What is the NCAA Board of Governors?

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 or school.

**BOARD OF GOVERNORS**

- Acts on behalf of the Association by adopting and implementing policies to resolve core issues and other Association-wide matters.
- Provides final approval and oversight of the Association-wide budget.
- Recruits, appoints, supports and evaluates the NCAA president.
- Provides strategic planning for the Association as a whole.
- Initiates and settles litigation.
- Convenes the NCAA Convention each year.

**RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITY**

- **Adopt** division-specific legislation.
- **Sponsor** division-specific legislation for vote by the membership.
- **Develop and approve** division-specific budgets.
- **Approve** division-specific championship regulations.
- **Establish** division-specific strategic priorities.

The Board of Governors does not have the authority to enact legislation directly. But it can influence and provide guidance by recommending legislation to each division, where it can be reviewed in the divisions’ legislative processes.

**DI BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

- **Chair of the DI Council**
- **Chair of the DII Management Council**
- **Chair of the DIII Management Council**
- NCAA President (votes only to break a tie)

**DII PRESIDENTS COUNCIL**

- 2 presidents from FBS
- 2 presidents from FCS
- 2 presidents from DI (no football)

**DIII PRESIDENTS COUNCIL**

- 12 presidents from the DI Board of Directors
- 2 presidents from DII Presidents Council
- 2 presidents from DIII Presidents Council
- 4 ex-officio nonvoting members