

**2019 NCAA Convention Division III Legislative Proposals
Question and Answer Guide**

**Approved November 15, 2018, by the
NCAA Division III Interpretations and Legislation Committee**

Please note this is the first edition of the 2019 NCAA Convention Division III Legislative Proposals Question and Answer Guide. Future editions may be developed as questions are presented to the NCAA staff or the NCAA Division III Interpretations and Legislation Committee. On release of subsequent editions of this guide, newly approved questions and answers will be shaded in gray.

DIVISION III LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

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Understanding How to Read the 2019 NCAA Convention Division III Official Notice.

1. How to read the NCAA Division III legislative proposals. When reviewing legislative proposals, it is important to note that:
 - a. The letters and words that appear in ~~*italics and strikethrough*~~ are letters and words in the current NCAA Division III rule that would be deleted with the adoption of the proposal;
 - b. The letters and words that appear in **bold face and underlined** are letters and words that would be added with the adoption of the proposal; and
 - c. The letters and words that appear in normal text are letters and words in the current Division III rule that would remain unchanged with the adoption of the proposal.

2. What appears in the white pages of the NCAA Division III Official Notice?

The white pages of the NCAA Division III Official Notice contain the legislative proposals that will be voted on individually at the NCAA Division III business session. Anticipated questions and answers related to each of the proposals appearing in the white pages are contained in this question and answer guide.

3. What is the difference between the NCAA Division III Presidents Council grouping and the general grouping of proposals?

The Presidents Council has determined that it will focus primarily on those national issues in Division III athletics that prompt widespread concern among Division III chancellors or presidents.

The Presidents Council has identified three proposals that it believes are of particular interest to Division III chancellors or presidents and has included them in the Presidents Council grouping. The remaining proposals are included in the general grouping. All proposals have been identified by the Presidents Council for a roll-call vote.

4. What appears in the blue pages of the Official Notice?

- The blue pages of the Official Notice contain three types of legislative proposals. The proposals appearing in the blue pages have already been adopted by the authority of the NCAA Division III Management Council. These proposals have an immediate effective date from the time of adoption. These groups of proposals will be ratified by the NCAA Division III membership during the Division III business session. If a delegate objects to the incorporation of any one of these legislative proposals, that objection should be raised prior to the ratification of the

package of proposals. (It is preferred that any delegate intending to raise an objection also inform a member of the NCAA academic and membership affairs staff of that intent before the Division III business session.) The Division III membership would then vote on the proposal in question via a separate action.

The question and answer document does not address proposals that are included in the blue pages. The blue pages, however, include an "additional information" section with each proposal that provides additional clarification regarding the proposal.

The three types of legislation contained within the blue pages are listed below.

- (1) Interpretations to be incorporated in the 2019-20 NCAA Division III Manual. These interpretations have already been accepted by the membership and the only issue that is before the membership is whether they should be set forth in the Division III Manual.
- (2) Noncontroversial legislation adopted by the Management Council. These proposals constitute all noncontroversial legislative changes the Management Council has adopted during the past year. The Management Council is permitted to adopt such legislation, if it is necessary, to promote the normal and orderly administration of the Association's legislation.
- (3) Modifications of wording. These proposals are modifications to current legislation that have been shown to be consistent with the intent of the membership in adopting the current legislation. To approve such a change, the Management Council has determined that sufficient documentation and testimony exists to establish clearly that the original wording of the legislation requires modification to better reflect the original intent.

Questions and Answers
2019 NCAA Convention Division III Legislative Proposals

NCAA Division III Proposal Number 2019-1 (2-1).

Title: ORGANIZATION – BOARD OF GOVERNORS – INDEPENDENT MEMBERS.

Effective Date: August 1, 2019.

Source: NCAA Board of Governors.

Intent: To amend the legislation related to the NCAA Board of Governors, as follows: (1) Increase the number of members from 20 to 25 by adding five independent voting members; (2) Define an independent member; (3) Specify that an independent member shall be appointed to a three-year term that is renewable for an additional three-year term, and that an independent member who has served two terms shall not serve further; (4) Specify that the Board of Governors shall issue a call for nominations when a vacancy for an independent member occurs; and, (5) Specify that the Board of Governors shall serve as the final authority for the selection of and additional duties assigned to the independent members.

Question No. 1: What is the Board of Governors?

Answer: The Board of Governors is the highest governance body in the NCAA and focuses on strategic discussions that impact the Association as a whole. Members have a fiduciary responsibility to act in the best interest of the overall Association, rather than the interest of any particular division, conference, school or sport.

NOMINATIONS

Question No. 2: When will the Board of Governors issue a call for nominations for independent members?

Answer: A call for nominations for the inaugural group of five independent members will be issued shortly after adjournment of the 2019 NCAA Convention. Thereafter, a call for nominations will occur when a vacancy for an independent member is available on the board.

Question No. 3: Who is eligible to serve as an independent member?

Answer: An independent member shall not be employed by any member school, conference or affiliate members. Further, certain individuals may not be eligible to serve given a potential conflict of interest. Independent governor nominees will be required to disclose specific relationships and conflicts of interest ahead of their nomination. These may include, but are not limited to,

- An immediate family relation to a member of NCAA national office staff.
- An immediate family relation to a membership president/chancellor, commissioner or director of athletics.
- Member of the board of trustees/regents, etc., of a member institution.
- Parent/guardian of a current NCAA student-athlete.
- Employed by a professional sports organization.
- Employed by an athletics apparel organization.
- Employed by an NCAA corporate champion or partner.
- Employed by an NCAA media partner.
- Employed by a supplier to the NCAA national office of goods or services.
- Consultant or contractor to the NCAA national office.
- Booster who has donated a material contribution to a member institution's athletics department or conference.
- Ownership in establishments or casinos that conduct sports wagering.

None of the above automatically disqualifies a candidate, but it is important information for the Board of Governors Executive Committee to consider as it recommends nominees to the full Board of Governors for approval.

Question No. 4: May any individual be nominated as an independent member of the Board of Governors?

Answer: Yes, as long as they meet the requirements as an independent member.

Question No. 5: May an individual self-nominate as an independent member?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 6: Which entities (for example, active member conference, governance council or committee) may nominate an individual as an independent member of the Board of Governors?

Answer: Any entity may nominate an individual.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Question No. 7: What entity will serve as the nominating committee to vet the nominated individuals and recommend a slate of independent members for full approval by the Board of Governors?

Answer: The Board of Governors Executive Committee.

Question No. 8: Is the Executive Committee a standing committee of the Board of Governors?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 9: What is the composition of the Executive Committee?

Answer: The Executive Committee includes representation of all three divisions. Specifically, the committee includes the chair and vice chair of the Board of Governors (who must represent different divisions) and the members of the Board of Governors who are the chairs of each divisional presidential body (Division I Board of Directors, Division II Presidents Council, Division III Presidents Council).

Question No. 10: Are substitutes permitted on the Executive Committee?

Answer: No. However, in the event that the chair or vice chair of the Board of Governors also is a divisional chair, then that division shall designate another president who is already a member of the Board of Governors (for example, Council vice chair) to be a member and serve on the Executive Committee.

Question No. 11: Will the composition of the Executive Committee be amended to add an independent member?

Answer: Yes. The lead independent member will serve on the Executive Committee.

Question No. 12: How will the lead independent member be selected to serve on the Executive Committee?

Answer: The five independent members will vote annually to determine the lead independent member.

Question No. 13: Will the lead independent member have voting rights on the Executive Committee?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 14: Will a third-party firm/search firm be used to help facilitate the nominations process.

Answer: Yes.

TERMS OF SERVICE

Question No. 15: What will be the term of office of independent members?

Answer: An independent member shall be appointed to a three-year term that is renewable for an additional three-year term. An independent member who has served two terms shall not serve further on the Board of Governors.

Question No. 16: When will the term of office begin for the inaugural group of five independent members?

Answer: Aug. 1, 2019.

Question No. 17: Will the inaugural group of five independent members have staggered terms for purposes of continuity?

Answer: Yes. The Board of Governors adopted a policy to create the following staggered terms for the inaugural group of five independent members:

- One independent governor — one-year term (Aug. 1, 2019, through Aug. 31, 2020), automatically renewed for an additional three-year term (Sept. 1, 2020, through Aug. 31, 2023).

- Two independent governors — two-year term (Aug. 1, 2019, through Aug. 31, 2021), automatically renewed for an additional three-year term (Sept. 1, 2021, through Aug. 31, 2024).
- Two independent governors — three-year term (Aug. 1, 2019, through Aug. 31, 2022), renewable for an additional three-year term (Sept. 1, 2022, through Aug. 31, 2025).

Question No. 18: What will be the term of office of the lead independent member?

Answer: An independent member shall serve no more than three years as the lead independent member.

DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS

Question No. 19: What will be the duties and responsibilities of independent members?

Answer: Independent members will have the same duties and responsibilities of all members of the Board of Governors. See Constitution 4.1.2 (duties and responsibilities). In addition, independent members will be responsible for meeting current Board of Governors policies and procedures regarding the duty of care, duty of loyalty and duty of obedience.

Question No. 20: Will independent members be required to adhere to the NCAA conflict of interest policy, including disclosing any potential conflicts of interest?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 21: Will each independent member have full voting rights on the Board of Governors?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 22: Will independent members be eligible to serve on other committees of the Board of Governors, in addition to the Executive Committee?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 23: Will independent members receive an orientation regarding duties, responsibilities and expectations before their service on the Board of Governors?

Answer: Yes, and it also will include an orientation from the leadership in each division on the philosophical, governance and financial priorities of the divisions.

Question No. 24: Will the NCAA cover limited expenses for independent members to travel to Board of Governors meetings?

Answer: Yes. Policies for reimbursement of travel expenses and per diem that apply to other members of the Board of Governors also will apply to independent members.

PRIOR DISCUSSIONS

Question No. 25: What was the result of prior discussions to expand the composition of the Board of Governors?

Answer: 2014 — The Board of Governors officially changed its name from the NCAA Executive Committee to better reflect its duties and responsibilities for the Association.

2015 — A vice chair position was approved for the Board of Governors, and the vice chair was required to be from a different division than the chair.

2017 — The Board of Governors accepted a recommendation from the Ad Hoc Committee on Structure and Composition that no change be made to the composition of the Board of Governors at that time. The ad hoc committee recommended that at the conclusion of the Division I Board of Directors' review, additional conversations may occur if the Board of Governors deems it appropriate.

Question No. 26: How was the structure and nominating process for the proposal developed?

Answer: A team of presidents representing all three divisions developed the process and recommended the Board of Governors sponsor legislation for an Association-wide vote.

PROCEDURAL ISSUES

Question No. 27: What is a dominant provision?

Answer: A provision that applies to all members of the Association and is of sufficient importance to the entire membership that it requires a two-thirds vote of all delegates present and voting in a joint session at an annual or special Convention.

Question No. 28: How are dominant provisions identified in the NCAA Manuals?

Answer: The provisions are accompanied by an asterisk (*).

Question No. 29: Is the Board of Governors the only body that has the authority to sponsor an amendment to a dominant provision?

Answer: Yes.

Question No. 30: Does an active member institution or conference have the authority to sponsor an amendment-to-amendment of this proposal?

Answer: No. The Board of Governors is the only body that may sponsor an amendment-to-amendment of a proposal amending a dominant provision.

Question No. 31: Does an active member institution or conference have the authority to sponsor an amendment during the Association-wide business session at the NCAA Convention?

Answer: No.

Question No. 32: How does an institution or conference appoint a delegate to vote on this proposal?

Answer: Presidents, chancellors, directors of athletics and commissioners will receive emails in mid-November providing instructions to gain entry to the school- or conference-specific Appointment of Delegate Form.

Question No. 33: What is the date and time for the vote on this proposal?

Answer: The discussion and vote will occur at the 2019 NCAA Convention on Thursday, Jan. 24, immediately after the NCAA Plenary Session: State of College Sports. The Association-wide Business Session will begin at 5:45 p.m. in Grand Ballroom 7-8 at the Orlando World Center Marriott.

Question No. 34: Will delegates be permitted to discuss the proposal during the session before the vote?

Answer: Yes. Delegates with speaking rights will be permitted to discuss the proposal on the floor before the vote. Delegates with speaking rights include the following individuals (see Division I Constitution 5.1.3.5.1; Divisions II and III Constitution 5.1.3.6.1):

- The three or four accredited delegates representing an active member institution or conference with voting privileges (see Constitution 5.1.3.1.1).
- The single accredited delegate representing a member conference without voting privileges (see Constitution 5.1.3.1.2) or the single accredited delegate representing an affiliated or provisional member.
- Any member of the Board of Governors, the divisional governance entities in Constitution 4 (for example, Board of Directors; Presidents Council; Management Council), and the respective chairs of the NCAA committees listed in Bylaw 21.
- Any member of a division's national Student-Athlete Advisory Committee.

Question No. 35: What is the process for voting?

Answer: The proposal will be voted on by roll call. Each active member institution and conference present for the Association-wide Business Session will be permitted to register one vote on the proposal via an electronic voting unit.

Question No. 36: Will each divisional Student-Athlete Advisory Committee have one vote respectively on this proposal?

Answer: No.

Question No. 37: Is a quorum required for the vote?

Answer: Yes. One hundred active member institutions and conferences constitute a quorum for the transaction of the Association's business.

Question No. 38: May an active member institution or conference vote by proxy?

Answer: No.

Question No. 39: When and where does the voting delegate from an active member institution or conference obtain the smart card and voting unit?

Answer: The smart card will be included in the active member institution or conference voting delegate's packet upon pickup from Convention registration. The voting units will be available to the voting delegates on the day of the vote and before entry in the ballroom where the vote will take place.

Question No. 40: Will reconsideration of the original vote on the proposal be permitted?

Answer: Yes. After an affirmative or negative vote on an amendment to a dominant provision, any delegate who voted on the prevailing side in the original consideration may move for reconsideration. Only one motion for reconsideration is permitted.

Division III Proposal Number 2019-2 (2-7).

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – FOOTBALL
ESTABLISHING PRESEASON START DATE 23 DAYS BEFORE THE
INSTITUTION'S FIRST CONTEST.

Effective Date: August 1, 2019.

Source: NCAA Division III Presidents Council [Management Council (Playing and Practice Seasons Subcommittee)].

Intent: To amend the football preseason legislation as follows: (1) Establish the first permissible practice date as 23 days before the institution's first regular season contest; and (2) Require a day off from physical athletically related activity during each week of the preseason following the five-day acclimatization period.

Question No. 1: How is the current football first practice date determined?

Answer:

The first permissible practice date in football is determined by a counting method based on the institution's first day of classes and the first contest. The counting method is described in terms of "practice opportunities." It is important to recognize that this is only a counting method to determine the first permissible practice date and not intended to identify the minimum required "practice opportunities." The calculation consists of 25 "practice opportunities" as follows:

- Count one practice opportunity for each day beginning with the opening day of classes and one practice opportunity for each day classes are not in session in the week of the first scheduled intercollegiate contest.
- Count practice opportunities on an alternating basis in a two-one-two-one format (i.e., the first of the remaining days is counted as two, the next day is counted as one, the next as two, etc.) up to and including the 20th opportunity.
- Count one practice opportunity for each of the five days before the day of the 20th opportunity. The institution shall not count any days during the preseason when all institutional dormitories are closed; the institution's team must leave campus and practice is not conducted.
- Count Sundays before the institution's opening day of classes and exclude Sundays after the institution's opening day of classes.

Question No. 2: How does the current rule compare to the proposed rule?

Answer:

The first permissible practice date will be determined by counting back 23 days before the first actual contest date for the institution as opposed to counting back based on the practice opportunities formula (as described in the Answer to Question No. 1). Additionally, institutions would not be permitted to conduct physical athletically related activity one day per week of the preseason following the five-day acclimatization period. There are no such comparable restrictions under the current rule.

Question No. 3: If this proposal is adopted, how will it impact the first practice date?

Answer: The following four charts (first two address the 2019 season, with the latter two addressing the 2020 season) compare the practice start date pursuant to the current rule with the proposed start date.

The first chart below compares the current rule with the proposal when the institution competes the first week of the 2019 season. The second chart makes the same comparison for an institution that conducts its first contest the second week of the 2019 season.

First Game 2019	First Day of Class	First Practice if Maintain Current Rule with Waiver	Proposal Recommendation: First Practice 23 Days*
September 7	August 19	August 10	August 15
September 7	August 20	August 10	August 15
September 7	August 21	August 11	August 15
September 7	August 22	August 11	August 15
September 7	August 23	August 11	August 15
September 7	August 26	August 13	August 15
September 7	August 27	August 13	August 15
September 7	August 28	August 14	August 15
September 7	August 29	August 14	August 15
September 7	August 30	August 14	August 15
September 7	September 2	August 16	August 15
September 7	September 3	August 16	August 15
September 7	September 4	August 17	August 15
September 7	September 5	August 17	August 15
September 7	September 6	August 17	August 15

* First permissible administrative day is August 13.

First Game 2019	First Day of Class	First Practice if Maintain Current Rule with Waiver	Proposal Recommendation: First Practice 23 Days *
September 14	August 19	August 15	August 22
September 14	August 20	August 15	August 22
September 14	August 21	August 15	August 22
September 14	August 22	August 15	August 22
September 14	August 23	August 15	August 22
September 14	August 26	August 17	August 22
September 14	August 27	August 17	August 22

September 14	August 28	August 18	August 22
September 14	August 29	August 18	August 22
September 14	August 30	August 18	August 22
September 14	September 2	August 20	August 22
September 14	September 3	August 20	August 22
September 14	September 4	August 21	August 22
September 14	September 5	August 21	August 22
September 14	September 6	August 21	August 22

* First permissible administrative day is August 20.

The first chart below compares the current rule with the proposal when the institution competes the first week of the 2020 season. The second chart makes the same comparison for an institution that conducts its first contest the second week of the 2020 season.

First Game 2020	First Day of Class	First Practice if Maintain Current Rule with Waiver	Proposal Recommendation: First Practice 23 Days*
September 5	August 17	August 8	August 13
September 5	August 18	August 8	August 13
September 5	August 19	August 9	August 13
September 5	August 20	August 9	August 13
September 5	August 21	August 9	August 13
September 5	August 24	August 11	August 13
September 5	August 25	August 11	August 13
September 5	August 26	August 12	August 13
September 5	August 27	August 12	August 13
September 5	August 28	August 12	August 13
September 5	August 31	August 14	August 13
September 5	September 1	August 14	August 13
September 5	September 2	August 15	August 13
September 5	September 3	August 15	August 13
September 5	September 4	August 15	August 13

* First permissible administrative day is August 11.

First Game 2020	First Day of Class	First Practice if Maintain Current Rule with Waiver	Proposal Recommendation: First Practice 23 Days *
September 12	August 17	August 13	August 20
September 12	August 18	August 13	August 20
September 12	August 19	August 13	August 20
September 12	August 20	August 13	August 20
September 12	August 21	August 13	August 20
September 12	August 24	August 15	August 20
September 12	August 25	August 15	August 20
September 12	August 26	August 16	August 20
September 12	August 27	August 16	August 20
September 12	August 28	August 16	August 20
September 12	August 31	August 18	August 20
September 12	September 1	August 18	August 20
September 12	September 2	August 19	August 20
September 12	September 3	August 19	August 20
September 12	September 4	August 19	August 20

* First permissible administrative day is August 18.

Question No. 4: If an institution's first contest is on Thursday of the first permissible weekend, may an institution count back 23 days from that Thursday to determine the first permissible practice date?

Answer: Yes. (See Question No. 1 for Proposal No. 2019-2-1 for application if the amendment-to-amendment is adopted.)

Question No. 5: Is a team limited to 21 on-field practice days before the first-actual contest date?

Answer: Yes. The proposal would allow for up to 21 on-field practice days while still prohibiting physical athletically related activities on two days during the preseason practice period.

Question No. 6: Is prohibiting physical athletically related activity one day each week after the acclimatization period but before classes are in session currently legislatively required?

Answer: No. The Interassociation Consensus Recommendations on Year-Round Football Practice Contact for College Student-Athletes, however, include a recommendation for a day off per week. The proposed change is consistent with these recommendations.

Question No. 7: What is considered physical athletically related activity?

Answer: Physical athletically related activities include (but are not limited to) weight training, strength and conditioning and on-field activities. Leadership programs that include physical activity such as rope course, SEAL training, etc. are also considered physical athletically related activities. Other leadership programming, film review and team meetings are not considered physical athletically related activities and, therefore, may occur any day of the preseason before classes are in session. Medical treatments, including rehabilitative exercises are permitted.

Question No. 8: Is the prohibition of physical athletically related activity on one day each week of the preseason after the acclimatization period different than the day off requirement after classes have started?

Answer: Yes. After classes have started institutions are required to provide the student-athletes a day off per week of all athletically related activities.

Question No. 9: If this proposal is adopted, when is it permissible for a football team to report to campus for the first permissible practice date?

Answer: The proposal does not change the allowable administrative days that apply to all fall sports. Therefore, institutions may issue equipment and take team pictures the day before the first permissible practice date and, if they do that, then they may start providing expenses with an evening meal and lodging the night before the equipment issue/picture day. No athletically related activity may occur until the first permissible practice date.

Question No 10: If this proposal is not adopted, how will institutions determine the first permissible practice date in football?

Answer: If the proposal is not adopted then the current football playing and practice season legislation would remain in place. (See Question No. 1 for the current method of determining the first permissible practice date).

Question No. 11: May an institution vote on this proposal if it does not sponsor football?

Answer: Yes. As all issues may have broader philosophical and practical impact, Division III does not prohibit an institution from voting on a proposal that addresses a sport that the institution does not sponsor.

Division III Proposal Number 2019-2-1.

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – FOOTBALL ESTABLISHING PRESEASON START DATE 23 DAYS BEFORE THE INSTITUTION'S FIRST CONTEST – EXCEPTION THURSDAY CONTEST.

Effective Date: August 1, 2019.

Source: Presidents Council (Management Council).

Intent: To establish that the first permissible practice date for an institution that conducts its first contest on the Thursday of the opening weekend is 23 days before the following Friday.

Question No. 1: How does this amendment-to-amendment change the original proposal?

Answer: This amendment-to-amendment would alter the count back method if the first contest is the Thursday of opening weekend. Specifically, rather than counting back from the actual contest, the institution would count back 23 days from the Friday following the first contest.

Question No. 2: What is the process for voting on an amendment-to-amendment?

Answer: There will effectively be two votes, as follows:

- Proposal No. 2019-2 will be introduced to the membership.
- A member of Presidents Council will stand and move the proposal and it will be seconded.
- Proposal No. 2019-2-1 (the amendment-to-amendment) will then be introduced to the membership; it will be moved and seconded.
- After discussion, the first vote is to determine if the membership wants to amend Proposal No. 2019-2 as set forth in Proposal No. 2019-2-1.

- If the membership votes, "yes" on the first vote, then the second vote is to approve or defeat Proposal No. 2019-2 as amended.
- If the membership votes "no" on the first vote, then the second vote is to approve or defeat Proposal No. 2019-2 as originally submitted.

Division III Proposal Number 2019-3 (2-6).

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – FIELD HOCKEY AND SOCCER PRESEASON – ESTABLISHING A THREE-DAY ACCLIMATIZATION PERIOD.

Effective Date: August 1, 2019

Source: City University of New York Athletic Conference and New Jersey Athletic Conference.

Intent: To amend preseason practice in the sports of field hockey and soccer as follows: (1) To add three additional days to the preseason practice period; (2) To require an acclimatization period during the first three days of the preseason practice period, during which a team would be limited to one-single practice session not longer than three hours in duration, followed by a one-hour walk through, with a minimum of three hours of rest required in between the two activities; and (3) To mandate that on every preseason practice day following the three-day acclimatization period, a team would be limited to conducting no more than two on-field practices per day and a maximum of six hours of athletically related activity total during the two practices combined, with a minimum of three hours of rest required in between practice sessions.

Question No. 1: How is the proposed legislation different from the current legislation?

Answer: The proposed legislation includes three changes to the legislation:

(1) Preseason practice period. The proposed legislation would add up to three days to the current formula for calculating the first permissible practice date.

(2) Establish an acclimatization period. The current legislation does not have an acclimatization period for the sports of field hockey and soccer. The proposed legislation would create an acclimatization period during the first three days of the preseason practice period. During this period, a team

would be limited to one practice session (no longer than three hours in duration) and a one-hour walk through with a minimum of three hours rest required in between the two activities.

(3) Limiting athletically related activity after the acclimatization period. The current legislation does not provide any restrictions on the duration of athletically related activity or prescribe any rest periods during the preseason practice period. The proposed legislation would require that after the acclimatization period, field hockey and soccer teams are limited to two on-field practices per day and a maximum of six hours of athletically related activity combined between the two sessions. The proposed legislation would also require a minimum of three hours of rest between the two practice sessions.

Question No. 2: May student-athletes participate in required team meetings or weight training during the rest period?

Answer: No, but during the recovery time, student-athletes may receive medical treatment and eat meals.

Question No. 3 Does this proposal require an institution to add three days to the preseason?

Answer: No. However, institutions would be required to implement a three-day acclimatization period regardless of when practice begins. Institutions would also have to abide by the on-field time limitations set forth in the proposal.

Question No. 4 Does the acclimatization period set forth in the proposal apply to the team or the individual student-athlete?

Answer: Each student-athlete would have to participate in three days of acclimatization. If a student-athlete does not start practice until the second day of the preseason, that student-athlete would still need to complete three acclimatization days.

Division III Proposal Number 2019-4 (2-2).

Title: MEMBERSHIP – ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP – CONDITIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP – ACADEMIC SUCCESS RATE.

Effective Date: August 1, 2019.

Source: NCAA Division III Presidents Council [Management Council (Diversity and Inclusion Working Group)].

Intent: To include as a condition and obligation of Division III active membership, that an institution submit on an annual basis student-athlete graduation rate data for the academic success rate in a form prescribed by the Management Council; further to establish that annual championships eligibility is contingent upon submission of the student-athlete graduation rate data.

Question No. 1: What does the current legislation require institutions to report?

Answer: Currently, Division III member institutions are required to annually submit both student-body enrollment and student-body graduation information to the NCAA. Additionally, institutions have been able to voluntarily submit student-athlete graduation rate data.

Question No. 2: If the proposal is adopted, what would change?

Answer: Division III member institutions would be required to submit annually their student-athlete graduation rate data. Institutional and student-athlete eligibility for NCAA championships would be contingent upon submission of student-athlete graduation rate data.

Question No. 3: When would an institution be required to start submitting this information?

Answer: An institution would be required to submit its student-athlete graduation rate data beginning March through June 1, 2020.

Question No. 4: What group (cohort) of student-athletes would be in the data submitted by June 1, 2020?

Answer: The cohort would be student-athletes in the 2013 cohort.

Question No. 5: Which student-athletes would be included in the 2013 cohort?

Answer: The institution must report data for any student-athlete who was on a team's roster on or after the first date of competition for the championship segment during the student-athlete's first year at the institution in 2013-14. The 2013 cohort for student-athlete graduation rate data would be identified using a similar process the institution is using to identify the cohort for mandatory student-athlete financial aid reporting for the 2013-14 academic year. For example, the 2013 cohort would include, but is not limited to the following:

(1) A freshman who enrolled at your institution in the 2013 fall term for the student-athlete's first full-time postsecondary enrollment and was on the roster on the first date of competition during the traditional segment; and

(2) A student-athlete whose first full-time postsecondary enrollment was the 2013 fall term at a *different* institution and then transferred into your institution in any term after the fall of 2013 and was on the roster after the first contest in their first year of full-time enrollment at your institution.

Question No. 6: What information does an institution need to report for student-athletes identified in a cohort?

Answer: For each student-athlete in the cohort, an institution will need to provide one of the following outcomes:

(1) Graduated (i.e., student-athlete graduated at your institution within the six-year period);

(2) Did not graduate/Did not leave eligible (e.g., student-athlete did not graduate within six years of initial-collegiate enrollment; student-athlete transferred while considered academically ineligible at your institution);

(3) Left academically eligible with athletics eligibility remaining (i.e., student-athlete left or transferred from your institution eligible prior to graduation); and

(4) Exclusion (e.g., student-athlete is permanently disabled and unable to return to school; student-athlete left your institution to serve in the armed forces).

Question No. 7: Does the institution have to report the final outcome for a student-athlete in the cohort that subsequently leaves the team and/or the institution?

Answer: Yes. Once a student-athlete is in the cohort, the student-athlete remains part of the cohort, including student-athletes who quit the team but remain at or leave/transfer from the institution.

Question No. 8: How will student-athlete graduation rate data be submitted?

Answer: Institutions will use the NCAA Academic Portal to submit all required academic success rate data: (1) Student-body enrollment information; (2) Student-body graduation rate information; and (3) Student-athlete graduation rate information. The Academic Portal is the same system all institutions have been using to report Item Nos. 1 and 2 to-date.

Question No. 9: What happens if an institution does not submit the required academic success rate data?

Answer: The institution's teams and its student-athletes would not be eligible for any NCAA championships for that year.

Question No. 10: Will the institutional level data be shared publicly?

Answer: No. The institutional level student-athlete graduation rate data will not be available publicly. The information can only be accessed by your institution via the Academic Portal which is password protected and part of the NCAA single-source sign-on system. The public and other institutions may view your institution's student-body enrollment and student-body graduation information on www.ncaa.org.

Question No. 11: How can member institutions access their own data?

Answer: Once an institution submits the student-athlete graduation rate data in the Academic Portal, it can always access that information via the portal; there is no formal distribution or sharing of information to the institution. Institutions may view their student-athlete graduation rates in either the Academic Portal or the NCAA Institutional Performance Program.

Question No. 12: Will institutions continue to receive the payments they currently receive for voluntarily reporting student-athlete graduation rate data to the NCAA?

Answer: Institutions would no longer receive the current honorarium for voluntarily reporting the student-athlete graduation rate data.

Division III Proposal Number 2019-5 (2-3).

Title: AMATEURISM – PRE-ENROLLMENT EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES.

Effective Date: August 1, 2019

Source: NCAA Division III Management Council (Interpretations and Legislation Committee).

Intent: To permit individuals to accept educational expenses (e.g. tuition, fees, room, board and books) prior to collegiate enrollment from any individual or entity other than an agent, professional sports team/organization or representative of an institution's athletics interests, provided such expenses are disbursed directly through the recipient's educational institution (e.g., preparatory school, high school).

Notice: *On October 16, 2018, Management Council approved a blanket waiver allowing student-athletes that may have received pre-enrollment secondary educational expenses that are impermissible under the current rule but would be allowed under the proposal to continue to participate in athletics pending the vote at Convention. If the membership passes Proposal No. 2019-5, then those student-athletes would not have any eligibility ramifications. If the membership defeats the proposal, then those student-athletes would become ineligible subject to reinstatement.*

Question No. 1: What is a pre-enrollment educational expense?

Answer: A pre-enrollment educational expense is an expense for a prospective student athlete's secondary (i.e., high school or preparatory school) education, including but not limited to tuition, required course-related books, institutional fees, room and board.

Question No. 2: What is prohibited under the current rule?

Answer: A prospective student-athlete may not receive pre-enrollment educational expenses based in whole or in part on the individual's athletics ability. Under both the current and proposed rule, the secondary school is permitted to provide pre-enrollment educational expenses based on athletics in the form of a scholarship, grant or financial aid. Current legislation only prohibits outside organizations or individuals (i.e., outside of the secondary institution, parents or legal guardians) from providing prospective student-athletes pre-enrollment educational expenses based on athletics.

Question No. 3: How does this proposal change the current rule?

Answer: The proposal allows outside organizations or individuals to recognize athletics skill in the awarding of grants, scholarships, etc. to pay for secondary education, provided the payment is disbursed through the prospective student-athlete's secondary institution.

Question No. 4: What would remain prohibited if the proposal is adopted?

Answer: Prospective student-athletes would not be able to receive secondary educational expenses based on athletics ability from agents, professional sports teams/organizations and representatives of an institution's athletics interests.

Question No. 5: What constitutes a professional sports team/organization?

Answer: A professional team is any organized team/organization that declares itself to be professional or provides any of its players more than actual and necessary expenses for participation on the team. (NCAA Bylaw 12.02.5)

Question No. 6: Is a Division III institution permitted to provide expenses for a prospective student-athlete to attend a secondary institution?

Answer: No. Bylaw 13.14.1 prohibits an institution from paying for a prospective student-athlete's secondary education.

Question No. 7: If adopted, would this legislation eliminate the requirement for Division III institutions to review pre-enrollment educational expenses as part of a student-athlete's amateurism review?

Answer: No, because it remains impermissible for a representative of the institution's athletics interests, an agent or professional sports team/organization to provide such expenses.

Question No. 8: May a host family of an international prospective student-athlete provide a prospective student-athlete secondary educational expenses based on the prospective student-athlete's athletics ability?

Answer: Under this proposal, a host family of a prospective student-athlete would be able to provide pre-enrollment educational expenses, provided they are not representatives of the collegiate institution's athletics interests.

Question No. 9: What role, if any, could an institution's coach, who is also a high school coach, assist in securing a prospective student-athlete's pre-enrollment educational expenses from an individual or outside entity?

Answer: The coach could not be involved in securing or soliciting, in any way, financial assistance for a prospective student-athlete from an entity or individual outside the secondary educational institution to attend that secondary institution.

Question No. 10: Would an institutional employee's (in or outside the athletics department) child be permitted to receive pre-enrollment educational expenses based on athletics?

Answer: Yes, provided the institution's athletics department is not involved, in any way, with the awarding or selection of the educational expense recipients.

Division III Proposal Number 2019-6 (2-5).

Title: ELIGIBILITY – FINAL TERM BEFORE EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING REQUIREMENT.

Effective Date: August 1, 2019.

Source: NCAA Division III Management Council (Interpretations and Legislation Committee).

Intent: To extend the existing final term exception of the full-time enrollment requirement to include student-athletes that are carrying (for credit) all courses necessary to complete degree requirements but have an outstanding experiential learning requirement.

Question No. 1: What does the current legislative exception allow?

Answer: The current legislation allows a student-athlete to practice and compete while enrolled less than full time in the final semester/quarter of their academic program provided the student-athlete is carrying for credit all courses necessary to complete the degree. If the student-athlete has an outstanding experiential learning requirement that is not being taken that semester, then the student-athlete may not use this exception to participate while enrolled less than full time.

Question No. 2: How would the proposal differ from the current legislation?

Answer: If a student-athlete is carrying for credit the courses necessary to complete the degree requirements except for an outstanding experiential learning requirement, then the student-athlete can use the final term exception and practice and compete while enrolled less than full time.

Question No. 3: What constitutes an experiential learning requirement?

Answer: An experiential learning requirement is a learning opportunity that is required for the student's degree program in which the student engages in meaningful work or service intended to prepare the student for a career in the areas of work aligned with the baccalaureate degree. Experiential learning requirements include, but are not limited to, co-ops, internships, practicums and student teaching.

Question No. 4: How would the proposed legislation apply to the following student-athletes?

Example 1: Student-athlete entering their ninth semester in the fall needs six credit hours and an experiential learning requirement (which the institution considers full time) to complete degree requirements.

Answer: For the student-athlete to be eligible for both the fall and spring semesters, the student-athlete would have the following options:

- a. Take the experiential learning requirement in the fall and then in the spring take the six credit hours necessary to graduate; or
- b. Take the six credit hours necessary to graduate in the fall and then in the spring take the experiential learning requirement.

Example 2: Student-athlete entering their ninth semester in the fall needs six credit hours and an experiential learning requirement (which the institution does not consider full time) to complete degree requirements:

Answer: For the student-athlete to be eligible for both the fall and spring semesters, the student would have the following options:

- a. Take and pass the six credit hours in the fall and then in the spring take the experiential learning requirement as well as the credits necessary to be considered full time; or

- b. Take the experiential learning requirement as well as the credit hours necessary to be considered full time in the fall, and then only take the credit hours necessary to complete degree requirements in the spring.

Question No. 5: If a student-athlete participates while using the proposed exception, would the student-athlete be able to participate in athletics during the following term?

Answer: The student-athlete could participate in the term after using the proposed exception only if: (1) Student completed the credit hours necessary for their degree; (2) Student is taking the experiential learning requirement; and (3) Student is enrolled full-time (the student may not use an exception to be enrolled less than full-time and participate in athletics). If the experiential learning requirement is considered full-time by the institution, then the student-athlete may participate per Bylaw 14.1.8.1.6.4. If the experiential learning requirement is not considered full-time then the student-athlete will have to take the experiential learning requirement in combination with the classes necessary to be enrolled in 12 credit hours.

Question No. 6: If a student-athlete participates while using this exception, when does the student-athlete need to participate in the experiential learning requirement?

Answer: The student-athlete needs to participate in the required experiential learning activity in the next regular academic term or would forfeit all remaining eligibility in all sports.

Question No. 7: If a student-athlete participates while using the proposed exception, would the student-athlete be able to participate in athletics during the following term if they did not complete one or more of their degree requirements (e.g. fails a course)?

Answer: No. The student-athlete would forfeit all remaining eligibility in all sports.

Question No. 8: Is it a violation if the student-athlete does not take or finish the experiential learning requirement in the term immediately following the term the student-athlete participated pursuant to the proposed exception?

Answer: No, but the student-athlete would forfeit all remaining eligibility in all sports.

Division III Proposal Number 2019-7 (2-4).

Title: RECRUITING – SOCIAL MEDIA AND PUBLICITY – EXCEPTIONS – CONNECT WITH PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE.

Effective Date: Immediate.

Source: NCAA Division III Management Council (Interpretations and Legislation Committee).

Intent: To establish an exception to the restrictions on electronic transmissions and publicity before commitment legislation to permit athletics department staff members to: (1) Connect with (e.g., "friend," "follow," etc.) prospective student-athletes on social media platforms; and (2) Take actions (e.g., "like," "favorite," republish, etc.) on social media platforms that indicate approval of content generated by users of the platforms other than institutional staff members or representatives of an institution's athletics interests.

Question No. 1: What is the current rule governing an athletics staff member's communications through social media with a prospective student-athlete?

Answer: Currently, an athletics department staff member may communicate via social media as follows:

- Prior to a prospective student-athlete's financial deposit at the institution. May only communicate with the prospective student-athlete privately.
- After the financial deposit but before May 1 of prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school. May only communicate with the prospective student-athlete privately but may announce prospective student athlete's commitment to the institution, provided the prospective student-athlete is not linked on the communication.
- After prospective student athlete's financial deposit and after May 1 of their senior year. May engage in both public and private communication with the prospective student-athlete.

Question No. 2: If the proposal is adopted, how would it change the current legislation?

Answer: The proposed legislation would permit athletics department staff members at any time to: (1) Connect with (e.g., "friend," "follow," etc.) prospective

student-athletes on social media platforms; and (2) Take actions (e.g., "like," "favorite," "republish," etc.) on social media platforms that indicate approval of content generated by prospective student-athletes or in which prospective student-athletes are publicly linked. Substantive comments with a prospective student-athlete on social media remain subject to the current regulations as set forth in Question No. 1.

The following chart compares the current rule with the proposal as applied to commonly used social media platforms. This chart is not all-inclusive and is subject to change.

Current Legislation		Social Media Platforms	Proposed Legislation	
Allowed	Prohibited		Allowed	Prohibited
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Private Message 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Send a Friend Request to PSA ✗ Accept a Friend Request from PSA ✗ Chat Function ✗ Group Message ✗ Post on PSA's Wall ✗ Like or Comment on Status, Photo or Post ✗ Share Post 	Facebook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Send a Friend Request to PSA ✓ Accept a Friend Request from PSA ✓ Chat Function (Private) ✓ Like a Status, Photo or Post ✓ Share Post (May not include comment) ✓ Private Message 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Post on PSA's Wall ✗ Comment on a Status, Photo or Post ✗ Group Message
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ PSA Can Follow Coach ✓ Direct Message 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Coach Can Follow PSA ✗ Retweet PSA ✗ Tweet Using PSA's Twitter Handle (@PSA) 	Twitter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ PSA Can Follow Coach ✓ Coach Can Follow PSA ✓ Retweet PSA (May not include comment) ✓ Favorite a PSA's Tweet ✓ Direct Message 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Tweet Using PSA's Twitter Handle (@PSA) ✗ Tag a PSA ✗ Reply to PSA's Tweet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ PSA Can Follow Coach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Follow PSA ✗ Tag PSA ✗ Like or Comment on PSA's Photo 	Instagram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ PSA Can Follow Coach ✓ Coach Can Follow PSA ✓ Like PSA's Photo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Tag PSA ✗ Comment on PSA's Photo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Coach Can View PSA's "My Story" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Coach Can Add PSA as a Friend 	Snapchat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Coach Can Add PSA as a Friend ✓ PSA Can Add Coach as a Friend ✓ Snaps ✓ Private Chat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Group Snaps ✗ Group Chats

Current Legislation		Social Media Platforms	Proposed Legislation	
Allowed	Prohibited		Allowed	Prohibited
✓ PSA Can Follow Coach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Re-Pin PSA's Post ✗ Tag PSA ✗ Follow PSA 	Pinterest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ PSA Can Follow Coach ✓ Coach Can Follow PSA ✓ Coach Can Re-Pin PSA's Post 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Tag PSA
✓ In-Message	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Send PSA an Invitation to Connect ✗ Accept an Invitation to Connect from PSA ✗ Recommend or Endorse PSA ✗ Share a PSA's Post 	LinkedIn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Send PSA an Invitation to Connect ✓ Accept an Invitation to Connect from PSA ✓ In-Message ✓ Like PSA's Posts ✓ Share PSA's Post (May not include comment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Recommend or Endorse PSA ✗ Comment on PSA's Posts
✓ Read PSA Blog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Comment on PSA Blog ✗ Share a PSA Blog 	Blog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Read PSA Blog ✓ Share PSA Blog 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Comment on PSA Blog

*Note: The permissible and impermissible activities in this chart apply equally to institutional athletics accounts, team accounts, athletics department staff members' personal accounts, student-athletes' accounts when directed by the athletics department or an athletics department staff member, and accounts of representatives of an institution's athletics interests.

Question No. 3: What does "take actions . . . that indicate approval" mean?

Answer: Actions of approval (or disapproval) include clicking/selecting the symbol or emoticon (e.g., thumbs'-up for a "like," heart for "love" or "favorite," and laughing face, etc.) that indicates a reaction to the prospective student-athlete's content. These actions or reactions would need to be preset options within the social media platform that athletics department staff members would click/select, similar to the "liking" or "favoriting" feature. This proposal would not permit an athletics department staff member to comment on a prospective student-athlete's post using text or emoticons in the comment section of the post.

Question No. 4: Which institutional and noninstitutional social media accounts would be subject to this proposal?

Answer: The following accounts are subject to the regulations under both the current rule and the proposed rule: (1) Institutional athletics accounts; (2) Team accounts; (3) Athletics department staff members' personal accounts; (4) Student-athletes' accounts when directed by the athletics department or staff; and (5) The account of a representative of an institution's athletics interests.

Question No. 5: What is the current rule for Divisions I and II?

Answer: Divisions I and II have the same rule as the proposed legislation.

Question No. 6: Would this proposal change how an institution may interact with prospective student-athletes through nonathletics, institutional social media accounts?

Answer: No. Under both the current rule and the proposal, it would be permissible for an institution to use a nonathletics social media account to comment or otherwise engage on social media with prospective student-athletes, provided: (1) Social media activity is not directed by the athletics department or an athletics department staff member; and (2) Institutional accounts operate in the same manner with prospective students' generally.