

2019-20 NCAA Division I Council-Governance Conference-Submitted Legislative Concepts (Updated August 2, 2019)

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
C-2019-19	ATHLETICS PERSONNEL -- GRADUATE ASSISTANT COACH -- FOOTBALL -- TIME SPENT AS PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL PLAYER	In football, to specify that time spent as a professional football player is exempt from the application of the requirement that a graduate assistant coach must either have received his or her first baccalaureate degree or have exhausted athletics eligibility within the previous seven years.	The graduate assistant coach role is a common point of entry into the coaching profession for former student-athletes. However, the current graduate assistant coach legislation precludes an individual who played professional football for more than seven years from serving as a graduate assistant coach. Currently, a student-athlete wishing to pursue a college football coaching career after a professional football career is better served to forego graduation to delay the start of the seven-year period. Thus, like the service exception to the five-year period of eligibility, time spent as a professional football player should be exempted when calculating the seven-year period for a graduate assistant coach.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-20	ATHLETICS PERSONNEL -- GRADUATE ASSISTANT COACH -- FOUR COMPLIMENTARY ADMISSIONS TO ALL ATHLETICS EVENTS -- FOOTBALL	In football, to specify that a graduate assistant coach may receive four complimentary tickets to all the institution's intercollegiate athletics events.	Currently, a graduate assistant coach is limited to four complimentary tickets to the institution's intercollegiate football and basketball games. Limiting a graduate assistant coach to four complimentary tickets in these sports is inconsistent with the benefits provided to other coaches. Allowing a graduate assistant coach to receive four complimentary tickets to all an institution's intercollegiate athletics events would be a nominal benefit and would reduce the monitoring burden related to complimentary tickets. This proposal would also provide an opportunity for a graduate assistant coach to assist in additional on-campus recruiting efforts and provide general support to all other teams at the institution. An institution could still determine the appropriate allotment and administration of the complimentary tickets.	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference
C-2019-21	ATHLETICS PERSONNEL -- SCOUTING OPPONENTS -- ANY INSTITUTIONAL STAFF MEMBER	To permit any institutional staff member to observe and scout future opponents also participating in the same event at the same site at the same site; further, to permit any institution staff member to observe and scout a contest in the institution's conference championship or an NCAA championship contest in which a future opponent participates.	Currently, only members of an institution's coaching staff are permitted to attend a contest involving future opponents participating in the same event at the same site (e.g., multiteam event) or at conference or NCAA championship event. As a result, all other noncoaching staff members (e.g., director of operations, volunteer coaches, graduate assistant coaches) are technically prohibited from attending such events on days when their team is not competing. This standard presents practical challenges, is difficult to monitor and does little to promote competitive equity because noncoaching staff members are precluded from providing technical or tactical instruction directly to student-athletes.	08/01/2020	Southeastern Conference
C-2019-22	ATHLETICS PERSONNEL -- ADDITIONAL COACHES -- NATIONAL SERVICE ACADEMIES -- MEN'S ICE HOCKEY	In men's ice hockey, to permit a national service academy to employ one additional coach.	An undergraduate student assistant coach is not required to be within his or her five-year period of eligibility. The current legislation provides opportunities for student-athletes to gain coaching experience while enrolled as full-time undergraduate students and encourages student-athletes who departed their institutions prior to graduating (e.g., to	08/01/2020	Mountain West Conference

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			pursue a professional athletics career) to return and finish their degrees while allowing institutions to earn additional APR points. While the vast majority of institutions can provide an opportunity for a former student-athlete to return to his or her institution, the service academies do not have such an option. Specifically, in men's ice hockey, this situation has placed the service academies at a competitive disadvantage. Current legislation places a limit on the number of student assistant coaches to address competitive equity concerns. While the overall impact of the legislation is positive, an unintended consequence has been a competitive disadvantage for the service academies. Permitting one additional coach to be employed in men's ice hockey at the national service academies will help to alleviate this disadvantage.		
C-2019-23	ATHLETICS ELIGIBILITY -- SEASONS OF COMPETITION: FIVE-YEAR RULE -- WAIVER CRITERIA -- BEYOND STUDENT-ATHLETE CONTROL AND REDSHIRT DURING ANY YEAR	To specify that for purposes of a five-year rule waiver: (1) The student-athlete is deprived of the opportunity to participate for more than one season in his or her sport within the five-year period of eligibility for reasons that are beyond the control of the student-athlete only; and (2) A student-athlete who did not use a season of intercollegiate competition in any year of collegiate enrollment due to an institutional decision to redshirt the student-athlete meets the redshirt criterion of the waiver.	Limiting waivers of the five-year period of eligibility to situations in which redshirts occur only in the initial year of full-time, collegiate enrollment is not supportive of student-athlete well-being. In most cases, a redshirt decision is made by the coaching staff with little or no choice afforded to the student-athlete. Expanding the criteria to allow the redshirt to occur in any year of enrollment is in the best interest of student-athletes.	Immediate; applicable to a student-athlete who qualifies for a waiver that would provide the opportunity to participate in four seasons of competition within a five-year period.	Conference USA
C-2019-24	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- EXCEPTION -- INTRODUCTION AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION -- FOOTBALL	In football, to specify that if a coach is introduced to a prospective student-athlete at his educational institution, the introduction shall not be considered a contact if it occurs: (1) During the time of day when classes are in session; (2) During a period of time when it would be permissible for the prospective student-athlete to take an official visit; and (3) In the presence of a high school, preparatory school or two-year college coach or administrator.	This proposal will provide an exception to the contact rule to allow a coach to be introduced to a prospective student-athlete during a visit to an educational institution as long as certain criteria are met. Allowing an introduction during the school day, in the presence of a coach or administrator, and at a time when the prospective student-athlete could take an official visit, will increase the opportunity for institutions and prospective student-athletes to develop a relationship and evaluate one another during the recruiting process. Additionally, in the interest of reasonable recruiting rules, this proposal would reduce the tension that football coaches face when they visit a high school and attempt to avoid contact with prospective student-athletes. A coach's visits to a high school during the spring evaluation period are often celebrated through no fault of the institution's coach. High school coaches sometimes ignore instruction to not have a prospective student-athlete present during an evaluation, putting the institution's coach in an awkward situation to avoid a violation. This proposal would allow the introduction to occur and eliminate the unintentional violations that can occur during the spring evaluation period.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference

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C-2019-25	ATHLETICS PERSONNEL AND RECRUITING -- INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH A PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE -- EMPLOYMENT AT ANOTHER FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTION AND REASSIGNMENT AFTER ONE SEASON -- FBS	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that the definition of an individual associated with a prospective student-athlete does not include an individual whose only association with a prospective student-athlete occurred as a result of duties performed while employed at another four-year institution; further, to specify that an institution may reassign an individual associated with a prospective student-athlete from a countable coaching staff position to a noncoaching staff position or strength and conditioning staff position, provided the individual has been a countable coach at the institution for at least one season.	The current definition of an individual associated with a prospective student-athlete is intentionally broad but leads to some unintended consequences. Specifically, individuals attempting to move from coaching at one four-year institution to a noncoaching position at another institution often meet the definition of an individual associated with a prospective student-athlete. The current requirement to evaluate all potential relationships an individual has had with current student-athletes and recruited prospective student-athletes can create a barrier for a staff member (coaching or noncoaching) seeking career advancement and imposes a substantial administrative burden for both the current and potential institutions. In most instances, any relationships that exist were established while the individual was performing duties related to employment at the previous institution and permissible per NCAA legislation. These types of relationships can and should be distinguished from relationships established by traditional third parties based on the prospective student-athlete's recruitment or athletic skills and abilities.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-26	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- CONTACTABLE INDIVIDUALS -- TIME PERIOD FOR OFF-CAMPUS CONTACTS -- FOOTBALL -- JANUARY 1 OF JUNIOR YEAR	In football, to specify that off-campus recruiting contacts shall not be made with an individual (or his family members) before January 1 of the individual's junior year in high school.	A prospective student-athlete's decision about whether to attend a particular institution has long-term implications and often is based significantly on the relationship the prospective student-athlete has with that institution's coaches. By allowing in-person contact to occur at an earlier date, this proposal would provide more time for prospective student-athletes and football coaches to develop a relationship.	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference
C-2019-27	RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- UNLIMITED CALLS SURROUNDING THE INITIAL DATE OF THE NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT -- FOOTBALL	In football, to specify that institutional coaching staff members may make unlimited telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete beginning the Sunday before the initial signing date of the National Letter of Intent to 7 a.m. on the second day after the initial signing date.	The current football recruiting calendar has lengthy contact periods before the early and regular National Letter of Intent signing periods in December and February, respectively. During these contact periods, telephone calls to prospective student-athletes may be made at the institution's discretion. However, the Sunday before the initial date for the signing period of the National Letter of Intent is a one-day quiet period. In football, only one telephone call per week is permitted during a quiet period.. At 7:00 a.m. the following day, telephone calls are once again unlimited due to the legislated exception for football. Expanding the exception to allow unlimited telephone calls to begin on the Sunday before the initial National Letter of Intent signing date would be easier for football coaches to follow and would reduce the possibility of unintentional violations.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-28	RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS AND ELECTRONIC CORRESPONDENCE -- INSTITUTIONALLY ISSUED	To specify that all telephone calls and electronic correspondence related to recruiting must be conducted on devices (e.g., cell phones, computers, tablets) issued by the institution;	Recruiting is the lifeblood of a successful program, building relationships is the lifeblood of recruiting, and relationships are commonly built through communication that occurs via telephone calls and electronic correspondence. Institutions may regularly monitor	08/01/2021	Big Ten Conference

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	DEVICES	further, to specify that institutional staff members must disclose information, at the institution's discretion, regarding any individual with whom the staff member communicated (telephone call or electronic correspondence) for recruiting purposes.	various recruiting communications and some institutions may already require coaches to use institutionally issued devices. However, there is no NCAA rule that prohibits, for example, coaches from using burner phones or other methods that may be used to avoid detection of either impermissible communication or communication with individuals who are intentionally concealed from institutional monitoring efforts. Institutions and NCAA enforcement may have limitations in terms of monitoring the activities of coaches (e.g., wiretaps are not feasible), but requiring the use of institutionally issued devices sets a clear expectation of transparency and disclosing information on individuals involved in the recruitment process, allows institutions to track the frequency or patterns of such engagement, and such a rule provides an enforcement mechanism in the event coaches do not comply--particularly for those coaches who would intentionally circumvent the rule.		
C-2019-29	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- VISIT TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE'S EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION -- ONE CALENDAR DAY PER WEEK -- BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL	In basketball and football, to specify that an institutional staff member may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on not more than one calendar day during a particular week during a permissible period of recruiting.	Currently, in basketball and football, an institutional staff member is limited to visiting a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on not more than one occasion during a particular week within a permissible period. For other sports, two separate visits on the same calendar day are considered two separate evaluations but only count as one evaluation day. Permitting multiple visits on the same calendar day in basketball and football would allow coaches to return to the school to better accommodate the schedules of high school coaches and administrators. Further, aligning the accounting of evaluation days or recruiting person days and evaluations during the same calendar day across all sports will reduce confusion and promote consistency.	08/01/2020	American Athletic Conference
C-2019-30	RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- FOOTBALL -- SPRING EVALUATION PERIOD -- ADD 18 EVALUATION DAYS	In football, to increase, from 168 to 186 (216 to 234 for U.S. service academies), the number of evaluation days during the spring evaluation period.	The adoption of Proposal No. 2016-116 increased, from nine to 10, the limit on the number of coaches in bowl subdivision football who may be employed by an institution and contact or evaluate prospective student-athletes off campus. This proposal is intended to address the addition of a countable coach by increasing the number of evaluation days during the spring evaluation period from 168 to 186 (216 to 234 for U.S. service academies). The addition of 18 evaluation days to the spring evaluation period makes the number of recruiting days more equitably distributed among coaches.	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference
C-2019-31	RECRUITING -- EVALUATIONS -- MULTIPLE DAY EVENTS	To specify that evaluation of multiple contests in a multiple day event (e.g., jamboree, round robin, showcase) that occurs on consecutive days shall count as a single evaluation; further, evaluation of multiple contests in a single tier of a multiple-day event (e.g., sectional, district,	Currently, evaluating prospective student-athletes at a multiple-day event conducted outside the traditional tournament format may consume half an institution's recruiting opportunities for participating prospective student-athletes. Therefore, a prospective student-athlete who participates in a sport in which such events are common (e.g., soccer, volleyball, lacrosse, softball) has reduced recruiting	08/01/2020	Mid-American Conference

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		regional) shall count as a single observation.	opportunities. Permitting all multiple-day events to count as a single evaluation, pursuant to the same rules, ensures consistency and equity across all events and sports.		
C-2019-32	RECRUITING -- EMPLOYMENT OF PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- ELIMINATE CONSIDERATION OF ATHLETICS AWARD WINNER STATUS	To specify that an institution may employ a prospective student-athlete (including an athletics award winner) prior to completion of his or her senior year in high school, provided the employment is arranged through normal institutional employment procedures and without the intervention of any member of the institution's coaching staff; further, to specify that a member of the institution's coaching staff may not supervise the prospective student-athlete.	Currently, for an institution to permissibly hire a prospective student-athlete before the completion of his or her senior year in high school, the employment must be arranged through the normal institutional process and the prospective student-athlete must be compensated at the going rate for work actually performed. In addition, if the prospective student-athlete is an athletics award winner, he or she cannot work in the institution's athletics department and a coach may not be involved in the hiring process. Simplifying and consolidating the employment legislation that applies before completion of the senior year will make it easier for coaches, prospective student-athletes and parents to understand. Further, precluding coaches from being involved in hiring or supervision, regardless of athletics award winner status, will reduce monitoring burdens. An immediate effective date is proposed because this proposal eliminates monitoring burden and does not require institutional time to adjust.	Immediate	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-33	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- PERSONALIZED VIDEO/AUDIO MATERIAL AFTER COMMITMENT	To specify that after a prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent or institutional financial aid agreement, or has been officially accepted for enrollment, an institution may provide [via electronic correspondence or digital media device (e.g., DVD, flash drive)] video/audio material to the prospective student-athlete that personalized to include his or her name, picture or likeness; further, to specify that such material may not be created by an entity outside the institution.	This proposal would modernize the legislation to align with current technology and provides common sense flexibility to institutions interacting with committed prospective student-athletes (e.g., sending a personalized GIF to a committed prospective student-athlete to celebrate his or her commitment). Because institutions must continue to follow other electronic correspondence restrictions (e.g., material cannot be created by an entity outside of the institution) this proposal would not encourage excessive recruiting correspondence.	Immediate	Mid-American Conference
C-2019-34	RECRUITING -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- ADVERTISEMENTS -- 14-DAY REQUIREMENT	To specify that an institution shall advertise (e.g., camp brochure, website, newspaper or magazine advertisement) an institutional camp or clinic at least 14 calendar days before the first date of the camp or clinic.	While current legislation expressly requires an institutional camp/clinic to be appropriately advertised, there continues to be wide variation regarding the appropriate amount of time an advertisement must appear before the beginning of the camp. As a consequence, concerns associated with "pop-up" camps that are allegedly created for recruiting purposes continue to increase. Therefore, this proposal seeks to establish a clear and uniform standard for appropriately advertising a camp in the interest of rooting out such pop-up camps. Institutions would continue to be responsible for determining whether other aspects of a proposed camp (e.g., number of participants, skill level of participants, method of advertisement and/or invitation, cost, etc.) establish that a camp/clinic is truly open to any and all entrants as	Immediate	Southeastern Conference

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			required under current legislation. Finally, a camp that is rescheduled due to extenuating circumstances (e.g. inclement weather) shall be considered to have been appropriately advertised if the camp was previously advertised at least 14-days prior to the original start date and any rescheduled dates are published in a reasonable time frame.		
C-2019-35	RECRUITING -- OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL VISITS -- FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT -- NONTRADITIONAL ACADEMIC CALENDAR -- BASEBALL, MEN'S BASKETBALL, LACROSSE AND SOFTBALL	In baseball, men's basketball, lacrosse and softball, to specify that a prospective student-athlete who attends an educational institution that uses a nontraditional academic calendar (e. g., Southern Hemisphere) may not be provided an official visit or unofficial visit with athletics department involvement earlier than the opening day of classes of his or her junior year of high school.	In baseball, men's basketball, lacrosse, and softball, adjusting the first permissible date for official and unofficial visits for prospective student-athletes attending an educational institution that uses a nontraditional academic calendar to the opening day of classes of his or her junior year of high school promotes consistency with the first permissible dates for telephone calls and recruiting materials. Official and unofficial visits should be treated similarly to provide a more equitable recruiting experience for all prospective student-athletes in those sports who attend educational institutions that use a nontraditional academic calendar.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-36	RECRUITING -- OFFICIAL (PAID) VISIT -- NUMBER OF OFFICIAL VISITS -- INSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS -- FOOTBALL -- APRIL 1-MARCH 31	In football, to specify that the annual limit on the number of official visits an institution may provide shall be recorded April 1 through March 31.	Current legislation states that an institution may provide 56 official visits (70 for national service academies or an institution that does not subscribe to the National Letter of Intent) each year August 1 through July 31. With the adoption of Proposal No. 2016-116, institutions may provide official visits to prospective student-athletes beginning April 1 of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school, a window that spans two recruiting classes (i.e., juniors and seniors in high school). Adjusting the window to run from April 1 through March 31 will allow institutions to manage the allotment of 56 (or 70) official visits by aligning the limit with one recruiting class at a time.	08/01/2020	Big Ten Conference and Big 12 Conference
C-2019-37	RECRUITING -- OFFICIAL (PAID) VISIT -- NUMBER OF OFFICIAL VISITS -- TWO VISITS PER INSTITUTION	To specify that an institution may finance two visits to its campus for a prospective student-athlete before October 15 following his or her completion of high school and two visits beginning October 15 following his or her completion of high school, including two visits related to a possible transfer; further, in men's basketball, to specify that an institution may finance two visits to its campus for a prospective student-athlete before the completion of his junior year of high school, two visits before October 15 following his completion of high school and two visits beginning October 15 following his completion of high school, including two visits related to a possible transfer.	This proposal: (a) allows a prospective student-athlete to conduct a more in-depth assessment of a particular institution; (b) eliminates the expense for a prospective student-athlete making an unofficial visit for further assessment of an institution; (c) benefits a prospective student-athlete who has a short list of possible schools; and (d) may limit the frequency of transfers.	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference
C-2019-	RECRUITING -- ACTIVITIES	To specify that an institution may use decorative	Current legislation prohibits institutions from using decorative items	08/01/2020	Big 12

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38	DURING OFFICIAL OR UNOFFICIAL VISIT -- EXCEPTION -- PHOTOGRAPHS	items and special additions (e.g., removable green screens) while photographing a prospective student-athlete during a visit to campus; further, to specify that a prospective student-athlete may simulate game-day activities (e.g., bouncing or catching a ball) while being photographed.	and special additions (e.g., removable green screens) when taking photographs of a prospective student-athlete during a campus visit. Further, an institution is prohibited from taking photographs of a prospective student athlete if the prospective student-athlete is simulating game-day activities, including photographs that simulate game action (e.g., simulating a catch on the football field). It should be permissible to take photographs with poses that simulate game action. Monitoring this area is overburdening institutional staff for issues that are trivial.		Conference
C-2019-39	RECRUITING -- OFFICIAL (PAID) VISIT -- VISIT UNRELATED TO RECRUITMENT -- ADMITTED STUDENT MEETING WITH COACH	To specify that during an expense-paid trip to campus for reasons unrelated to athletics recruitment (e.g., admissions weekend), 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 arrangement constituting an official visit.	Many institutions have events for admitted students. Often, the institution provides a few meals and sometimes lodging or travel expenses. These are visits unrelated to athletics recruiting, but due to the institution providing expenses, coaches may not meet with a prospective student-athlete without triggering official visit legislation.	Immediate	The Ivy League
C-2019-40	RECRUITING -- ENTERTAINMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL/COLLEGE-PREPARATORY SCHOOL/ TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COACHES -- MEAL DURING COACHES CLINIC OR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EVENT	To specify that an institution may provide a meal, valued at not more than \$25, to a high school, preparatory school or two-year college coach who is attending the institution's coaching clinic or professional development event.	For institutional coaches clinics or professional development events, there should be flexibility to provide scholastic coaches with a meal as part of their attendance. The minimal value of the material benefit (up to \$25) would not serve as a recruiting inducement. Instead, the meal should be viewed as a token of appreciation for the coach's attendance at the clinic or professional development session.	Immediate	Sun Belt Conference
C-2019-41	RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID -- LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT/OFFER OF FINANCIAL AID SIGNINGS AND INITIAL COUNTERS -- PROFESSIONAL DEPARTURES AND MEDICAL NONCOUNTERS -- FBS	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that the annual limit on the number of prospective student-athletes who may sign a National Letter of Intent or an institutional offer of financial aid and the annual limit on the number of initial counters shall increase by one in the next academic year for each of the following: (1) A counter who forfeits remaining eligibility by declaring for the National Football League draft; and (2) A counter becomes injured or ill to the point that he apparently never again will participate in intercollegiate athletics.	Current initial counter and annual signing limitation legislation may restrict institutions from providing the maximum 85 scholarships following significant roster attrition. Exceptions to increase the initial counter limit and annual signing limit for medical noncounters and early departures to the National Football League would serve as objective criteria to permit institutions to provide more athletics aid within the overall team counter limit. This proposal would improve the experience for student-athletes who otherwise would not be permitted to receive athletics aid due to the initial counter or annual signing limit.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-42	RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID -- LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF NATIONAL	In bowl subdivision football. to specify that there shall be a limit of 50 initial counters in a rolling two-year period, with no more than 35 initial	Currently, an institution is limited to 25 initial counters and subject to an annual limit of 25 National Letter of Intent or offer of financial aid signings. An institution that experiences significant roster attrition may	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference and Mid-

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	LETTER OF INTENT/OFFER OF FINANCIAL AID SIGNINGS AND INITIAL COUNTERS -- FBS	counters in any one year; further, to specify that there shall be an annual limit of 35 on the number of prospective student-athletes who may sign a National Letter of Intent or institutional offer of financial aid and student-athletes who may sign a financial aid agreement for the first time.	spend years rebuilding a roster back to the annual limit of 85 counters. With a national landscape that has seen an increase in transfers, early professional departures, hardships and general attrition, institutions are continually having to find new ways to maintain rosters that ensure a healthy number of student-athletes for practice and competition and maintain competitive balance. Allowing for 50 initial counters over a rolling two-year period with no more than 35 signings in one year would provide an institution the opportunity to adjust for significant and/or unexpected losses while maintaining the spirit of the current initial counter legislation.		American Conference
C-2019-43	RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID -- LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF SIGNINGS -- EXCEPTION -- REPLACEMENT -- FBS	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that in the year an individual counts toward the annual limit on signings, the institution may replace him, in the following circumstances: (1) The individual requests and receives a full release from a National Letter of Intent; (2) The individual chooses not to enroll at the institution; or (3) The individual's financial aid is cancelled based on one of the conditions set forth in Bylaw 15.3.4.2.	A prospective or current student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent or offer of athletically related financial aid may decide not to attend or may decide to leave the institution. The individual may make such a decision in various circumstances (e.g., head coaching change, family hardship). In such circumstances, the institution is not permitted to provide athletically related financial aid to another individual if the annual limit of 25 has been reached. If a release from a National Letter of Intent has been granted, or the prospective student-athlete has decided not to enroll at the institution, this proposal would allow the institution to replace the individual and allow another person to sign a National Letter of Intent (time period permitting) or offer of athletically related financial aid. Additionally, if the prospective or current student-athlete's athletically related financial aid is canceled (e.g., renders himself or herself ineligible, fraudulent misrepresentation, provides written notification of transfer), the institution should be permitted to replace that individual.	08/01/2020	American Athletic Conference
C-2019-44	ATHLETICS PERSONNEL AND RECRUITING -- ENDORSEMENTS AND PUBLICITY ON SOCIAL MEDIA BEFORE COMMITMENT -- ELIMINATE RESTRICTIONS	To eliminate restrictions on endorsements and publicity on social media platforms related to the recruitment of a prospective student-athlete before his or her commitment.	An unreasonable amount of time is being spent by the membership and the national office interpreting legislation related to social media, which was not written to address the ever changing technology and expansion of platforms. Social media platforms are creating new features that create confusion for the membership regarding how the legislation should be applied. Because of the wide variety of social media platforms and the number of prospective student-athletes and coaching staff members who use the technology, this legislation is extremely difficult to monitor effectively. The elimination of restrictions on endorsements and publicity on social media platforms before a prospective student-athlete's commitment is necessary to achieve the simplicity coaches and staff need to operate within the world of social media.	Immediate	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-45	RECRUITING -- PUBLICITY BEFORE COMMITMENT --	To specify that it is not permissible for an institution to photograph (or arrange for a	Photographing prospective student-athletes during their visits to campus is no longer necessary due to the rise of technology and social	Immediate	Big 12 Conference

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	ELIMINATE PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES	photograph of) a prospective student-athlete during a campus visit.	media. Allowing prospective student-athletes to be photographed is being abused by celebritizing campus visits and celebritizing the recruiting process. The photo-shoots institutions are creating to take these photographs are going far beyond the original purpose of allowing photographs (i.e., publicity of prospective student-athlete after commitment). With the rise of technology, a prospective student-athlete can take their own photos while on campus and institutions can alter existing images for publicity after commitment purposes.		
C-2019-46	RECRUITING -- PUBLICITY AFTER COMMITMENT -- COMMITMENT BEFORE NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT REGULAR SIGNING PERIOD	For institutions that subscribe to the National Letter of Intent program, to specify that publicity restrictions continue to apply to a prospective student-athlete who has only signed the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or for whom the institution has only received his or her financial deposit in response to its offer of admission until the initial regular (as opposed to early) signing date of the National Letter of Intent program in the applicable sport.	The current legislation regarding publicity after commitment, along with the associated six-page educational column (December 10, 2018), is extraordinarily difficult to apply. The complexity of the legislation and guidance results in inconsistent application in the membership. This proposal would make the legislation consistent across all sports and simplify it to help with proper application.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-47	RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS AND CAMPS AND CLINICS -- DEFINITION OF PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	In women's volleyball, for purposes of the tryout rule and the regulations related to camps and clinics, to specify that a prospective student-athlete is an individual who has started classes for the seventh grade.	By expanding the definition of a prospective student-athlete to include seventh and eighth graders for purposes of camps, clinics and tryouts, this proposal supports the goals of recently adopted early recruiting legislation. Additionally, it will reduce the involvement of third-parties and outside influences in the recruiting process, all of which has become commonplace in women's volleyball. In addition, expanding the definition of a prospective student-athlete will assist in creating healthier a recruiting environment by shifting recruiting activity away from camps and clinics, which were established to provide instruction and education, not to serve as a recruiting opportunity.	Immediate	Atlantic Coast Conference, Big Ten Conference and Southeastern Conference
C-2019-48	RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES -- USA ELITE, HOPES OR TOPS NATIONAL TEAM TRYOUT CAMP -- WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS	In women's gymnastics, to specify an institution may not host, sponsor or conduct a USA Elite, HOPES or TOPS national team tryout camp, clinic, group workout or verification involving prospective student-athletes on campus or at an off-campus facility regularly used by the institution for practice or competition; further, to specify that USA Gymnastics may host, sponsor or conduct a Junior Olympic regional or state camp or clinic on an institution's campus or at an off-campus facility regularly used by the institution for practice or competition that	In the recent past, institutions have hosted a variety of national team tryout camps, clinics and workouts on their campuses. This practice has benefited a limited number of Division I gymnastics teams from a recruiting perspective, to the detriment of other programs that did not have the opportunity to host such events. This proposal is intended to prevent these types of camps/clinics from being used for recruiting purposes. In order to create a more equitable recruiting landscape, all institutions would be restricted from hosting these national team tryout camps/clinics/workouts unless they meet a once-every-four-years exception and submit a formal bid.	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference and Pac-12 Conference

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		involves prospective student-athletes once every four years, provided the institution is selected through a formal bid process which is open to all university programs within the region or state executing the event.			
C-2019-49	RECRUITING AND PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- STATE, REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS AND OLYMPIC AND NATIONAL TEAM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS -- WRESTLING	In wrestling, to specify that: (1) An athletics department staff member may not participate in recognized state, regional, national or international training programs or competition organized and administered by the applicable governing body that include prospective student-athletes; (2) Olympic and national team development programs may not include a coach and student-athlete from the same institution; and (3) An institution may not host, sponsor or conduct a state, regional, national or international training program nor an Olympic or national team development program if a prospective student-athlete or student-athlete from the institution is involved in the program.	In wrestling, the original purpose of USA regional training centers was to develop national level talent to compete in international competition. Today, USA regional training centers have little oversight from USA wrestling. Each regional training center functions independently and is so closely tied to a collegiate wrestling program, it is difficult to differentiate the two entities. Regional training centers are being used to circumvent NCAA legislation and have become major recruiting tools. Additionally, collegiate coaches who are selected to coach state dual teams receive a recruiting advantage by having the opportunity to regularly interact with prospective student-athletes prior to the first permissible date to have on- or off-campus contact.	Immediate	Big 12 Conference
C-2019-50	RECRUITING -- TRYOUT EXCEPTIONS -- STATE, REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS -- REMOVE WRESTLING	In wrestling, to specify that an athletics department staff member may not participate in recognized state, regional, national or international training programs or competition organized or administered by the applicable governing body that include prospective student-athletes.	In recent years Division I wrestling coaches have seen the focus of USA Wrestling regional training centers shift from the development of enrolled students for national and international competitions to the recruitment of prospective student-athletes. Institutions hosting USA Wrestling regional training centers are provided additional access to prospective student-athletes in a difficult to regulate environment. This proposal would negate the recruiting advantage currently held by institutions hosting regional training centers, lessen monitoring burdens on the host institution's compliance staff and allow institutional staff members involved with regional training centers to focus their attention on the development of current student-athletes.	08/01/2020	Southern Conference
C-2019-51	RECRUITING -- TRYOUT EXCEPTIONS -- STATE, REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS -- CONTACTABLE INDIVIDUALS -- WRESTLING	In wrestling, to specify that an athletics department staff member may participate in recognized state, regional, national or international training programs or competition organized and administered by the applicable governing body, provided all prospective student-athletes participating in the program or competition are contactable individuals.	The current state of wrestling greatly favors institutions that have the opportunity to host regional training centers. This situation gives an unfair recruiting advantage to such institutions. Specifying that athletics staff may only participate in regional training centers that include contactable individuals ensures that institutions with regional training centers do not get earlier recruiting access to prospective student-athletes.	Immediate	Mid-American Conference
C-2019-52	RECRUITING -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS	In sports other than basketball and football, to specify that an institution's camp or clinic may	In an effort to curtail early recruiting, recently adopted legislation prohibits an institution from all forms of contact and communication	Immediate	Southeastern Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
	CAMPS AND CLINICS -- JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST AND DECEMBER 15 THROUGH FEBRUARY 1 -- SPORTS OTHER THAN BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL	be conducted only during June, July, and August [or any calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) that includes days in those months (e.g., May 28-June 3)] and December 15 through February 1.	(including on-campus contact) with a prospective student-athlete until after his or her sophomore year in high school. As a result of these changes, camps and clinics are now being used as a mechanism to invite prospective student-athletes to a member institution's campus and engage them for recruiting purposes. This proposal would limit the time frame within which institutional camps and clinics may occur by permitting them only during traditional camp periods (e.g., summer and winter vacations). In turn, precluding camps during the regular academic year will also allow coaching staff members to concentrate on their teams and further ensure that current student-athletes are not being pressured into staffing such camps. Finally, this proposal would not preclude an institution from conducting a camp or clinic outside of the designated time periods if the camp or clinic does not involve prospect-aged individuals. These types of camps and clinics are more likely to satisfy the true intent of a camp and will continue to provide employment opportunities for select staff.		
C-2019-53	RECRUITING -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- NO CAMPUS TOURS -- SPORTS OTHER THAN WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	In sports other than women's basketball, to specify that an institution shall not conduct a campus tour; however, the institution may conduct a tour of facilities that are used during the camp or clinic (e.g., residential hall, cafeteria, training room); further, a prospective student-athlete may participate in a campus tour generally available to all prospective students, provided the athletics department is not involved in conducting or arranging the tour.	Current legislation, which permits a campus tour during an institutional camp or clinic, was originally adopted in 2016. Since that time, significant changes have been made to recruiting legislation in sports other than basketball and football. Most notably, a series of changes were made to address early recruiting. Changes included prohibiting coaches from contacting prospective student-athletes or providing unofficial visits until after the prospective student-athlete's sophomore year in high school. As a result of these changes, camps and clinics are now being used as a mechanism to invite prospective student-athletes to a member institution's campus and engage them for recruiting purposes. Such overt recruiting activity is not only antithetical to the recently adopted early recruiting legislation, it is also inconsistent with the fundamental purpose of a camp or clinic: to provide instruction and education related to the sport. Therefore, this proposal precludes campus tours, which are currently the only direct form of recruiting activity permitted with freshmen and sophomores, during a camp or clinic. Finally, consistent with other early recruiting legislation, this proposal would not stop a prospective student-athlete from participating in a regular campus tour that is available to all prospective students (e.g. admissions tour). Women's basketball is not currently included in the application of the proposal as the sport adopted legislation to permit recruiting activities during camps and clinics in 2017.	Immediate	Southeastern Conference
C-2019-54	RECRUITING -- EMPLOYMENT AT CAMP OR	In bowl subdivision football, to specify that an institution or staff member may employ a high	Employment at institutional camps and clinics often serves as a gateway into the collegiate coaching profession for high school	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
	CLINIC -- INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH A RECRUITED PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE -- EXCEPTION -- HIGH SCHOOL COACH -- FBS	school coach at the institution's camp or clinic regardless of whether the coach is an individual associated with a recruited prospective student-athlete.	coaches, many of whom are recent college graduates and former student-athletes. This proposal is intended to allow a high school coach to work institutional camps for professional development purposes.		
C-2019-55	RECRUITING -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS CAMPS OR CLINICS -- TIMING AND EMPLOYMENT -- INSTITUTIONAL CAMP/ CLINICS ONLY -- MEMORIAL DAY-JULY 31 -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	In women's volleyball, to specify that an institution's camp or clinic shall only be conducted from Memorial Day through July 31; further, to specify that a coach or noncoaching staff member with responsibilities specific to women's volleyball may be employed only at his or her institution's camps or clinics or another four-year, NCAA member institution's camps or clinics.	Current rules allow volleyball coaches and noncoaching staff members to work noninstitutional camps at any location and at any time, except during a quiet period. This proposed change to preclude the employment of volleyball coaches and noncoaching staff at noninstitutional, private camps is designed to address a practice of circumventing the legislation established to curb early recruiting. For example, camps surrounding fall competition have been used to evade restrictions related to prospective student-athletes taking unofficial visits prior to their junior year in high school. This proposal would close loopholes that have allowed early recruiting to persist in women's volleyball.	Immediate	Big Ten Conference
C-2019-56	RECRUITING -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS CAMPS OR CLINICS -- TIMING AND EMPLOYMENT -- INSTITUTIONAL CAMP/ CLINICS ONLY -- JUNE AND JULY -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	In women's volleyball, to specify that an institution's women's volleyball camp or clinic shall be conducted only during June and July; further; to specify that: (1) An institution's coach or noncoaching staff member with responsibilities specific to women's volleyball may serve in any capacity in institutional or noninstitutional, privately owned camps and clinics during June and July; and (2) Outside of June and July, an institution's coach or noncoaching staff member with responsibilities specific to women's volleyball may be employed only at his or her institution's camps or clinics or another four-year, NCAA member institution's camps or clinics that only include individuals in the seventh grade and below.	With the new early recruiting legislation, college coaches have been running "recruiting camps/clinics" as a means to continue to recruit younger prospective student-athletes. This proposal would limit camps that include prospect-aged individuals to June and July. Additionally, there has been an increase in college camps associated with tournaments since the adoption of the new early recruiting legislation and this proposal would address that concern, as well. The exception to allow employment at institutional camps for those in the 7th grade and below provides a coach with an opportunity to supplement his or her income.	Immediate	Big East Conference
C-2019-57	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDAR -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- RECRUITING PERIODS	In women's basketball, to modify the recruiting calendar, as specified: (1) Establish recruiting periods in women's basketball; (2) Specify that September 9 through the Thursday prior to the Division I Women's Basketball Championship game is a recruiting period, except for Monday through Thursday of the week that includes the initial date for the fall signing of the National	The current recruiting calendar does not allow off-campus contact to occur from late September until March; however, teams are commonly participating in postseason events in March, which limits opportunities for off-campus contacts. Moving from contact and evaluation periods to recruiting periods would provide coaches with more flexibility to determine when to use off-campus contacts. Increasing the number of recruiting-person days from 112 to 130 would bring the limit in women's basketball into alignment with the limit in men's basketball. This	08/01/2020	Big Ten Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
		Letter of Intent and December 24-26, which remain dead periods; (3) Eliminate the evaluation period that occurs the third weekend of May (becomes part of the quiet period); and (4) Increase recruiting-person days each year from 112 to 130.	increase would render the third weekend of May evaluation period unnecessary. These revisions are consistent with the changes enacted to the recruiting model in 2013, which were done "to empower coaches, prospective student-athletes, and parents to make the best informed recruiting decisions, while minimizing the influence from third parties."		
C-2019-58	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDAR -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- MARCH CONTACT PERIOD	In women's basketball, to specify that: (1) The March contact period shall be March 1 through the Wednesday prior to the NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Championship game; (2) The dead period surrounding the NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Championship game shall start the Thursday prior to the game; and (3) Contacts with a high school junior may occur during the March contact period.	The end of the March contact period and the start of the dead period associated with the Final Four was not updated when the Final Four was recently changed from the Sunday-Tuesday schedule to the Friday-Sunday schedule. As a result of the change, the WBCA Convention now starts earlier and overlaps with the end of the contact period. This proposal will eliminate the conflict and prevent coaches from having to choose between recruiting and attending the opening day of the WBCA Convention.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-59	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- FALL NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT SIGNING DATE -- DEAD AND QUIET PERIOD	In women's basketball, to specify that Monday through Thursday of the week that includes the initial date for the fall signing of the National Letter of Intent shall be a dead period for prospective student-athletes who are eligible to sign a National Letter of Intent; further, to specify that the same days shall be a quiet period for all other prospective student-athletes.	With the implementation of the two recruiting shutdown periods in women's basketball, coaches are provided with protected windows of time to focus support on their current student-athletes, plus attain better work-life balance. Preserving the dead period for the class of prospective student-athletes signing a National Letter of Intent is important. Establishing a quiet period for other prospective student-athletes during the fall signing period will provide the opportunity for coaches to remain on campus and continue to build relationships with the next class of prospective student-athletes, who could potentially use the new window to make unofficial visits. Coaches still would not be permitted to recruit off campus during the period surrounding the initial signing dates of the National Letter of Intent.	08/01/2020	Atlantic 10 Conference
C-2019-60	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- FOOTBALL -- SPRING EVALUATION PERIOD -- APRIL 1 THROUGH MAY 31	In football, to specify that the spring evaluation period shall be April 1 through May 31.	Current legislation permits 168 evaluation days (216 for U.S. service academies) between April 15 and May 31. Expanding the spring evaluation period by 14 days will provide football coaches with additional flexibility for travel and evaluations of prospective student-athletes, and allow coaches more time on campus with current student-athletes.	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference
C-2019-61	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- FOOTBALL -- GRADUATE TRANSFER CONTACT PERIOD	In football, to specify that the Monday of the week that includes the initial date for the regular signing period of the National Letter of Intent through April 14 shall be a contact period for a prospective student-athlete whose name is active in the NCAA Transfer Portal and has graduated or is enrolled in the final semester or quarter of a degree program.	The current recruiting calendar is designed for high school prospective student-athletes, not graduate transfers. The dead and quiet periods in February, March and April severely restrict the opportunity for a graduating student-athlete to explore transfer options and for an institution to adequately evaluate and develop a relationship with the prospective graduate transfer. Graduate transfers and students who are on track to complete their academic obligations to the previous institution are mature enough to handle the potential increased	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
			recruiting activity.		
C-2019-62	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- WOMEN'S GOLF -- 80 EVALUATION DAYS	In women's golf, to establish a recruiting calendar, as specified: (1) August 1 through the day before Thanksgiving Day (Contact Period); (2) Monday through Thursday of the week that includes the initial date for signing of the National Letter of Intent (Dead Period); (3) Thanksgiving Day through the Sunday after Thanksgiving Day: Dead Period; and (4) The Monday immediately after Thanksgiving Day through July 31 (Contact Period); further, to specify that each institution shall be limited to 80 evaluation days per year.	Currently, there is no recruiting calendar in women's golf and no limit on the number of days in which a coach may engage in off-campus recruiting evaluations. Coaches sometimes feel pressure to go to tournaments just to be seen when no actual evaluations are necessary. If there is a limit on the number of evaluation days, a coach must prioritize the events that he or she will attend. However, the proposal would still allow both the head and assistant coach to recruit for a sufficient amount of time throughout the year. This structure gives an assistant coach the opportunity to gain experience recruiting on the road, which will better prepare him or her to be a head coach. The establishment of a recruiting calendar in women's golf promotes an appropriate balance between a coach's need to support and supervise current student-athletes and opportunity for prospective student-athletes to interact with coaches.	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference
C-2019-63	RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- CROSS COUNTRY/TRACK AND FIELD -- DEAD PERIOD -- PRELIMINARY ROUNDS OF OUTDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS	In cross country and track and field, to establish a dead period during the preliminary rounds of the NCAA Division I Men's and Women's Outdoor Track and Field Championships (first day through completion).	By designating a dead period during the preliminary rounds of the NCAA championships, coaches would have the opportunity to maintain focus on their student-athletes who are competing. A dead period in conjunction with the preliminary rounds provides equitable recruiting opportunities for participating institutions in relation to all other institutions.	Immediate	Southern Conference
C-2019-64	ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- PARTICIPATION PRIOR TO CERTIFICATION -- RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL AID DURING TEMPORARY CERTIFICATION PERIOD	To specify that if a student-athlete reports for athletics participation or initial enrollment at the certifying institution before his or her academic or transfer record has been certified, the institution may provide athletically related financial aid to the student during a 45-day period, provided the student meets all other requirements to be eligible to receive athletically related financial aid; further, to specify that if the student-athlete is certified as a nonqualifier or not academically eligible, he or she shall be required to repay all financial aid received while his or her academic certification was pending (repayment may be prorated in accordance with institutional policies and procedures that apply to all students).	Currently, an institution may not provide athletically related financial aid to an incoming student-athlete before the student's high school or two-year college academic record has been certified. As a result, an incoming student-athlete awaiting final certification experiences a delay in receiving athletically related financial aid. This delay causes many of these incoming student-athletes, especially those enrolling at midyear, to delay enrollment and fall behind academically. This proposal would allow an institution to provide athletically related financial aid to an incoming student-athlete within a 45-day temporary certification period to avoid a delay in enrollment.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-65	ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE REQUIREMENTS -- EXCEPTIONS TO PROGRESS-	To eliminate the requirement that a graduate or postbaccalaureate student-athlete must successfully complete a minimum of six semester or quarter hours of academic credit;	Currently, a student-athlete enrolled in a graduate program must successfully complete six degree applicable credit-hours during each regular academic term. This requirement may be inconsistent with institutional policies and limit a student-athlete from enrolling in a	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
	TOWARD-DEGREE RULE -- GRADUATE STUDENT/ POSTBACCALAUREATE EXCEPTIONS -- ELIMINATE SIX CREDIT HOUR REQUIREMENT	further, to specify that a graduate or postbaccalaureate student-athlete shall meet minimum credit-hour requirements as determined by the academic authorities who determine satisfactory degree progress for graduate and postbaccalaureate students generally.	particular graduate degree program. A student-athlete who has completed an undergraduate degree should be allowed the flexibility of choosing any program that suits his or her interests and professional aspirations.		
C-2019-66	ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE REQUIREMENTS -- WAIVERS OF PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE RULE -- INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION -- FINAL TRYOUTS	To specify that the international competition waiver of the progress-toward-degree rule shall apply in situations in which a student is not enrolled for a term or terms or is unable to complete a term as a full-time student as a result of participation in final tryouts and the officially recognized training programs that directly qualify participants for tryouts for the Pan American Games, World Championships, World Cup, FIFA U-20 World Cup, World University Games (Universiade) or World University Championships.	Over time, several competitive events have been added to the international competition waiver of progress-toward-degree legislation. However, the only tryouts and training programs that qualify for use of the waiver are those for Olympic competition. Like the Olympics, the other listed elite level events are significant opportunities for a student-athlete to compete at the highest level. This proposal would expand the legislation to treat tryouts and training programs the same across the listed elite level competitions. The limit of two semesters or three quarters throughout the student-athlete's career will remain in place to prevent potential abuse.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-67	ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT -- MAY 31 DEADLINE -- BASKETBALL	In basketball, to specify that a student-athlete who provides his or her institution with written notification of transfer after May 31st and before the institution's opening day of classes for the fall term shall be ineligible for intercollegiate competition at a NCAA Division I institution until he or she has fulfilled a residence requirement of two academic years (four semesters or six quarters) at the certifying institution.	Although the NCAA Transfer Portal was created to provide greater flexibility for student-athletes who seek to explore opportunities at other institutions, it has created a few unintended consequences that are negatively impacting basketball. Creating additional parameters around the time period in which basketball student-athletes choose to enter the NCAA Transfer Portal would allow for more stability and less uncertainty as it pertains to summer school budgets, scholarship availability and roster management. The NCAA Transfer Portal has been perceived as "student-athlete friendly," but one could also argue that a large number of student-athletes are negatively impacted when changes to a team dynamic occur as a result of a student-athlete deciding to transfer after the conclusion of the academic year. The May 31st deadline was chosen because it provides basketball student-athletes with the appropriate time to consider making a change, while providing coaches and institutions timely information needed to properly prepare for summer activities and the next academic year.	Immediate	Colonial Athletic Association
C-2019-68	ATHLETICS ELIGIBILITY -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS AND GRADUATE STUDENT PARTICIPATION -- EXCEPTIONS FOR TRANSFERS FROM FOUR-	To eliminate the one-time transfer exception for undergraduate and graduate students.	The one-time transfer exception excludes several sports. Further, use of the exception depends on whether the student's previous institution approves or objects to its application. Having a transfer exception that varies depending on the sport, and potentially on the individual, creates confusion and raises questions of fairness. This proposal seeks to eliminate those issues by creating a consistent transfer eligibility policy	Immediate	Big Ten Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
	YEAR COLLEGES -- ELIMINATE ONE-TIME TRANSFER EXCEPTION		across all sports.		
C-2019-69	ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS AND GRADUATE STUDENT PARTICIPATION -- EXCEPTIONS FOR TRANSFERS FROM FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES -- ONE-TIME TRANSFER EXCEPTION -- ALL SPORTS	To specify that the one-time transfer exception applies to all sports.	Currently, the application of the one-time transfer exception varies by sport, which creates confusion and raises questions of fairness. This proposal seeks to eliminate those issues by making transfer exceptions consistent across all sports.	Immediate	Big Ten Conference
C-2019-70	FINANCIAL AID -- SUMMER FINANCIAL AID -- ENROLLED STUDENT-ATHLETES -- STUDENT AWARDED AID FOR FOLLOWING YEAR	To specify that after initial full-time enrollment during a regular academic year, a student-athlete who has been awarded athletics aid for the following academic year may receive athletically related financial aid to attend the certifying institution's summer term or summer school regardless of whether he or she will be a first-time recipient in the next academic year.	Currently, a student-athlete may receive athletics aid during the summer only if he or she received athletics aid the previous year or will be a first-time recipient of athletics aid for the upcoming year. The "first-time" restriction prevents a student-athlete from receiving summer aid if he or she previously received athletics aid, but not during the previous year. This proposal simplifies the summer financial aid legislation and enhances student-athlete well-being by allowing a student-athlete to receive athletics aid during the summer if the student-athlete received aid in the previous academic year or will receive athletics aid in the upcoming academic year.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-71	FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS -- INCREASE FROM 12 TO 14	In women's gymnastics, to increase, from 12 to 14, the total number of permissible counters (head count).	This proposal seeks to provide additional opportunities for women's gymnastics student-athletes. Further, this proposal will allow women's gymnastics teams to build greater roster depth, which will in turn reduce student-athlete workload issues. It has been over 20 years since the last increase in the women's gymnastics scholarship limit.	08/01/2020	Pac-12 Conference
C-2019-72	FINANCIAL AID -- EQUIVALENCY SPORTS -- MAXIMUM EQUIVALENCY LIMITS -- MIDYEAR REPLACEMENT IN CROSS COUNTRY/TRACK AND FIELD AND SOCCER	In cross country, track and field and soccer, to specify that the financial aid of a counter who has exhausted eligibility and graduates at midyear or who has exhausted eligibility and graduated during the previous academic year (including summer) may be provided to another student-athlete without making the second student-athlete a counter for the remainder of that academic year; further, to specify that the aid provided to the second student-athlete does not count toward the team's maximum equivalency limits for the remainder of the academic year.	Currently, an institution is required to count the financial aid equivalency value awarded to a counter who remains enrolled at the institution toward team limits for the entire academic year. As a result, institutions are oftentimes required to count athletically related financial aid provided to student-athletes who have graduated and exhausted eligibility and are no longer part of the team. Allowing an institution to replace a student-athlete who has graduated and exhausted eligibility at midyear but remains enrolled will permit institutions to continue to provide athletics aid to the graduate at its discretion while providing the same equivalency value to another deserving current student-athlete, including one who is already a counter. Therefore, this proposal would provide more opportunities for student-athletes to receive athletically related financial aid in support of their academic pursuits.	08/01/2020	Southeastern Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
C-2019-73	FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- INITIAL COUNTERS -- BASKETBALL	In basketball, to establish a limit of eight on the number of initial counters during any two consecutive academic years with a limit of five initial counters during a single academic year.	This proposal will encourage an institution to make informed recruiting decisions and foster increased retention of student-athletes, which is a contributing factor to successful graduation. Given revisions to the recruiting process that have led to issues with roster management, institutions will be encouraged to focus their recruiting efforts on prospective student-athletes with the necessary academic and athletic credentials to succeed. Additionally, the small number of initial counters available across Division I institutions will result in lower attrition and improve the development of the student-athlete. This proposal will foster increased retention and lead to higher graduation rates. This proposed legislation is modeled after the former "five and eight" initial counter rule that previously existed in men's basketball.	08/01/2020	Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference
C-2019-74	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- USE OF FOOTBALLS DURING WALK-THROUGHS	In football, to specify that footballs may be used during a walk-through.	Current legislation permits the use of footballs in walk-throughs that occur during the preseason practice period; however, footballs may not be used in walk-throughs that are not considered regular practice at other times (out-of-season activities, nonpractice days of spring practice period). Having different standards for different times causes confusion. This proposal will establish one standard for the use of footballs during all walk-throughs that are not considered regular practice. Sprinting and competitive speed drills are not allowed during such walk-throughs, and the use of footballs should not change the speed of a walk-through.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-75	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- SUMMER ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES -- EXCEPTION TO SUMMER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT -- FINAL ACADEMIC YEAR -- BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL	In basketball and football, to specify that a student-athlete who received athletically related financial aid during the previous academic year may participate in required summer athletic activities after eight semesters or 12 quarters of enrollment without being enrolled in summer school, provided the student-athlete has completed his or her degree requirements or he or she has achieved a cumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.200 and the institution certifies that the student is enrolled in (or will be enrolled in) the courses necessary to complete the degree requirements during the next academic year.	Currently, student-athletes may not participate in required summer athletic activities without being enrolled in summer school after eight semesters or 12 quarters of enrollment unless the student-athlete has completed his or her specific degree requirements (or, in football, is enrolled in all remaining degree-applicable credit hours in the ensuing fall term). Permitting student-athletes who would graduate within the following academic year to participate without being enrolled in summer school would allow rising senior student-athletes with the opportunity to participate in other activities during the summer, such as internships and other career development programs.	08/01/2020	Mid-American Conference
C-2019-76	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WEEKLY HOUR LIMITATIONS -- OUTSIDE OF THE PLAYING SEASON -- FOOTBALL -- TWO HOURS OF	In football, to specify that out-of-season activities are limited to required weight training, conditioning and skill-related instruction (including review of game film and walk-throughs); further, a student-athlete's	Football is the only sport that does not permit skill instruction outside of the playing season. There is national inconsistency in the application of what is allowable during walk-throughs (specifically with offensive and defensive alignments) and conditioning activities during the out-of-season period. This proposal will eliminate confusion and interpretative	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
	SKILL INSTRUCTION	participation in such activities shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week with not more than two hours per week spent on skill-related workouts (including review of game film and walk-throughs).	requests, reduce the monitoring burden for institutions, and give football coaches the opportunity to work on skill development (which may reduce voluntary activity). Finally, this proposal will not require any additional time from student-athletes as the time will be included in the permissible two hours of film and walk-throughs and will adhere to current out-of-season contact restrictions and the prohibition on the use of protective equipment.		
C-2019-77	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – TEAM SPORTS – VACATION-PERIOD WORKOUT SESSIONS INITIATED BY STUDENT-ATHLETE	In team sports, to specify that a coach may participate in individual-workout sessions with a student-athlete from the coach's team during an institutional vacation period, provided the request for such assistance is initiated by the student-athlete.	Current legislation permits coaches in individual sports to participate in workout sessions with student-athletes from the coach's team, provided the assistance is initiated by the student-athlete. This proposal extends the same opportunity to student-athletes in team sports. The current distinction between individual and team sports has a disparate impact on a student-athlete in a team sports seeking to improve his or her personal skills when there are fewer demands on the student-athlete's time. Student-athletes in both individual and team sports seek to improve and develop skills over vacation periods. Therefore, the request to work with a countable coach should be treated the same across sports.	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference
C-2019-78	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – TEAM SPORTS OTHER THAN BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL – VACATION-PERIOD WORKOUT SESSIONS INITIATED BY STUDENT-ATHLETE	In team sports other than basketball and football, to specify that a coach may participate in an individual-workout session with a student-athlete from the coach's team during an institutional vacation period, provided the request for such assistance is initiated by the student-athlete.	Current legislation permits a coach in an individual sport to participate in individual-workout sessions with a student-athlete from the coach's team during an institutional vacation period, provided the request for such assistance is initiated by the student-athlete. This proposal extends the same opportunity to team sport student-athletes other than basketball and football student-athletes, who have summer access opportunities. Many student-athletes may not have the opportunity to return home during a vacation period due to distance, time or budget constraints. Such student-athletes may wish to use vacation periods for athletic improvement, while others may wish to take advantage of additional opportunities to train with their coach. This proposal would allow a student-athlete in a team sport to seek instruction and guidance from a countable coach when there are fewer demands on the student-athlete's time in a manner consistent with opportunities in individual sports. This legislation would not allow for an entire team to practice with the coach during the vacation periods. The legislation would only permit individual-workout sessions if the student-athlete initiates the request.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-79	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – SOCCER AND WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL – VACATION-PERIOD AND SUMMER WORKOUT	In soccer and women's volleyball, to specify that a coach may participate in individual-workout sessions with a student-athlete from the coach's team during an institutional vacation period, provided the request for such assistance is	Current legislation permits coaches in individual sports to participate in workout sessions with student-athletes from the coach's team, provided the assistance is initiated by the student-athlete. Extending the same opportunity in soccer and women's volleyball will allow a student-athlete the opportunity to request and receive additional instruction and	04/01/2020	Sun Belt Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
	SESSIONS INITIATED BY STUDENT-ATHLETE	initiated by the student-athlete.	guidance from a countable coach when there are fewer demands on the student-athlete's time. Many student-athletes may not have the opportunity to return home during a vacation period or the summer due to distance, time or budget constraints. Such student-athletes may wish to use vacation periods or the summer for athletic improvement, while others may simply wish to take advantage of additional opportunities to train with their coaches in order to receive proper coaching instruction without working with an outside third party.		
C-2019-80	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- IN-SEASON FOREIGN COMPETITION -- EVERY YEAR	To specify that an institution may play one or more of its countable contests in one or more foreign countries on one trip during the prescribed playing season each year.	Permitting one in-season foreign competition each year will provide student-athletes more opportunities to experience different cultures and areas of the world while competing and representing their institutions. The current limit of once in four years is unduly restrictive and limits an institution's opportunities to provide student-athletes a diverse, worldly experiences consistent with opportunities provided to many college students generally. Current legislation includes an exception for Canada and Mexico but does not allow for travel to other countries that may be closer or for which travel costs are less expensive. This proposal would not otherwise impact the foreign-tour legislation (e.g., the limit of once in four years as an exception to the maximum dates of competition).	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-81	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- SUMMER ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES -- SOCCER AND WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL	In soccer and women's volleyball, to permit a student-athlete who is enrolled in summer school (or meets an exception to enrollment) to engage in required weight-training, conditioning and skill-related instruction for up to four consecutive weeks before preseason practice begins; further, to specify that participation in such activities shall be limited to three days per week and a maximum of eight hours per week with not more than four hours per week spent on skill-related instruction.	This proposal would provide opportunities for both academic and athletic improvement and may increase retention and graduation rates. Specifically, this proposal would encourage institutions to provide additional opportunities for summer school enrollment and may enhance the critically important relationship between coach and student-athlete. Further, it is fair to expect that enhancing the coach and student-athlete relationship would also enhance the student-athlete's connection with the institution. Allowing limited athletically related activities in a structured environment would establish stronger relationships and enhance the overall student-athlete experience. The summer athletic activities would also help better prepare student-athletes for participation in regular in-season practice sessions. It is currently permissible for student-athletes who participate in individual sports to seek assistance from their coaching staff during a vacation period or during the summer. Student-athletes who participate in team sports should be provided the similar opportunities. Also, this proposal would help eliminate situations in which a student-athlete seeks an outside third party to provide coaching instruction and may prevent the third party influences that have occurred in basketball.	Immediate	Sun Belt Conference
C-2019-82	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- PRESEASON	In cross country, soccer and men's water polo, to specify that an institution shall not commence	Current preseason practice legislation in fall sports is unnecessarily confusing to coaches, student-athletes and administrators. This	08/01/2020	Big West Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
	PRACTICE -- CROSS COUNTRY, SOCCER, WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL AND MEN'S WATER POLO	practice sessions prior to 16 calendar days before the institution's first regular season contest; further, in women's volleyball, to specify that an institution shall not commence practice sessions prior to 17 calendar days before the institution's first regular season contest.	proposal eliminates the practice unit calculation in favor of a simple counting method. The result would be a consistent start date to commence preseason practice in fall sports other than football. A consistent date ensures preseason practice is the same length every year, promotes transparency to student-athletes and simplifies budgeting for preseason expenses without significantly changing the legislation. The proposed change in calculation method would have resulted in the same first practice date in the majority of fall sports within the past five years. In one sport, the practice day would have changed by one day once over the past five years. In another sport, the proposed calculation method would have resulted in a first practice date within one day of the practice unit method every year over the past five years.		
C-2019-83	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- FIRST CONTEST -- EXCEPTIONS -- PRACTICE SCRIMMAGE -- MORE THAN ONE OUTSIDE TEAM	In women's basketball, to specify that an informal practice scrimmage may include competition against more than one outside team without counting as more than one scrimmage.	Currently, the legislation allows an institution to prepare for an upcoming season by participating in up to two separate informal practice scrimmages against two outside teams. This proposal would expand the existing scrimmage legislation and allow women's basketball teams to participate in a scrimmage with multiple teams that would count as one scrimmage. The proposal would not change the parameters of the scrimmage (e.g., conducted in privacy, no missed class), but would allow women's basketball teams to gain more competition experience prior to the start of the season by participating against more than one other team during the same scrimmage.	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference
C-2019-84	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- BASKETBALL -- QUALIFYING REGULAR-SEASON MULTIPLE-TEAM EVENT -- DIVISION I INSTITUTIONS	<p>In basketball, to specify that participation in a qualifying regular-season multiple team event is limited to Division I institutions, except that a non-Division I institution may participate if it hosts the event on its campus or at a local facility.</p> <p>Note: This concept may be referred to the Men's and Women's Basketball Oversight Committees pursuant to Council policy.</p>	During their review of the multiteam event legislation, the Men's and Women's Basketball Oversight Committees reaffirmed the importance of MTEs to allow teams to participate in quality nonconference competition. Further, the oversight committees strongly supported the opportunity for institutions to compete in MTEs and noted the impact that these contests may have on postseason selection. The proposed restriction on participation of non-Division I institutions in MTEs (allowing participation only if the non-Division I institution is the host of the event) and other proactive steps taken by the oversight committees in connection with the MTE review (amend legislation to allow events to occur at any location, enhance educational efforts to the membership, recommend creation of enhanced waiver guidelines and information standards) are all critical to ensuring that this legislation can function effectively as the MTE environment continues to evolve. However, the proposed change to reduce the number of contests in an MTE -- particularly the "29+2" option -- would dramatically reduce the value of MTEs in providing high-quality nonconference competition. Current legislation provides a strong incentive for Division I teams to participate	August 1, 2020; Contracts signed prior to August 1, 2019, and in compliance with the current legislation may be honored.	Missouri Valley Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
			<p>in three to four game MTEs (approximately 80% of Division I teams play in an MTE annually) and many of these event fields offer robust competition among programs from a broad array of conferences. For a large segment of the Division I membership, these events represent the most consistent opportunity to play high-level nonconference opponents on a neutral floor. If the legislation is changed to allow programs to play fewer games within the MTE structure (e.g., to play in a two-game MTE and still play 31 contests), it is virtually certain to diminish the number of quality games played within the MTE structure and the breadth of conferences represented in these events.</p> <p>This proposal would ensure that the MTE structure encourages Division I competition without compromising the significant benefits of three and four game MTEs within the competitive environment.</p>		
C-2019-85	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- PRESEASON PRACTICE -- ACADEMIC ORIENTATION -- INSTITUTIONAL ORIENTATION PROGRAMS AND TIMING OF SESSIONS	<p>In football, to specify that the academic orientation period established for student-athletes who are beginning their initial seasons of eligibility for football practice at the institution shall include not less six hours of academic orientation (unless otherwise noted); further, an institution may satisfy the academic orientation requirement through the following options: (1) An institution may conduct the required academic orientation period any time prior to the beginning of preseason practice for student-athletes enrolled in summer classes or participating in summer conditioning activities; (2) An institution may establish an academic orientation day on the day prior to the beginning of preseason practice; (3) An institution may conduct the academic orientation period at any time during preseason practice through the student-athlete's first ten days of the fall term; or (4) An institution may utilize institutional orientation programs available to all students (e.g., summer bridge program, summer orientation, academic success course) and such institutional programs are not required to be six hours in length.</p>	<p>Under current legislation, many student-athletes participate in time consuming institutional orientation programming. However, in bowl subdivision football, institutional orientation programs for all students cannot satisfy the legislated academic orientation requirement. This proposal would promote institutional autonomy and eliminate redundancy by allowing an institutional requirement for all students to serve as an equivalent of the orientation requirement. An immediate effective date would permit institutions to utilize existing institutional programming beginning with student-athletes initially enrolling in 2020 fall term.</p>	04/01/2020	Mountain West Conference
C-2019-86	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- PRESEASON PRACTICE --	<p>In football, to specify that during the preseason practice period after the five-day acclimatization period, an institution may conduct one joint</p>	<p>A joint practice with another institution during the preseason would allow football student-athletes an opportunity to face another institution to truly prepare for the upcoming season. Student-athletes in other</p>	08/01/2020	Mid-American Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
	JOINT PRACTICE SESSION WITH ANOTHER FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTION	practice session with another four-year institution; further, to specify that the joint practice session must be included in the limit of 25 on-field practices and is subject to applicable preseason practice period regulations (e.g., length of on-field practice).	sports have an opportunity to test themselves and measure their preparation by facing an opponent. The joint practice would not be an additional day of practice and would be subject to all preseason practice legislation (e.g., length of practice, one on-field practice per day); therefore, no additional time demands would be made on student-athletes.		
C-2019-87	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- FIRST CONTEST -- EXCEPTION FOR A REGULAR-SEASON CONTEST IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY	To specify that an institution may play a regular-season game in a foreign country with outside competition on the Saturday prior to the Thursday preceding Labor Day; further, to specify that an institution participating in such a contest shall take five additional days off during the regular season.	Competition in a foreign country provides a valuable educational and cultural opportunity for student-athletes; however, the travel associated with such competition can negatively impact student-athlete recovery and preparation for the next contest. In a 14-week playing season, which includes conference championship games, 12 games are scheduled in 13 weeks. Due to travel, participating in a regular-season game in foreign country essentially eliminates the opportunity for a bye week. This proposal will provide scheduling flexibility to allow student-athletes adequate time to rest and recover following international travel. To offset the opportunity to commence official preseason practice sessions five days earlier, an institution will be required to provide student-athletes with five additional days off during the regular season. The five days are in addition to all other required days off, but do not have to be consecutive. Finally, legislative relief waivers have been granted in previous years to allow institutions to participate in a regular-season game in a foreign country before the first permissible contest date, noting the unique opportunity for student-athletes to compete on an international stage and support from the American Football Coaches Association.	08/01/2020	American Athletic Conference, Atlantic Coast Conference and Pac-12 Conference
C-2019-88	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- MEN'S LACROSSE -- FIRST CONTEST -- EXCEPTION -- PRESEASON SCRIMMAGES/ EXHIBITION GAMES	In men's lacrosse, to specify that: (1) An institution shall not commence practice sessions in the championship segment prior to January 7; (2) An institution shall not engage in its first competition (game or scrimmage) in the championship segment prior to the Saturday that is 15 weeks before the Saturday immediately preceding the NCAA Division I Men's Lacrosse Championship game; and (3) An institution may play up to three lacrosse scrimmages or exhibition games prior to the first scheduled regular-season contest, provided they are conducted during the institution's declared playing season and are counted against the maximum number of contests.	Men's lacrosse teams often designate early-season contests as scrimmages or exhibitions. This proposal would support the commitment to student-athlete well-being by permitting a student-athlete to compete against outside competition in a preseason exhibition or scrimmage without using one of his four seasons of competition, pursuant to Bylaw 12.8.3.1.4 (Preseason Exhibitions/ Preseason Practice Scrimmages). The current rule often places coaches in a difficult position to decide whether to play a student-athlete in a limited amount of competition or to preserve the student-athlete's season of eligibility. The opportunity to play in a small number of scrimmages or exhibition games will ease this decision for coaches and help the student-athlete's development and transition to the college game. This proposal would apply in the same way as similar rules that currently exist in women's lacrosse, basketball, field hockey, soccer and volleyball. The proposal would not increase the overall number of contests played by an institution's men's lacrosse team.	08/01/2020	Colonial Athletic Association

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
C-2019-89	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- MEN'S SOCCER -- FIRST CONTEST OR DATE OF COMPETITION -- THURSDAY BEFORE 12TH WEEKEND BEFORE CHAMPIONSHIP	In men's soccer, to specify that an institution shall not play its first contest or engage in its first date of competition (game) with outside competition before the Thursday before the 12th weekend before the start of the NCAA Division I Men's Soccer Championship.	Many institutions open the regular season by participating in a four-team weekend tournament that includes games played on a Friday and Sunday. Allowing teams to play the first game on a Thursday would allow for additional scheduling flexibility that could include adding a day of rest in between games of an opening-weekend tournament. Moreover, the flexibility to schedule the first game on a Thursday would help an institution ease logistical conflicts created if a home football game were to be moved to the same Friday night.	08/01/2020	Big Ten Conference
C-2019-90	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- MEN'S SOCCER -- ACADEMIC YEAR PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASON MODEL	In men's soccer, to specify that: (1) The length of an institution's playing season shall be limited to a 132-day season, which must consist of a fall and spring segment; (2) During the fall segment, an institution's playing and practice season shall consist of 12 weeks concluding with Thanksgiving Day; (3) During the spring segment, an institution's playing and practice season shall consist of 10 weeks concluding with the NCAA Division I Men's Soccer Championship (the championship would begin early May); (4) An institution shall limit its total playing schedule with outside competition during the institution's fall segment to 14 games (including up to two exhibitions) with not more than two midweek games (Monday through Thursday); and (5) An institution shall limit its total playing schedule with outside competition during the institution's spring segment to nine games (including up to one exhibition) with not more than one midweek game (Monday through Thursday).	The men's soccer community has spent considerable time developing consensus for a new playing season model that would redistribute the playing season throughout the academic year. The current one-term approach to the competition schedule features a highly compressed competitive schedule in the fall that culminates with the NCAA championship in mid-December. Further, the degree of compression in the fall is inconsistent with emerging sports-science data, which have indicated increased injury rates when two matches are played per week as opposed to one. NCAA data have also shown that men's soccer student-athletes arrive to college with the third highest GPA among men's sports, yet finish with the fifth highest GPA. This phenomenon could be attributable to the frequency of midweek games, in addition to first-year students adjusting to being full-time student-athletes during the compressed fall term. By redistributing the playing and practice season, the proposed model would benefit student-athletes in a number of ways. Specifically, there would be academic and health benefits by nearly eliminating midweek games. Student-athletes would have more time to focus on final exams and friends and family, as the season would pause before Thanksgiving and would not restart until mid-February. The balanced season more closely aligns with the playing and training seasons in professional and international soccer. Finally, the balanced model would improve the student-athlete experience during conference and NCAA championships by increasing the likelihood of good weather and better fan attendance. All these improvements can be accomplished while maintaining the current 132-day format for the season, which would ensure that the overall amount of time student-athletes are in-season would not increase.	August 1, 2022; The delayed effective date would allow the NCAA to honor existing contracts related to the Division I Men's Soccer Championship while also allowing for ample time to address logistical and scheduling issues associated with transitioning to the new model.	Atlantic Coast Conference and Big Ten Conference
C-2019-91	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TENNIS -- NUMBER OF DATES OF COMPETITION -- INCREASE TO 30	In tennis, to increase, from 25 to 30, the maximum limitation on institutional and student-athlete dates of competition.	Currently, many institutions play double-headers in tennis to maximize their number of competitions. Repeated double-headers increase the opportunity for injury and unnecessarily create a compressed schedule. This proposal would increase student-athlete well-being by helping alleviate a compressed schedule, in particular, during the fall. The addition of playing dates would increase missed-class time, but tennis	08/01/2020	Big Sky Conference

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale	Effective Date	Source
			student-athletes are historically some of the highest academically performing student-athletes.		
C-2019-92	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL -- NUMBER OF CONTESTS AND DATES OF COMPETITION -- 32 CONTESTS IN CHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT	In women's volleyball, to specify that an institution shall limit its total playing schedule with outside competition during the playing season to 32 contests during the segment in which the NCAA championship is conducted.	Currently, in women's volleyball, institutions commonly exceed 28 contests under the "dates of competition" format by playing double-headers early in the season. Additionally, it is not uncommon for three matches to be played over a two-day period. Moving from 28 dates of competition to a limit of 32 contests would allow institutions to ease the compression of early-season matches. Student-athletes would play a comparable number of actual matches, but the matches could be more evenly distributed throughout the season.	08/01/2020	Big Ten Conference
C-2019-93	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL -- NUMBER OF CONTESTS AND DATES OF COMPETITION -- 30 CONTESTS IN CHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT	In women's volleyball, to specify that an institution shall limit its total playing schedule with outside competition during the playing season to 30 contests during the segment in which the NCAA championship is conducted.	This proposal simplifies how competitions are counted in volleyball. Currently, programs are limited to 28 dates of competition in the championship segment, which often includes days when teams participate in multiple competitions (e.g., tournaments, double-headers). Dates of competition are typically a measure utilized by individual sports to allow additional flexibility in scheduling when individual team members are participating in multiple events at different locations. This flexibility is not needed in volleyball. The change to contests would provide all institutions with the same number of competition opportunities over the course of the championship season and provide student-athletes additional time by reducing the likelihood of multiple competitions in a single day. This change also aligns women's volleyball with other teams sports that use contests rather than dates of competition.	08/01/2020	Big 12 Conference
C-2019-94	INFRACTIONS PROGRAM -- PENALTIES -- ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR LEVEL I AND LEVEL II VIOLATIONS -- VACATION OF RECORDS	To specify that a vacation of team records penalty may only be applied if there is a finding of institutional failure to monitor, lack of institutional control, or other institutional culpability.	Vacation of team records is one of the most serious and visible penalties that attaches to an institution's reputation. As such, it should be applied only in serious cases in which there is clear institutional culpability.	08/01/2020	Atlantic Coast Conference
C-2019-95	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- COUNTABLE ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES AFTER COMPETITION -- EXCEPTION -- TENNIS	In tennis, to specify that up to one hour of countable athletically related activities may be conducted after competition on the same day as the competition, provided: (a) Competition is scheduled to occur on consecutive days against different opponents at different sites; and (b) The countable activities occur at the site where competition is scheduled to occur the next day.	Many institutions have to schedule tennis contests against multiple opponents during a road trip. In some cases, the dates and/or times of the contests require that the traveling team play back-to-back contests on Friday and Saturday or Saturday and Sunday. This proposal would help reduce missed class time, reduce travel costs and help a team without a large travel budget to meet sport sponsorship requirements. Additionally, under the current legislation, a team that travels to different competition locations on consecutive days may have a competitive disadvantage based on factors such as different court surfaces and altitudes changes. This proposal would allow student-athletes to participate in limited practice activities and help them acclimate to varying conditions.	08/01/2020	Big Sky Conference