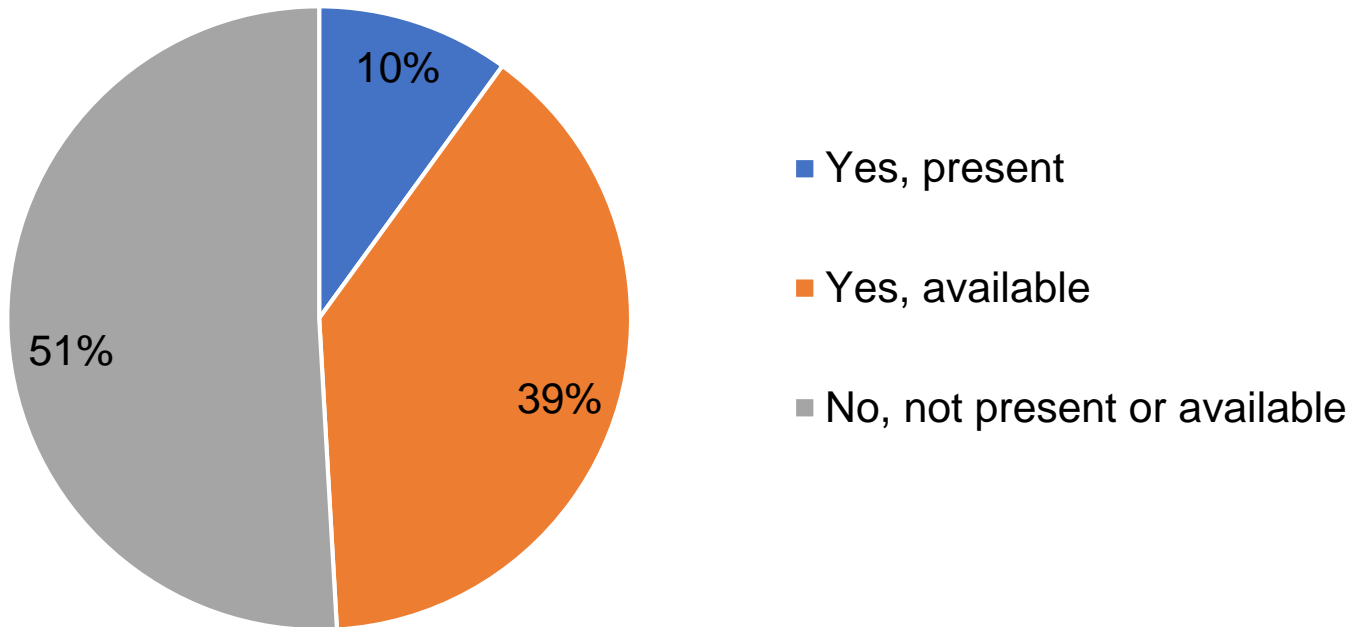
In-Season Practice	62%
In-Season Home Competition	93%
In-Season Away Competition	54%
Out-of-Season Practice	31%
Out-of-Season Home Competition	93%
Out-of-Season Away Competition	22%
Voluntary Workouts	15%
Summer Weight Training and Conditioning	30%

## Athletic Trainers AVAILABLE

In-Season Practice	89%
In-Season Home Competition	93%
In-Season Away Competition	77%
Out-of-Season Practice	86%
Out-of-Season Home Competition	93%
Out-of-Season Away Competition	76%
Voluntary Workouts	74%
Summer Weight Training and Conditioning	75%

# Physicians and Other Medical Services

- ▶ Certified athletic trainer(s) on-site for men's and women's summer basketball practice:



# **Administration and Management**



# Administration and Management

- ▶ The majority of institutions have a written policy that ensures the following:
  - The designated head team physician is ultimately responsible for the clearance to participate and the return-to-play decisions for the institution's student-athletes (90%)
  - Primary athletics health care providers have autonomous, unchallengeable authority to make decisions about the medical management and return-to-play of student-athletes (92%)
  - A coach at your institution does not have a primary role in employment decisions for primary athletics health care providers (83%)



# Administration and Management

- ▶ The majority of institutions have a written policy that ensures the following:
  - The administrative responsibilities of the primary athletics health care providers are evaluated by a person qualified to evaluate the quality of administrative services (72%)
  - Primary athletics health care providers with academic duties are evaluated by a person qualified to evaluate the quality of academic services (64%)
  - The medical competence of the primary athletics health care providers (AT and Physician) is evaluated by a person qualified to evaluate the quality of health care delivery (61%)

# Facilities

# Facilities

- ▶ There is an average of one full-service athletic training clinic and one “satellite” athletic training clinic on each campus.
- ▶ Facility Standards:

Board of Certifications (BOC), Inc	82%
State-based standards	41%
Own facility standards	25%
Affiliated hospital/medical center standards	15%
Other standards	10%

# Medical Documentation

# Medical Documentation

- ▶ The majority of institutions (83%) have an institutional policy that requires all athletic health care services are documented in a manner consistent with state and federal laws.
- ▶ 52% of institutions track 91-100% of their athletic health care electronically.
- ▶ Almost all institutions (98%) have policies and procedures regarding the confidentiality and privacy of student-athlete health information, however only 35% have identified a “privacy officer” or someone with primary administrative responsibility for the oversight of this information.

# Emergency Care

# Emergency Care

- ▶ There are an average of eight different locations / venues that are used for competition.
- ▶ 95% of all athletic departments have an emergency action plan (EAP) customized for each of the venues at which their student-athletes practice or compete.
  - 91% of athletic departments review and/or modify their EAPs at least once a year.
  - 76% of athletic departments practice and/or rehearse their EAPs at least once a year.
  - 68% of athletic department's EAPs do not contain a plan for a mass casualty event (e.g., facility collapse; domestic terrorism) at an athletic contest.

# Emergency Care

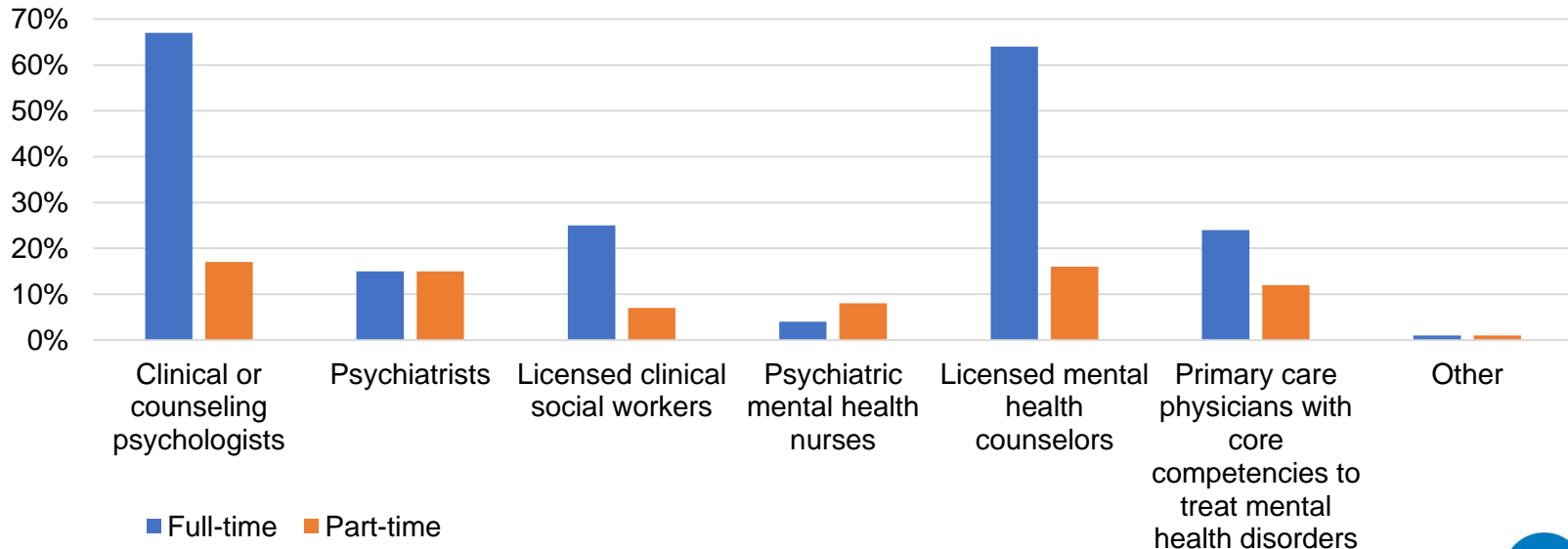
- ▶ 93% of institutions have Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) accessible within 3 minutes of each athletic facility.
- ▶ 95% of athletic departments have equipment necessary to treat an exertional heat illness patient with full body cold water immersion.
- ▶ 84% monitor the wet bulb globe temperature (WBGT) on a daily basis during warm weather months.
- ▶ 60% monitor the temperature, wind chill, etc. on a daily basis during cold weather months.
- ▶ 57% have a written EAP to address mental health emergencies, such as drug overdose, suicide ideation/attempt, psychosis. Of these athletic departments, 66% practice and/or rehearse their mental health EAP at least once a year.



# Mental Health

# Mental Health

- ▶ Most institutions (86%) do not have the full-time clinical services of a licensed mental health professional who is dedicated solely to student-athletes.
- ▶ These clinical mental health professionals are available to student-athletes:



# Mental Health

- ▶ 57% of institutions have established a written protocol to assist athletics staff in recognizing and referring student-athletes with psychological concerns.
- ▶ Of those institutions with a written protocol, it is shared with the following stakeholders for review:







All athletics department administrators	53%
Counseling center	51%
Health services	40%
Office of student affairs	30%
General counsel	24%
Risk management	24%

- ▶ 58% of these institutions conduct an annual review / update of their mental health written protocol.

# Sleep

# Sleep

- The majority of athletic departments indicated they have (or do not have) the following guidelines when it comes to student-athlete's sleep:

Routinely evaluate student-athlete sleep as part of the pre-participation physical exam or other pre-screening	
Provide sleep education as part of orientation or team meetings	
Monitor the sleep habits and/or sleep quantity of the student-athletes on your team(s)	
Student-athlete sleep (quantity and/or quality) is a factor that is typically considered when scheduling athletic activities at your institution	
Formally proposed or enacted policies to address barriers to good sleep habits among student-athletes	
Athletics teams have a curfew policy for student-athletes during the competitive season	

# Concussions

# Concussions

- ▶ 85% or more of institutions have the following concussion protocols:
  - a formal process to ensure that a student-athlete who is exhibiting signs, symptoms, and behaviors consistent with a concussion is removed for activity and evaluated by a medical staff member
  - a written policy that precludes a student-athlete diagnosed with a concussion from returning to athletic activity for at least the remainder of that calendar day
  - a written policy that requires medical clearance of student-athletes diagnosed with a concussion for return to activity as determined by a physician or his/her designee
  - a written policy for identifying and re-evaluating a student-athlete with concussion symptoms lasting longer than two weeks from the time of the original injury

# Concussions

- ▶ 97% of institutions have a concussion management team.
- ▶ These staff are part of concussion management teams:

Athletic trainer	97%
Team physician	92%
Neurologist	19%
Physician assistant	12%
Physical therapist	10%
Sports psychologist	6%
Mental Performance Coach	2%
Psychiatrist	1%








# Concussions

- ▶ 78% of institutions have a team physician that has designated another individual beside himself/ herself to make return-to-play decisions for a student-athlete with a diagnosed sport-related concussion.
- ▶ 84% of institutions have a written policy for returning a student-athlete to the classroom following concussion (i.e., a return-to-learn policy).
- ▶ 79% of institutions perform a concussion baseline assessment for all sponsored sports.
- ▶ 82% of institutions employ computerized neuropsychological testing services.
- ▶ 63% of institutions are currently using the Sport Concussion Assessment Tool (SCAT5) in their diagnosis and/or management of sport-related concussion.

# Nutrition

# Nutrition

- The majority of athletic departments indicated they have (or do not have) the following guidelines/resources when it comes to student-athlete nutrition:

Services of a sports registered dietitian	
Contract with local sports dietitians	
Nutritional information resources available to your student-athletes	
Utilize campus health/student recreation services or an academic department for student-athlete nutrition education	
Designated an individual to answer student-athletes' questions about nutritional supplements	

# Nutrition

- ▶ The following nutrition services are most frequently utilized by student-athletes at your institution:

Other provider nutrition education resources	30%
Sport or team-based consultations with a sports dietitian	26%
One-on-one consultations with a sports dietitian	19%
Other	17%
Nutrition seminars	15%

- ▶ On average, there are two campus-based dining halls that are open and available for student-athletes.
- ▶ The most accessible campus-based dining hall operates 11 hours in a 24-hour period.
- ▶ 64% of respondents agreed campus-based dining halls are open and available for those student-athletes who practice during traditional meal times.

# Equipment

# Equipment

- ▶ On average, institutions have one graduate assistant that serves as equipment manager. following equipment managers.
- ▶ 92% of institutions do not require that at last some of their equipment manager(s) hold a certification (e.g., Certified Equipment Manager credential):



# Research

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