

2019-20 NCAA Division I Council-Governance Conference-Submitted Legislative Concepts

Concept Number: C-2019-19

Title: ATHLETICS PERSONNEL -- GRADUATE ASSISTANT COACH -- FOOTBALL -- TIME SPENT AS PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL PLAYER

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Diversity and Inclusion.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal impacts the pool of potential graduate assistant candidates for all football institutions.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would not create additional burden. A graduate assistant coach's eligibility must already be evaluated and participation as a professional athlete is an objective measure.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: In some instances, the proposal may improve the quality of coaching received by football student-athletes.

Concept Number: C-2019-20

Title: ATHLETICS PERSONNEL -- GRADUATE ASSISTANT COACH -- FOUR COMPLIMENTARY ADMISSIONS TO ALL ATHLETICS EVENTS -- FOOTBALL

Intent: In football, to specify that a graduate assistant coach may receive four complimentary tickets to all the institution's intercollegiate athletics events.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Institutional Control and Compliance.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: This proposal would make complimentary admissions benefits provided to all coaching positions consistent.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Creating consistency in graduate assistant complimentary admissions reduces monitoring burden.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: The proposal would allow graduate assistants to support and attend the games of student-athletes across all sports.

Concept Number: C-2019-21

Title: ATHLETICS PERSONNEL -- SCOUTING OPPONENTS -- ANY INSTITUTIONAL STAFF MEMBER

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Minimal. Possible costs associated with the attendance of additional staff.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Southeastern Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Institutional Control and Compliance.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal establishes consistency and eliminates unnecessary monitoring burdens.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would eliminate unnecessary monitoring burdens by permitting all institutional staff members to attend contests involving future opponents.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would increase the number of staff members who may provide administrative support to student-athletes who are also attending such contests for entertainment or scouting purposes.

Concept Number: C-2019-22

Title: ATHLETICS PERSONNEL -- ADDITIONAL COACHES -- NATIONAL SERVICE ACADEMIES -- MEN'S ICE HOCKEY

Intent: In men's ice hockey, to permit a national service academy to employ one additional coach.

Rationale: 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 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Will vary based upon service academies hiring decisions; potential expenses to add additional coaching position.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Mountain West Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal is consequential for service academies.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal is enforceable and would not increase monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: The proposal would allow men's ice hockey cadet-athletes at service academies to experience similar quantitative mentorship and coaching attributes within a men's ice hockey coaching staff as men's ice hockey student-athletes at non-service academies.

Concept Number: C-2019-23

Title: ATHLETICS ELIGIBILITY -- SEASONS OF COMPETITION: FIVE-YEAR RULE -- WAIVER CRITERIA -- BEYOND STUDENT-ATHLETE CONTROL AND REDSHIRT DURING ANY YEAR

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Minimal to none; a student-athletes may remain at an institutions for an additional year if a five-year rule waiver is approved.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Could provide an additional year of eligibility.

Effective Date: 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.

Source: Conference USA

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal is consequential and significant as it advances student-athlete well-being and the overall student-athlete experience by optimizing participation opportunities in situations in which the totality circumstances are not within the control of the student-athlete.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal would be enforceable as current legislation requires monitoring mechanisms or principles during the first season of eligibility that can be applied to subsequent academic years.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: The proposal supports student-athlete well-being by refining and enriching participation opportunities in situations that are beyond the control of the student-athlete and that have occurred in multiple seasons depriving the individual one of the four participation opportunities.

Concept Number: C-2019-24

Title: RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- EXCEPTION -- INTRODUCTION AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION -- FOOTBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. Recruiting "bumps" are a persistent topic of conversation for football coaches and compliance administrators. This proposal is intended to address the tension that many football coaches face when they visit a high school.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal is intended to establish a more reasonable standard for behavior when a coach visits a prospective student-athlete's educational institution.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Prospective student-athletes would have additional opportunities to develop a relationship with an institution's coach during the recruiting process.

Concept Number: C-2019-25

Title: ATHLETICS PERSONNEL AND RECRUITING -- INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH A PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE -- EMPLOYMENT AT ANOTHER FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTION AND REASSIGNMENT AFTER ONE SEASON -- FBS

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards and The Commitment to Fair Competition.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The current IAWP legislation can create an inordinate amount of work for the staff member's previous institution and new institution.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would provide a substantial reduction in monitoring burden, particularly for institutions that have a full staff transition and replace multiple noncoaching staff members.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Student-athlete eligibility would not be impacted in situations addressed by this proposal.

Concept Number: C-2019-26

Title: RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- CONTACTABLE INDIVIDUALS -- TIME PERIOD FOR OFF-CAMPUS CONTACTS -- FOOTBALL -- JANUARY 1 OF JUNIOR YEAR

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The benefit of providing a prospective student-athlete more time to build a relationship with coaches outweighs any monitoring burden associated with it.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: The proposal provides a prospective student-athlete more time to develop a relationship with coaches.

Concept Number: C-2019-27

Title: RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS -- UNLIMITED CALLS SURROUNDING THE INITIAL DATE OF THE NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT -- FOOTBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. Addressing this anomaly in the recruiting calendar would simplify the rule for all football coaches and compliance administrators.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal reduces the existing monitoring burden to monitor phone calls on one day.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Limited impact on the well-being of prospective student-athletes.

Concept Number: C-2019-28

Title: RECRUITING -- TELEPHONE CALLS AND ELECTRONIC CORRESPONDENCE -- INSTITUTIONALLY ISSUED DEVICES

Intent: 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; 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.

Rationale: 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 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Will vary depending on whether an institution currently requires staff members to use institutionally issued equipment for recruiting purposes.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2021

Source: Big Ten Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Institutional Control and Compliance

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. Requiring the use of institutionally issued devices sets a clear expectation of transparency with respect to disclosing individuals involved in the recruitment process, allows institutions to track the frequency or patterns of such engagement.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-29

Title: RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- VISIT TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE'S EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION -- ONE CALENDAR DAY PER WEEK -- BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: American Athletic Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. There is confusion regarding the application of the current legislation.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal would reduce the monitoring burden because it would align the accounting of evaluation days or recruiting person days and evaluations when a coach visits a prospective student-athlete's educational institution.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-30

Title: RECRUITING -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- FOOTBALL -- SPRING EVALUATION PERIOD -- ADD 18 EVALUATION DAYS

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Moderate increase associated with additional travel and other related expenses.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Fair Competition.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. Adding evaluation days to the spring evaluation period is consequential.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would not increase monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: There would be additional opportunities for prospective student-athletes to be evaluated by football coaches.

Concept Number: C-2019-31

Title: RECRUITING -- EVALUATIONS -- MULTIPLE DAY EVENTS

Intent: 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, regional) shall count as a single observation.

Rationale: 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 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Additional recruiting costs associated with a potential increase in recruiting opportunities.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Mid-American Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would eliminate a burden of determining the specific format of a multiple-day event.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-32

Title: RECRUITING -- EMPLOYMENT OF PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- ELIMINATE CONSIDERATION OF ATHLETICS AWARD WINNER STATUS

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal impacts any institution that employs prospective student-athletes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal eliminates the monitoring burden of determining whether a prospective student-athlete is an athletics award winner to verify which conditions must be considered when employing a prospective student-athlete.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal supports the success and well-being of prospective student-athletes by simplifying the application of the employment legislation.

Concept Number: C-2019-33

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- PERSONALIZED VIDEO/AUDIO MATERIAL AFTER COMMITMENT

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Mid-American Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Value-Based Legislation.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal impacts recruiting nationally.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal would eliminate a monitoring burden related to electronic correspondence once a prospective student-athlete commits to an institution.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-34

Title: RECRUITING -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- ADVERTISEMENTS -- 14-DAY REQUIREMENT

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential increase related to advertising.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Southeastern Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal would establish a clear and consistent standard for what constitutes appropriate advertisement of a camp or clinic.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-35

Title: RECRUITING -- OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL VISITS -- FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT -- NONTRADITIONAL ACADEMIC CALENDAR -- BASEBALL, MEN'S BASKETBALL, LACROSSE AND SOFTBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The merits of consistency and eliminating unnecessary delay in elements of the recruiting process outweigh the burden of tracking a different standard associated with nontraditional calendars.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: In the sports that already accommodate nontraditional academic calendars for telephone calls and recruiting materials, this proposal would mitigate the impact of a delay for the first permissible date for official and unofficial visits on prospective student-athletes who attend institutions that use nontraditional calendars.

Concept Number: C-2019-36

Title: RECRUITING -- OFFICIAL (PAID) VISIT -- NUMBER OF OFFICIAL VISITS -- INSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS -- FOOTBALL -- APRIL 1-MARCH 31

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big Ten Conference and Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. It is consequential to have different components of official visit legislation work together in a coordinated and integrated way.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal will ease the administrative burden currently associated with allocating the annual allotment of official visits across two recruiting classes.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Simplifying the legislation makes the rules clearer for prospective student-athletes.

Concept Number: C-2019-37

Title: RECRUITING -- OFFICIAL (PAID) VISIT -- NUMBER OF OFFICIAL VISITS -- TWO VISITS PER INSTITUTION

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being and the Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal could positively impact every prospective student-athlete.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal provides more time and opportunities for a prospective student-athlete to get to know a coach, the institution, etc. It would also eliminate the need for additional unofficial visits. These benefits clearly outweigh the limited additional monitoring associated with an additional official visit per prospective student-athlete.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Yes. This proposal supports prospective student-athletes throughout the recruiting process and could result in fewer transfers.

Concept Number: C-2019-38

Title: RECRUITING -- ACTIVITIES DURING OFFICIAL OR UNOFFICIAL VISIT -- EXCEPTION -- PHOTOGRAPHS

Intent: To specify that an institution may use decorative 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.

Rationale: Current legislation prohibits institutions from using decorative items 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal provides clarity on complicated, sometimes difficult to enforce recruiting legislation.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal would deregulate current restrictions and reduce monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-39

Title: RECRUITING -- OFFICIAL (PAID) VISIT -- VISIT UNRELATED TO RECRUITMENT -- ADMITTED STUDENT MEETING WITH COACH

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: The Ivy League

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would be enforceable and it should be clear if a prospective student-athlete is admitted to the institution.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Allowing a prospective student-athlete to meet with a coach during these visits would help build relationships and better prepare these individuals for transition to college. Further, it is awkward for an admitted prospective student-athlete not to be allowed to speak with a coach while on campus for other reasons.

Concept Number: C-2019-40

Title: RECRUITING -- ENTERTAINMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL/COLLEGE-PREPARATORY SCHOOL/TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COACHES -- MEAL DURING COACHES CLINIC OR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EVENT

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Minimal, based on how often an institution chooses to provide a meal.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Sun Belt Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal addresses a common issue, as college coaches often provide education to scholastic coaches.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would be enforceable and the monitoring burden (e.g., tracking food costs) is worth the benefit.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-41

Title: 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

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Minimal. An institution may not exceed the overall counter limit.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The opportunity for additional student-athletes to receive athletics aid within the overall counter limit is consequential.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal provides objective criteria that does not increase monitoring burden.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal permits institutions to provide athletically related financial aid to student-athletes who would be otherwise be permitted to receive it.

Concept Number: C-2019-42

Title: RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID -- LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT/OFFER OF FINANCIAL AID SIGNINGS AND INITIAL COUNTERS -- FBS

Intent: 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 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.

Rationale: 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 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference and Mid-American Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Fair Competition.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The benefits of providing flexibility on initial counters and annual signings outweigh minimal monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would permit an institution to provide otherwise unavailable athletically related financial aid.

Concept Number: C-2019-43

Title: RECRUITING AND FINANCIAL AID -- LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF SIGNINGS --
EXCEPTION -- REPLACEMENT -- FBS

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: American Athletic Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. Due to the impact on student-athlete well-being and recruiting, it is a nationally significant issue.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. There would be minimal monitoring beyond what is currently necessary for monitoring the number of individuals signing a National Letter of Intent and/or financial aid agreement. In addition, adoption of this proposal could reduce the number of waiver requests submitted to address these situations. Finally, there are already monitoring procedures in place for other financial aid bylaws involving voluntary withdrawals that also could be used to monitor these proposed exceptions.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal supports student-athlete well-being by allowing another student-athlete to receive athletics aid that might be available when another individual chooses to not attend or or chooses to leave the institution.

Concept Number: C-2019-44

Title: ATHLETICS PERSONNEL AND RECRUITING -- ENDORSEMENTS AND PUBLICITY ON SOCIAL MEDIA BEFORE COMMITMENT -- ELIMINATE RESTRICTIONS

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Institutional Control and Compliance and The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Deregulation in this area would significantly reduce the monitoring and interpretive volume for institutions and conferences, and would simplify an area of confusion and inconsistent application.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: This proposal would significantly reduce the monitoring burden for institutions and make the rules more easily understandable for athletics department staff.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-45

Title: RECRUITING -- PUBLICITY BEFORE COMMITMENT -- ELIMINATE PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES

Intent: To specify that it is not permissible for an institution to photograph (or arrange for a photograph of) a prospective student-athlete during a campus visit.

Rationale: Photographing prospective student-athletes during their visits to campus is no longer necessary due to the rise of technology and social media. Allowing prospective student-athletes to be photographed is being abused by celebrityizing campus visits and celebrityizing 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. Photographs during visits are widespread and create interpretive issues and monitoring burden for institutions.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. Eliminating institutional photographs during a campus visit creates a bright-line rule that is easier to monitor and enforce than current restrictions.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Allowing photographs to be taken results in celebrityization of the recruiting process, and encourages prospective student-athletes to share photographs taken by the institution on social media. By eliminating these photographs, prospective student-athletes may feel less pressure to make their recruitment public.

Concept Number: C-2019-46

Title: RECRUITING -- PUBLICITY AFTER COMMITMENT -- COMMITMENT BEFORE NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT REGULAR SIGNING PERIOD

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. Simplifying the application of these bylaws will benefit coaches, compliance administrators and other institutional staff.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would simplify the legislation and reduce monitoring burden.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-47

Title: RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS AND CAMPS AND CLINICS -- DEFINITION OF PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference, Big Ten Conference and Southeastern Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal will assist in creating a healthier recruiting environment in women's volleyball by shifting unwarranted recruiting activity away from camps and clinics.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would not create additional burden as it simply changes the current analysis from ninth grade to seventh grade.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would promote a healthier recruiting environment for all parties involved in the recruiting process including prospective student-athletes and their families.

Concept Number: C-2019-48

Title: RECRUITING -- TRYOUTS -- PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES -- USA ELITE, HOPES OR TOPS NATIONAL TEAM TRYOUT CAMP -- WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS

Intent: 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 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference and Pac-12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards and The Commitment to Fair Competition.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal affects all Division I gymnastics programs.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The location and timing of these events allows for easy monitoring. The merits of responsible recruiting outweighs any monitoring burden.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-49

Title: RECRUITING AND PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- STATE, REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS AND OLYMPIC AND NATIONAL TEAM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS -- WRESTLING

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Fair Competition and The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. In wrestling, regional training programs, and associated issues, are becoming more prevalent across the country.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. Providing a complete restriction makes the rule easy to enforce and provides clarity in monitoring.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would strengthen student-athlete success as it would allow institutional staff members involved with regional training centers to focus their attention on current student-athletes.

Concept Number: C-2019-50

Title: RECRUITING -- TRYOUT EXCEPTIONS -- STATE, REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS -- REMOVE WRESTLING

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Southern Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Integrity and Sportsmanship.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal is nationally significant as it has substantial impact on all Division I institutions that sponsor wrestling.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would lessen the monitoring burdens on institutions as prospective student-athletes would no longer be permitted to participate in regional training centers.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would strengthen student-athlete success as it would allow institutional staff members involved with regional training centers to focus their attention on current student-athletes.

Concept Number: C-2019-51

Title: RECRUITING -- TRYOUT EXCEPTIONS -- STATE, REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS -- CONTACTABLE INDIVIDUALS -- WRESTLING

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Mid-American Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. Regional training centers are widespread in wrestling.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal can be enforced and would not significantly increase monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-52

Title: RECRUITING -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST AND DECEMBER 15 THROUGH FEBRUARY 1 -- SPORTS OTHER THAN BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL

Intent: In sports other than basketball and football, to specify that an institution's camp or clinic may 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.

Rationale: In an effort to curtail early recruiting, recently adopted legislation prohibits an institution from all forms of contact and communication (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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): May reduce time demands associated with staffing institutional camps and clinics during the regular academic year.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Southeastern Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal promotes the ideals of recently adopted early recruiting legislation by significantly limiting the use of institutional camps and clinics as a mechanism to circumvent the legislation.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would establish a clear and consistent time period for conducting institutional camps and clinics that involve prospective student-athletes and would significantly reduce the administrative and monitoring burden associated with conducting such camps throughout the year.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: By limiting institutional camps and clinics that involve prospective student-athletes to only periods of time in which institutional vacation periods normally occur, this proposal would support student-athlete success and well-being by increasing the time coaching and administrative staff members have available to provide development and support during the regular academic year.

Concept Number: C-2019-53

Title: RECRUITING -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- NO CAMPUS TOURS -- SPORTS OTHER THAN WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Southeastern Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal supports the application of early recruiting legislation by preventing camps and clinics from being used to circumvent restrictions on contacts and unofficial visits.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal is enforceable and any monitoring burdens are greatly outweighed by the value in eliminating recruiting activity from camps and clinics.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: In precluding recruiting activity during a camp or clinic, this proposal will provide a better overall camp and clinic experience for all prospective student-athletes who attend.

Concept Number: C-2019-54

Title: RECRUITING -- EMPLOYMENT AT CAMP OR CLINIC -- INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH A RECRUITED PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE -- EXCEPTION -- HIGH SCHOOL COACH -- FBS

Intent: In bowl subdivision football, to specify that an institution or staff member may employ a high school coach at the institution's camp or clinic regardless of whether the coach is an individual associated with a recruited prospective student-athlete.

Rationale: Employment at institutional camps and clinics often serves as a gateway into the collegiate coaching profession for high school 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Institutional Control and Compliance.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal provides value by permitting high school coaches to work institutional camps and clinics without requiring institutions to conduct an IAWRP analysis.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. Eliminating the IAWRP analysis reduces monitoring burdens associated with employing high school coaches at institutional camps and clinics.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-55

Title: RECRUITING -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS CAMPS OR CLINICS -- TIMING AND EMPLOYMENT -- INSTITUTIONAL CAMP/CLINICS ONLY -- MEMORIAL DAY-JULY 31 -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Elimination of expenses and revenues associated with conducting camps during the academic year.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Big Ten Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would eliminate monitoring burdens during the academic year.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would reduce pressures associated with early recruiting, which can begin before an individual starts classes for ninth grade.

Concept Number: C-2019-56

Title: RECRUITING -- INSTITUTION'S SPORTS CAMPS OR CLINICS -- TIMING AND EMPLOYMENT -- INSTITUTIONAL CAMP/CLINICS ONLY -- JUNE AND JULY -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Big East Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Integrity and Sportsmanship.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The issues this proposal seeks to address are occurring across the country and other institutions and conferences have expressed concern and interest in taking legislative action to resolve.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal is enforceable and the merits will support efforts to ensure that only permissible camps and clinics are occurring.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal supports the well-being of prospective student-athletes as it protects them against the pressures of early recruiting and influence of outside teams requiring additional participation in events.

Concept Number: C-2019-57

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDAR -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- RECRUITING PERIODS

Intent: 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 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.

Rationale: 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 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."

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential increase in recruiting costs.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big Ten Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal would potentially ease monitoring burden by exchanging contact and evaluation periods with a recruiting period.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-58

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDAR -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- MARCH CONTACT PERIOD

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. It is consequential to encourage all women's basketball coaches to attend the Women's Final Four and WBCA Convention.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. No change to monitoring burden.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-59

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- FALL NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT SIGNING DATE -- DEAD AND QUIET PERIOD

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Minimal impact; limited to opportunities to meet and interact with visiting prospective student-athletes.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic 10 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal is both consequential and nationally significant because it supports prospective student-athletes in making more informed college selections.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The monitoring burden would be minimal based on the concept applying to a limited class of prospective student-athletes. The potential for prospective student-athletes to make more informed college selections outweighs the burden.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: The recruiting process affords prospective student-athletes with the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the academic and athletic rigors of a particular campus environment and athletics program. Better familiarity leads to more informed decisions, and ultimately, a greater likelihood of succeeding once the prospective student-athlete enrolls.

Concept Number: C-2019-60

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- FOOTBALL -- SPRING EVALUATION PERIOD -- APRIL 1 THROUGH MAY 31

Intent: In football, to specify that the spring evaluation period shall be April 1 through May 31.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. Providing additional flexibility for travel and evaluations is consequential.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. By extending the spring evaluation period, it provides flexibility in scheduling and travel, particularly for those coaches who are traveling by car, traveling to various geographic regions, etc.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Expanding the spring evaluation period by 14 days will allow coaches more time on campus with current student-athletes and will provide more flexibility for evaluations of prospective student-athletes.

Concept Number: C-2019-61

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- FOOTBALL -- GRADUATE TRANSFER CONTACT PERIOD

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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 recruiting activity.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential increase in recruiting expenses during February, March, and April.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Potential increase in time committed to recruiting activities during the semester prior to transfer.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being and The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal is consequential to graduate transfers and the recruiting process.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal deregulates recruiting legislation for graduate transfers.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would provide a better opportunity for a graduate transfer to make a more informed decision about future enrollment and participation opportunities.

Concept Number: C-2019-62

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- WOMEN'S GOLF -- 80 EVALUATION DAYS

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential reduction in recruiting expenses.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal impacts all women's golf programs.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The benefits of establishing a limit on evaluation days outweigh the slight monitoring burden of managing the evaluation days.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Not applicable.

Concept Number: C-2019-63

Title: RECRUITING -- RECRUITING CALENDARS -- CROSS COUNTRY/TRACK AND FIELD -- DEAD PERIOD -- PRELIMINARY ROUNDS OF OUTDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

Intent: 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).

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential for reduction in recruiting expenditures.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Southern Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being and The Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal is nationally significant because all Division I institutions that sponsor outdoor track and field could have student-athletes competing in the preliminary rounds.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would be easily enforceable because it would establish a dead period for all Division I cross country and track and field programs.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal supports student-athlete success because it would allow coaches to focus their attention on current student-athletes competing in the preliminary rounds.

Concept Number: C-2019-64

Title: ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- PARTICIPATION PRIOR TO CERTIFICATION -- RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL AID DURING TEMPORARY CERTIFICATION PERIOD

Intent: 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).

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The merits of providing aid to allow for enrollment outweigh any burdens associated with monitoring such situations and the potential payback requirement.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal removes a barrier to student-athlete enrollment by permitting an institution to release athletically related financial aid during a temporary certification period.

Concept Number: C-2019-65

Title: ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE REQUIREMENTS -- EXCEPTIONS TO PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE RULE -- GRADUATE STUDENT/POSTBACCALAUREATE EXCEPTIONS -- ELIMINATE SIX CREDIT HOUR REQUIREMENT

Intent: 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; 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.

Rationale: 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 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being and The Commitment to Sound Academic Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: This proposal would provide a postbaccalaureate or graduate student-athlete in a declared degree program additional flexibility and permit such a student to be treated consistently with other graduate and postbaccalaureate students generally.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The burden of monitoring an additional progress-toward-degree requirement beyond institutional requirements would be eliminated.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal provides a postbaccalaureate or graduate student-athlete with additional options for degree program and course selection.

Concept Number: C-2019-66

Title: ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE REQUIREMENTS -- WAIVERS OF PROGRESS-TOWARD-DEGREE RULE -- INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION -- FINAL TRYOUTS

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being and The Commitment to Sound Academic Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal support a student-athlete whose international competition opportunities impact enrollment and/or completion of an academic term or terms.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. No monitoring burden.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal provides equal treatment of student-athletes pursuing the listed elite international competition opportunities.

Concept Number: C-2019-67

Title: ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS -- RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT -- MAY 31 DEADLINE -- BASKETBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Colonial Athletic Association

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would be enforceable and there should not be any additional monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: The chosen deadline 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.

Concept Number: C-2019-68

Title: ATHLETICS ELIGIBILITY -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS AND GRADUATE STUDENT PARTICIPATION -- EXCEPTIONS FOR TRANSFERS FROM FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES -- ELIMINATE ONE-TIME TRANSFER EXCEPTION

Intent: To eliminate the one-time transfer exception for undergraduate and graduate students.

Rationale: 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 across all sports.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Big Ten Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Value-Based Legislation.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: By creating a consistent rule across sports, the proposal would treat all student-athletes similarly.

Concept Number: C-2019-69

Title: ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS AND GRADUATE STUDENT PARTICIPATION -- EXCEPTIONS FOR TRANSFERS FROM FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES -- ONE-TIME TRANSFER EXCEPTION -- ALL SPORTS

Intent: To specify that the one-time transfer exception applies to all sports.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Big Ten Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Value-Based Legislation.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: By creating a consistent rule across sports, the proposal would treat all student-athletes similarly.

Concept Number: C-2019-70

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- SUMMER FINANCIAL AID -- ENROLLED STUDENT-ATHLETES -- STUDENT AWARDED AID FOR FOLLOWING YEAR

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential increase in financial aid provided during summer school.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. Expanding opportunities for student-athletes to receive financial aid is consequential.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would simplify summer financial aid eligibility by removing the analysis of whether a student-athlete has previously received financial aid.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal permits summer financial aid to be provided to more student-athletes.

Concept Number: C-2019-71

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS -- INCREASE FROM 12 TO 14

Intent: In women's gymnastics, to increase, from 12 to 14, the total number of permissible counters (head count).

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Increase in financial aid costs is commensurate with number of additional grants-in-aid provided.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Pac-12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. It is consequential to provide scholarships to deserving student-athletes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would not increase monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Yes. Women's gymnastics student-athletes would have additional scholarship opportunities, additional team depth and the opportunity to reduce overuse/workload issues while concentrating more on their specialties and strengths.

Concept Number: C-2019-72

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- EQUIVALENCY SPORTS -- MAXIMUM EQUIVALENCY LIMITS -- MIDYEAR REPLACEMENT IN CROSS COUNTRY/TRACK AND FIELD AND SOCCER

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: The cost associated with providing athletically related financial aid to a second student-athlete during the same academic year.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Southeastern Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal would provide more opportunities for additional student-athletes to receive athletically related financial aid in support of their academic pursuits.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. Any increased monitoring burden is outweighed by the opportunity for additional student-athletes to receive athletics aid.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would provide more opportunities for student-athletes to receive athletically related financial aid in support of their academic pursuits.

Concept Number: C-2019-73

Title: FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- INITIAL COUNTERS -- BASKETBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal impacts all basketball programs and would promote healthy recruiting practices.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. There may be a minimal increase in monitoring counters. This proposal would be easily enforceable by monitoring National Letter of Intent signings and NCAA squad lists. The benefits of the proposal outweigh the minimal increase to monitoring burden.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: The limit on the number of initial counters will result in lower attrition and improve the academic and athletic development of the student-athlete. During a time period of substantive change for the sport, this proposal would increase accountability and prioritize the well-being of the student-athlete.

Concept Number: C-2019-74

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- USE OF FOOTBALLS DURING WALK-THROUGHS

Intent: In football, to specify that footballs may be used during a walk-through.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Fair Competition.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal provides a consistent rule for all walk-throughs that are not considered regular practice.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. A consistent rule provides for easier to education and monitoring.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: May provide a minimal amount of additional skill development during walk-through sessions. Provides consistency in the student-athlete experience with walk-throughs.

Concept Number: C-2019-75

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- SUMMER ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES -- EXCEPTION TO SUMMER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT -- FINAL ACADEMIC YEAR -- BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential cost savings in a reduction of nondegree applicable coursework taken during the summer.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Mid-American Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Value-Based Legislation.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The opportunities that would be afforded by this proposal outweigh the potential burden of certifying enrollment in necessary courses.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal promotes participation in experiential learning and professional development opportunities.

Concept Number: C-2019-76

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WEEKLY HOUR LIMITATIONS -- OUTSIDE OF THE PLAYING SEASON -- FOOTBALL -- TWO HOURS OF SKILL INSTRUCTION

Intent: 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 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).

Rationale: 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 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Fair Competition.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal addresses national inconsistency in the application of skill instruction.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would minimize monitoring burdens by addressing the application of skill instruction.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would ensure that student-athletes have the opportunity to engage in skill instruction outside of the playing season.

Concept Number: C-2019-77

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TEAM SPORTS -- VACATION-PERIOD WORKOUT SESSIONS INITIATED BY STUDENT-ATHLETE

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Additional time spent in voluntary workout sessions as initiated by the student-athlete.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. Aligning team sports with individual sports relative to workout sessions provides student-athletes with equal opportunity to receive coaching during vacation periods. This opportunity for team sports outweighs any monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would allow a student-athlete to take advantage of additional opportunities to train with his or her coach and develop his or her skills.

Concept Number: C-2019-78

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TEAM SPORTS OTHER THAN BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL -- VACATION-PERIOD WORKOUT SESSIONS INITIATED BY STUDENT-ATHLETE

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Additional time spent in voluntary workout sessions as initiated by the student-athlete.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal provides student-athletes in team sports other than basketball and football with the opportunity to engage their coach for additional training and development.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. There is no additional monitoring burden. The same analysis and education already exists in individual sports.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would allow a student-athlete to take advantage of additional opportunities to train with his or her coach and develop his or her skills.

Concept Number: C-2019-79

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- SOCCER AND WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL --
VACATION-PERIOD AND SUMMER WORKOUT SESSIONS INITIATED BY STUDENT-ATHLETE

Intent: 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 initiated by the student-athlete.

Rationale: 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 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Additional time spent in voluntary workout sessions as initiated by the student-athlete.

Effective Date: April 1, 2020

Source: Sun Belt Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. An institution would monitor this activity in the same manner as it does for individual sports.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal ensures that student-athletes have access to coaches to receive proper instruction to improve their skills without working with an outside third party.

Concept Number: C-2019-80

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- IN-SEASON FOREIGN COMPETITION -- EVERY YEAR

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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).

Estimated Budget Impact: Additional costs associated with international travel and competition.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Potential for additional missed class time.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Fair Competition.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would reduce monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would promote the opportunity for student-athletes to travel internationally, thereby experiencing personal development and cultural education.

Concept Number: C-2019-81

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- SUMMER ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES -- SOCCER AND WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential increases to summer budgets for summer financial aid and institutional and human resources to support summer athletic activities in these sports.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Maximum of eight hours per week of athletically related activities.

Effective Date: Immediate

Source: Sun Belt Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal would be straightforward to enforce. Additionally, there is limited increase in monitoring burden as institutional compliance offices are already monitoring summer athletic activities.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal ensures that a student-athlete would have access to coaching staff during the summer, which would help with improving skills and working on strength and conditioning.

Concept Number: C-2019-82

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- PRESEASON PRACTICE -- CROSS COUNTRY, SOCCER, WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL AND MEN'S WATER POLO

Intent: In cross country, soccer and men's water polo, to specify that an institution shall not commence 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.

Rationale: Current preseason practice legislation in fall sports is unnecessarily confusing to coaches, student-athletes and administrators. This 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Minimal, as the proposal is based on the average of the first permissible practice dates within the past five years.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Minimal, as this proposal is based on the average of the first permissible practice dates within the past five years.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big West Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Institutional Control and Compliance.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal simplifies an unnecessarily complicated determination of the first permissible practice date.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal would be easily enforceable and is less burdensome to monitor than current legislation.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: The proposal supports student-athlete well-being by increasing transparency surrounding the first permissible practice date.

Concept Number: C-2019-83

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- FIRST CONTEST -- EXCEPTIONS -- PRACTICE SCRIMMAGE -- MORE THAN ONE OUTSIDE TEAM

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Fair Competition.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The monitoring burdens would not change.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would provide additional competition experience to student-athletes.

Concept Number: C-2019-84

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- BASKETBALL -- QUALIFYING REGULAR-SEASON MULTIPLE-TEAM EVENT -- DIVISION I INSTITUTIONS

NOTE: This concept may be referred to the Men's and Women's Basketball Oversight Committees pursuant to Council policy.

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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 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. 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020; Contracts signed prior to August 1, 2019, and in compliance with the current legislation may be honored.

Source: Missouri Valley Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Fair Competition.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. MTEs are a critical element of the nonconference basketball landscape, particularly in men's basketball, and this proposal will ensure that these events focus on Division I competition while maintaining the significant value of three and four game MTEs.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: The proposal is enforceable and would eliminate challenges associated with ensuring that non-Division I fourth games are properly integrated within the MTE.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: The proposal would encourage Division I competition and maintain the competitive opportunities associated with three and four game MTEs, which could be significantly diminished if the hybrid 29+2/28+3 proposal is adopted.

Concept Number: C-2019-85

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- PRESEASON PRACTICE -- ACADEMIC ORIENTATION -- INSTITUTIONAL ORIENTATION PROGRAMS AND TIMING OF SESSIONS

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential cost savings due to a reduction in duplicative programming.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Potential less time obligations due to the elimination of duplicative activities.

Effective Date: April 1, 2020

Source: Mountain West Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Sound Academic Standards.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal could reduce monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal may reduce student-athlete time demands due to the elimination of duplicate activities.

Concept Number: C-2019-86

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- PRESEASON PRACTICE -- JOINT PRACTICE SESSION WITH ANOTHER FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTION

Intent: In football, to specify that during the preseason practice period after the five-day acclimatization period, an institution may conduct one joint 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).

Rationale: 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 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Variable depending on travel.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Mid-American Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal would allow all football-playing institutions an opportunity to hold a joint practice with another four-year institution during the preseason practice period.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The joint practice would be subject to all existing preseason practice legislation (e.g., number of practices, length of practices), so there would be no additional monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This opportunity allows for student-athletes to practice against individuals who are not their teammates. In many other sports, we allow the opportunity for preseason scrimmages. Preseason scrimmages/joint practices are an opportunity for student-athletes to better understand their skills, needs, etc. when up against another opponent. This proposal would provide an opportunity to transition into the season without adding additional competition.

Concept Number: C-2019-87

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- FOOTBALL -- FIRST CONTEST -- EXCEPTION FOR A REGULAR-SEASON CONTEST IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Variable; additional costs related to preseason practice and international travel.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Variable; may allow student-athletes travel to foreign competition prior to the start of classes.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: American Athletic Conference, Atlantic Coast Conference and Pac-12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This is a nationally significant issue as the opportunities are increasing for such competitions. Several FBS institutions in multiple conferences have received waivers to participate in international competition, and the legislation should be updated to eliminate the need to file a waiver.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. There may be a minimal increase in monitoring related to the additional five days off during the season, but the benefit to student-athletes outweighs the monitoring burden.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Student-athletes in other sports have an opportunity to participate in a foreign tour. While football also has an exemption for foreign tours, the opportunities to play "American football" against foreign competition are quite limited. Thus, providing this opportunity for competition in a foreign country would allow football student-athletes to benefit from the experience of foreign travel and educational opportunities associated with visiting a foreign country.

Concept Number: C-2019-88

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- MEN'S LACROSSE -- FIRST CONTEST -- EXCEPTION -- PRESEASON SCRIMMAGES/EXHIBITION GAMES

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Colonial Athletic Association

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal impacts all men's lacrosse programs.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would reduce the monitoring burden for coaches related to a student-athlete's participation in a scrimmage or exhibition contest.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: The proposal would allow a student-athlete to gain competition experience through participation in scrimmage or exhibition contests without using a season of eligibility.

Concept Number: C-2019-89

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- MEN'S SOCCER -- FIRST CONTEST OR DATE OF COMPETITION -- THURSDAY BEFORE 12TH WEEKEND BEFORE CHAMPIONSHIP

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential additional costs related to the team reporting for preseason practice one day earlier.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Potential for a longer (presumably by one day) season-opening road trip if a team were to participate in an away tournament with games on Thursday and Sunday rather than Friday and Sunday. Potential for one additional day of missed class if classes are in session.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big Ten Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Because it is common practice to open the regular season with a four-team weekend tournament it is nationally significant to provide flexibility that could be used, for example, to provide an additional day of rest in a season-opening tournament or ease logistical conflicts that arise in relation to other events scheduled for the ensuing weekend.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: This proposal does not increase monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Additional flexibility in scheduling the opening weekend allows additional rest between games, which directly impacts the success and well-being of student-athletes.

Concept Number: C-2019-90

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- MEN'S SOCCER -- ACADEMIC YEAR PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASON MODEL

Intent: 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).

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Variable. A later start to preseason in the fall, overall reduction of contests and decreased injury rates could result in cost savings. Different scheduling approaches and the elimination of the current ground-transportation restriction in the spring could lead to cost increases.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): No increase to length of playing season; projected to have less missed class time due to fewer midweek contests.

Effective Date: 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.

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference and Big Ten Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The men's soccer community has spent considerable time on the new season and supports this proposal.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposed enhancements to student-athlete well-being outweigh any monitoring or compliance burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: Yes. The proposal has significant student-athlete benefits, including less missed class, additional rest and recovery between contests and more similar training to professional and international soccer.

Concept Number: C-2019-91

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TENNIS -- NUMBER OF DATES OF COMPETITION -- INCREASE TO 30

Intent: In tennis, to increase, from 25 to 30, the maximum limitation on institutional and student-athlete dates of competition.

Rationale: 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 student-athletes are historically some of the highest academically performing student-athletes.

Estimated Budget Impact: The cost to compete on five additional dates.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): May increase the number of days a student-athlete competes; however, could reduce time spent on any one day by reducing double-headers.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big Sky Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal applies to all tennis programs.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The monitoring burden would not change.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would alleviate the pressure to schedule double headers, which could result in fewer injuries.

Concept Number: C-2019-92

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL -- NUMBER OF CONTESTS AND DATES OF COMPETITION -- 32 CONTESTS IN CHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential increase related to additional number of days on which competition occurs, which could include additional away competition.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Potential to ease compression through a redistribution of matches throughout the season, but potential increase in the number of days on which competition occurs.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big Ten Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal impacts all women's volleyball programs.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal would not increase monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: The proposal would allow competition to be more evenly distributed throughout the season.

Concept Number: C-2019-93

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL -- NUMBER OF CONTESTS AND DATES OF COMPETITION -- 30 CONTESTS IN CHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: Potential increase related to additional competition days, which could include additional away competition.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Potential reduction in instances of multiple competitions in a single day.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big 12 Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Fair Competition and The Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. The proposal impacts all women's volleyball programs.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. The proposal would not increase monitoring burdens.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal supports student-athlete well-being by reducing the likelihood of multiple competitions in a single day.

Concept Number: C-2019-94

Title: INFRACTIONS PROGRAM -- PENALTIES -- ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR LEVEL I AND LEVEL II VIOLATIONS -- VACATION OF RECORDS

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Institutional Control and Compliance and The Commitment to Value-Based Legislation.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Major infractions cases are consequential for the institution and involved individuals, and the vacation of records is a serious penalty applied in the most serious circumstances.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Not applicable.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would support student-athlete well-being by maintaining records in situations that do not involve a finding of institutional failure to monitor, lack of institutional control, or other institutional culpability.

Concept Number: C-2019-95

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- COUNTABLE ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES AFTER COMPETITION -- EXCEPTION -- TENNIS

Intent: 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.

Rationale: 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.

Estimated Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): No increase to daily or weekly time limitations; however, up to one additional hour of countable activity could be required on a day competition.

Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Source: Big Sky Conference

Division I Commitment: The Commitment to Fair Competition.

Consequential or Nationally Significant: Yes. This proposal is significant for all tennis programs and supports current scheduling practices.

Enforceable and Merits Outweigh Monitoring Burdens: Yes. This proposal would minimally impact current monitoring (e.g., CARA logs) of countable athletically related activities.

Student-Athlete Success/Well-Being: This proposal would allow coaches to support student-athletes as they prepare for the following day's competition. Further, many student-athletes may feel obligated, under the current rules, to participate in voluntary activities. Therefore, it is unlikely that this proposal would significantly increase time demands.
