

## DI WBB Related Proposals - Official Notice 11.15.2006

Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale
2006-22	A M A T E U R I S M — I N V O L V E M E N T W I T H P R O F E S S I O N A L T E A M S — T R Y O U T A F T E R E N R O L L M E N T — R E C E I P T O F E X P E N S E S — A N Y T I M E	To specify that, after initial full-time collegiate enrollment, an individual who has eligibility remaining may try out with a professional athletics team (or participate in a combine including that team) at any time, provided the individual does not miss class; further, to specify that an individual may receive actual and necessary expenses in conjunction with one 48-hour tryout per professional team (or a combine including that team) and that a self-financed tryout may be for any length of time.	Permitting a professional team to pay for a student-athlete's actual and necessary expenses associated with a tryout will provide more opportunities for student-athletes who may not be able to afford to pay their own expenses. In addition, this proposal will reduce the pressure on student-athletes to seek funding for these opportunities from impermissible outside sources that jeopardize their eligibility if they wish to return to participation in intercollegiate athletics. Student-athletes should be afforded the same opportunities to try out with professional athletics teams as prospective student-athletes enjoy prior to collegiate enrollment. By stipulating that no classes may be missed due to tryout activities, concerns regarding the effect of tryouts on a team's Academic Progress Rate will be addressed. Without the missed class time provision, student-athletes could engage in numerous tryouts that would result in substantial time away from campus. This proposal permits an individual to try out with a professional team (or participate in a combine including that team) and receive not more than actual and necessary expenses on one occasion prior to collegiate enrollment and on one occasion after initial collegiate enrollment.
2006-23	A M A T E U R I S M — I N V O L V E M E N T W I T H P R O F E S S I O N A L T E A M S — T R Y O U T A F T E R E N R O L L M E N T — R E C E I P T O F E X P E N S E S — S U M M E R O R N O T F U L L T I M E	To specify that a student-athlete may try out with a professional organization in a sport during the summer or during the academic year while not a full-time student, provided the student-athlete does not receive more than one expense-paid visit from each professional team (or a combine including that team) and each visit does not exceed a 48-hour period.	Currently, tryouts with a professional team are permitted during the summer or during the academic year if the student-athlete is not enrolled full time and does not accept any payment of expenses from the professional team. If the rules permit student-athletes to enter a professional league's draft, the student-athletes should be able to participate in tryouts that may assist them in evaluating their likelihood of being drafted. Permitting professional teams to pay the actual and necessary expenses associated with a tryout would provide more opportunities for student-athletes who may not be able to pay their own expenses. This proposal would also reduce the pressure on student-athletes to seek funding from outside sources. The legislation would continue to restrict tryouts to the summer or during the academic year when a student-athlete is not enrolled full time so that student-athletes do not feel the need to withdraw from their institutions in order to participate in such tryouts. Lastly, current legislation permits an individual prior to collegiate enrollment to participate in one expense-paid visit per professional team, provided such a visit does not exceed 48 hours.

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2006-26	AMATEURISM — USE OF AGENTS — AGENT AS ADVISOR	To specify that an individual shall be ineligible for participation in an intercollegiate sport if he or she has ever agreed (orally or in writing) to use the services of an advisor (financial or otherwise) who also serves in any agent capacity (related to marketing any individual's athletics ability or reputation).	Pursuant to current legislation, a student-athlete is allowed to have an advisor (often referred to as a financial advisor) without jeopardizing his or her amateurism status as long as the advisor does not also act as the student-athlete's agent. In many cases, it is not possible to draw the distinction between advisor and agent when the person serves both roles. Institutions are often left with the unenviable task of trying to determine whether or not a student-athlete has violated NCAA amateurism legislation as a result of the student-athlete's relationship with the advisor/agent. This proposal would eliminate some of the confusion that may arise in the advisor/agent scenario. Finally, this proposal will apply to any individual who markets any other individual's athletics ability or reputation in any sport, regardless of whether he or she is registered with a professional league.
2006-28-A	RECRUITING — RECRUITING-PERSON DAYS — WOMEN'S BASKETBALL — 130 DAYS	In women's basketball, to revise the number of recruiting person-days from 85 to 130.	The Women's Basketball Coaches Association developed NCAA Proposal No. 2004-122 for the 2004-05 legislative cycle, which modified the recruiting periods during the academic year to provide greater flexibility to all institutions to devise a calendar that best fits the needs of their particular programs. In doing so, however, the number of recruiting person days was reduced from the previous year by approximately 21 days. A change in the legislation would create parity between the men's and women's basketball recruiting processes. Currently, men's basketball has 130 recruiting-person days. This moderate increase in the number of recruiting-person days will provide coaches with additional evaluation opportunities, which should enable institutions to make more sound recruiting judgments regarding prospects who will be successful both academically and athletically at the institution, and who are likely to fit into the program and the student body.
2006-28-B	RECRUITING — RECRUITING-PERSON DAYS — WOMEN'S BASKETBALL — 100 DAYS	In women's basketball, to revise the number of recruiting person-days from 85 to 100.	An increase to 100 recruiting-person days would assist in accommodating concerns that the current legislation does not provide enough days to allow multiple coaches to conduct home visits with prospective student-athletes, while maintaining a reasonable limit on the number of days during which coaches could be engaged in making off-campus contacts in the fall.

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2006-30	RECRUITING — LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF EVALUATIONS — FALL CONTACT PERIOD AND SPRING EVALUATION WEEKEND — WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	In women's basketball, to specify that evaluations at nonscholastic events may occur during the last full weekend (including Friday, Saturday and Sunday) of the fall contact period and the Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the spring evaluation period.	The last weekend of the fall contact period, as well as the month of April, are two of the more popular periods for nonscholastic women's basketball events. The current women's basketball recruiting calendar permits evaluations at nonscholastic events during the last full weekend (Saturday and Sunday) of the fall contact period and one specific weekend (Saturday and Sunday) in April. By allowing evaluations on the Friday, Saturday and Sunday of these two weekends, coaches will have a better opportunity to evaluate prospective student-athletes at one place during a short time period. This additional day during each period will allow coaches to make more informed recruiting decisions.
2006-34	RECRUITING — CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS — RECRUITING OPPORTUNITIES — WOMEN'S BASKETBALL — SEVEN OPPORTUNITIES	In women's basketball, to increase the number of recruiting opportunities (contacts and evaluations) from five to seven.	This proposal promotes parity between sports by allowing women's basketball the same number of recruiting opportunities afforded to coaches in all other sports (except football).
2006-35	RECRUITING — CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS — CONTACT RESTRICTIONS AT SPECIFIED SITES — PRACTICE OR COMPETITION SITE — CONTACT EN ROUTE OR IN THE LOCALE OF COMPETITION	To permit an institution to have on-campus contact with a prospective student-athlete in conjunction with his or her away-from-home contest or multi-day tournament while en route to or in the locale of the prospective student-athlete's competition, under specified conditions.	Competitions involving prospects often occur in the locale of or on an institution's campus. In these circumstances, the prospects and their parents often wish to make the most of the trip by visiting a college campus located en route to, or in the locale of the competition site and meeting college coaches. However, under current rules, contact with the prospect is not permissible until the competition is over, even though the prospect or the prospects family initiates the contact. The current restrictions were adopted, at least in part, to prevent coaches from distracting prospects and interfering with their team activities. This proposal contains safeguards that would continue to prevent such distractions and interference from occurring. In addition, this proposal would benefit prospective student-athletes and their families by enabling them to make full and efficient use of their time when traveling to away-from-home events. Finally, this proposal may help prevent inadvertent violations that can occur when a prospect and his or her parents drop by a coach's office unannounced and speak with the coach before mentioning that the prospect is in town to participate in an event.

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2006-38	R E C R U I T I N G — R E C R U I T I N G M A T E R I A L S — A T T A C H M E N T S T O G E N E R A L C O R R E S P O N D E N C E	To specify that attachments to general correspondence may include any materials printed on one or both sides of a single sheet of 8 1/2 by 11 inches plain white paper with black ink.	The proliferation and production of newsletters and other publications targeted at prospective student-athletes has led the Division I Legislative Review/Interpretations Committee to issue an interpretation stating that an institution may not send attachments produced "for recruiting purposes" to prospects. This interpretation is over-inclusive, meaning it is not permissible to send inexpensive and informative attachments to prospects. Furthermore, hours of compliance administrator time are spent determining whether documents were created for "recruiting purposes." This proposal allows for an attachment that is on one sheet of regular paper with black ink to be sent to a prospect without requiring further analysis.
2006-39	R E C R U I T I N G — P R I N T E D R E C R U I T I N G M A T E R I A L S — I N S T I T U T I O N A L N O T E C A R D S	To specify that institutional note cards may not exceed 8 1/2 by 11 inches when opened in full and may only contain the institution's name and logo or an athletics logo on the outside and may not include any preprinted information on the inside.	Concerns have been raised by the membership regarding a shift from the traditional institutional note card to items that have become larger and more elaborate. In response to multiple requests by the membership, this proposal would set a consistent standard for institutional note cards that are sent to prospects. A size and appearance restriction will limit costs of printing and postage, as well as limit any advantage related to the size of an institution's recruiting budget.
2006-40	R E C R U I T I N G — R E C R U I T I N G M A T E R I A L S — E L E C T R O N I C T R A N S M I S S I O N S	To specify that electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles.	The unlimited use of certain forms of electronic communication, such as instant and text messaging, to contact prospects has become problematic. Coaches feel compelled to contact prospects constantly; prospects are distracted at all hours of the day and night and prospects and their parents are bearing the significant costs involved with receiving text messages. In addition, instant and text messaging further removes the parents and the high school coaches from the recruiting process. Prohibiting institutions from sending these intrusive and impersonal forms of electronic communication to prospects and returning to the use of weekly telephone conversations, electronic mail sent to computers, and written correspondence will reduce the burdens that have been created with the overuse of text messaging sent to cell phones and other portable electronic communication devices.

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Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale
2006-41	RECRUITING — RECRUITING MATERIALS — COMPUTER MEDIATED COMMUNICATION — TIME PERIODS	To define computer-mediated communication as any form of communication (except electronic mail) between two or more individuals who interact and/or influence each other via separate computers through the Internet or a network connection using social software; further, to specify that an institution may not initiate computer mediated communication with a prospective student-athlete prior to September 1 of the prospect's junior year of high school and that such communication is limited to the hours of 4 to 8 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday based on the time of the location where the prospect resides.	With the development of technological advances in communication methods and the availability of various electronic communication devices, the use of such technology in the recruiting process has increased exponentially. Given the additional intrusion factor this technology adds to the lives of prospects, appropriate limitations should be established in order to balance the intrusive nature of such communications with the value of computer-mediated communication in the recruiting process.
2006-42	RECRUITING — RECRUITING MATERIALS — OTHER RECRUITING MATERIALS	To permit an institution to print and provide other recruiting information that is posted on the institution's Web site to prospective student-athletes via regular mail as attachments to general correspondence or during official or unofficial visits.	Currently, it is permissible to post other recruiting materials on an institution's Web site for viewing by prospects. Providing prospects, via regular mail or during official or unofficial visits, with the same information that already is available on the institution's Web site should be permissible and will not create a recruiting advantage since the prospect already has access to it.
2006-43	RECRUITING — RECRUITING MATERIALS — VIDEO/AUDIO MATERIALS — COMPUTER RECRUITING PRESENTATION	To permit an institution to produce a computer recruiting presentation to show to a prospective student-athlete during an in-home visit or an official or unofficial visit.	As early as 2000, the membership began to consider legislation concerning recruiting presentations created by presentation software. Since then, as a standard inclusion in computer software packages, the availability and use of presentation software has increased dramatically, and at little or no cost to institutions. Such technology has become so common that there is no longer a perceived recruiting advantage. Rather, the value lies with the institution's ability to produce concise presentations and eliminate the expense of printing materials. While such presentations may include still photos (e.g., institutional facilities, coaching staff members) and slide transitions already contained in the software program, other audio/video materials will continue to be restricted by the current legislation. Further, the creation of such presentations may not be outsourced, thus eliminating additional cost to the institution.
2006-44	RECRUITING — RECRUITING MATERIALS — ADVERTISEMENTS AND PROMOTIONS — INTERVIEW TO RECRUITING PUBLICATION	To eliminate the restriction that precludes an institutional coaching staff member from providing an interview for an article that will appear in a recruiting publication or newsletter.	With advancements in technology and the availability of information through various media, the restriction precluding coaches from providing interviews to recruiting or scouting services has become outdated. The prohibition was adopted to limit the recruiting advantage of institutions whose coaching staff members regularly participated in interviews with publications that report on the athletics activities of prospects. Because of advanced communication technologies, all coaches have similar opportunities to provide interviews. Further, many recruiting publications have merged with other media entities, making it increasingly difficult to discern between media entities and recruiting publications.

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2006-45	RECRUITING — ADVERTISEMENTS AND PROMOTIONS — CONFERENCE-SPONSORED SPORTSMANSHIP INITIATIVES	To permit a conference office to coordinate sportsmanship initiatives that may involve prospective student-athletes and their educational institutions, as specified.	This proposal is consistent with the NCAA mission and general principles of honesty and sportsmanship. Recent highly publicized events make clear that the value of good sportsmanship needs to be continuously emphasized at all levels of organized athletics. While current NCAA rules provide the latitude to implement some aspects of a sportsmanship initiative with organized athletics groups outside of an institution, there are barriers to implementing such an initiative at the high school level. This proposal would remove some of those barriers. Allowing only conferences offices, as opposed to institutions, to coordinate sportsmanship initiatives pursuant to the proposed guidelines will reduce any potential recruiting advantage. Further, in April 2005, the NCAA Division I Management Council Administrative Review Subcommittee approved a blanket waiver to allow implementation of a conference sponsored sportsmanship initiative. Finally, such initiatives may be implemented at little or no cost. Development of sportsmanship initiatives could result in little or no cost if done in collaboration with a state high school athletic association (e.g., announcements in game programs).
2006-46-A	RECRUITING — OFFICIAL VISIT REQUIREMENTS AND WRITTEN OFFERS OF ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID — REGISTRATION WITH INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY CLEARINGHOUSE AND INSTITUTIONAL REQUEST LIST	To specify that an institution shall not provide an official visit to a high school or preparatory school prospective student-athlete until he or she registers with the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse and is placed on the institutional request list; further, to specify that an institution shall not provide a high school or preparatory school prospective student-athlete a written offer of athletically related financial aid until he or she has registered with the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse and the institution places the prospective student-athlete on the institutional request list (IRL) with the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse.	Prospective student-athletes are best served by early notification of their academic status for purposes of NCAA eligibility. There has been a growing trend of late Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse registration. This leads to an inability to properly advise student-athletes regarding academic deficiencies. Encouraging early registration by prospective student-athletes and early institutional request list submission by institutions enhances the integrity of the initial-eligibility certification process and fosters sound academic behaviors. Specifically, this proposal requires a prospective student-athlete to have registered with the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse and requires the prospective student-athlete to appear on the institution's institutional request list prior to the written offer of the athletically related financial aid. These requirements will not prevent institutions from conducting normal admissions and nonathletically financial aid processes.

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2006-46-B	RECRUITING — OFFICIAL VISIT REQUIREMENTS AND WRITTEN OFFERS OF ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID — REGISTRATION WITH INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY CLEARINGHOUSE, INSTITUTIONAL REQUEST LIST AND OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT	To specify that an institution shall not provide an official visit or a written offer of athletically related financial aid to a high school or preparatory school prospective student-athlete until: (1) he or she registers with the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse; (2) the institution places the prospective student-athlete on the institutional request list (IRL) with the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse; and (3) the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse receives an official high school transcript or transcripts from the schools the prospect has attended that include(s) the prospect's complete academic record through his or her sixth semester (or equivalent) of enrollment.	Prospective student-athletes are best served by early notification of their academic status for purposes of NCAA eligibility. There has been a growing trend of late Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse registration. This practice leads to an inability to properly advise student-athletes regarding academic deficiencies. Encouraging early registration by prospective student-athletes and early institutional request list submission by institutions enhances the integrity of the initial-eligibility certification process and fosters sound academic behaviors. Specifically, this proposal requires a prospective student-athlete to have registered with the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse and requires the prospective student-athlete to be placed on the institution's institutional request list prior to the written offer of the athletically related financial aid. Additionally, receipt of the official high school transcript(s) allows for early academic analysis, which is a vital step in determining a prospect's preliminary initial-eligibility status and readiness for collegiate academic work. These requirements will not prevent institutions from conducting normal admissions and nonathletic financial aid processes.
2006-47	RECRUITING — OFFICIAL VISIT — LENGTH OF OFFICIAL VISIT — EXCEPTION FOR EXTENDING CIRCUMSTANCES	To establish an exception to the 48-hour official visit for reasons beyond the control of the prospective student-athlete and the institution and to specify that in such instances, the institution shall submit a report to the conference office noting the details of the circumstances.	Currently, official visits that extend beyond the 48-hour period result in a violation (and the necessary paperwork) regardless of the reason for the extended stay. This proposal will create an exception to the 48-hour period which will provide institutions relief from the administrative burden of circumstances that are beyond its and the prospective student-athlete's control.
2006-48	RECRUITING — UNOFFICIAL OR OFFICIAL VISITS — PROFESSIONAL TRYOUT OR WORKOUT ACTIVITIES	To specify that during any official or unofficial visit a prospective student-athlete may not attend events in which professional tryout or workout activities occur.	Institutions that host professional tryout events and use the activity as an entertainment opportunity for prospective student-athletes gain an unfair recruiting advantage. Although it is permissible for institutions to host professional tryouts or workouts on their campuses, such activities are not relevant to the intended purposes of a prospective student-athlete's official or unofficial visit.
2006-49	RECRUITING — TRYOUTS — NONSCHOLASTIC-BASED BASKETBALL — NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBERS WITH BASKETBALL-SPECIFIC DUTIES	In basketball, to permit a noncoaching institutional staff member with basketball specific duties to participate in nonscholastic-based basketball coaching activities with teams that are of the opposite gender than the team the staff member is associated with at the institution.	This proposal allows institutional staff members with basketball specific duties (e.g., director of basketball operations, manager, administrative personnel) the ability to gain practical work experience in coaching activities. There are minimal, if any, competitive or recruiting advantages in allowing coaching activities by these institutional staff members since the these activities only involve nonscholastic-based basketball teams of the opposite gender from the team that the staff member is associated with at the institution. This legislation extends the logic of a recently adopted proposal allowing coaching staff members and noncoaching institutional staff members with basketball specific duties to coach such teams, provided that they have a son or daughter on the nonscholastic team.

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2006-54	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS — RECRUITING CALENDARS — WOMEN'S BASKETBALL — JULY QUIET PERIOD	In women's basketball, to modify the recruiting calendar to designate July 16 through July 21 as a quiet period (as opposed to a dead period).	The five-day period (July 16 through July 21) that falls between the two July evaluation periods in the women's basketball recruiting calendar is designated as a dead period. During a dead period, coaches are not permitted to recruit on or off campus and may only have telephone or written communication with prospective student-athletes. During this timeframe, coaches are typically on campus with student-athletes that are enrolled in summer courses. It is also a period of time in the summer months when families with prospective student-athletes are on vacation and often visiting colleges and universities around the country. Prospective student-athletes should be able to have unofficial visits with women's basketball programs during this period of time. Therefore, the period of July 16 through July 21 should change from a dead period to a quiet period. An immediate effective date has been designated so this change to the women's basketball recruiting calendar may be in effect for the summer of 2007.
2006-60	ELIGIBILITY — GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS — CHANGE IN ELIGIBILITY STATUS — ELIGIBILITY FOR POSTSEASON COMPETITION BETWEEN TERMS	To specify that, in order for any student-athlete to be eligible to compete in postseason competition occurring between regular terms, an institution shall certify that he or she has satisfactorily completed six semester-hours or six quarter-hours of academic credit during the preceding regular academic term.	The current eligibility requirement for postseason competition between terms only applies to a student-athlete in his or her final season of competition in the applicable sport. This proposal is intended to ensure the continued academic progress of all student-athletes, regardless of their years of eligibility remaining. In addition, this proposal enhances the integrity and spirit of the progress-toward-degree requirements for postseason competition.
2006-64	ELIGIBILITY — SEASONS OF COMPETITION — HARDSHIP WAIVER — MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONTESTS OR DATES OF COMPETITION	To increase the maximum permissible number of contests or dates of competition in which a student-athlete may participate in a season and remain eligible for a hardship waiver to three scheduled or completed contests or dates of competition or 30 percent of the institution's scheduled or completed contests or dates of competition.	The current hardship-waiver legislation (which measures not more than two contests or dates of competition or 20 percent of the institution's scheduled or completed contests or dates of competition, whichever is greater) overly penalizes a student-athlete who becomes injured or ill. If a student-athlete participates in 21 percent of the institution's events and suffers a season-ending injury, he or she is not eligible for the hardship waiver and is charged an entire year of competition. This is the case even though his or her participation was limited due to circumstances beyond his or her control. The general philosophy of seasons of competition is that a student-athlete should receive four complete seasons to compete in his or her sport. In the interest of student-athlete well-being, the maximum amount of competition should be increased to three contests or dates of competition or 30 percent of an institution's events. If a student-athlete has competed in more than three contests or dates of competition or 30 percent of the institution's events, he or she has had a much better opportunity to compete for a significant part of the season.

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2006-65-A	ELIGIBILITY — FRESHMAN ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS — CORE-CURRICULUM TIME LIMITATION	To specify that a prospective student-athlete must complete his or her core-curriculum requirements not later than the high school graduation date of the prospect's class [as determined by the first year of enrollment in high school (ninth grade) or the international equivalent as specified in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility]; however, if the prospect graduates from high school within the described time-frame, he or she may use one core course completed in the year after graduation (summer or academic year), but not later than the end of the academic year immediately after the high school graduation date of the prospect's class.	The current legislation allows, and in some cases, encourages a prospective student-athlete to purposefully delay high school graduation to meet NCAA initial-eligibility requirements. This is not a sound academic practice. This proposal promotes timely high school graduation by requiring that core courses be completed within the normal high school timeframe (e.g., in a student's first eight semesters or 12 quarters). The proposal also encourages timely high school graduation by permitting students to earn one core course in the summer or academic year immediately after timely graduation. If a prospective student-athlete uses this limited exception to the core-curriculum time limitation, he or she would be immediately eligible on certification that all initial-eligibility requirements are met. A student-athlete who uses the exception to the core-curriculum time limitation will be able to complete the additional core course at any high school that is recognized by the NCAA (not limited to the high school from which he or she graduated). There will continue to be legitimate instances in which a student does not or cannot graduate from high school within the normal timeframe. The initial-eligibility waiver process will provide a mechanism to review such cases and waive this requirement when circumstances warrant an exception.
2006-65-B	ELIGIBILITY — FRESHMAN ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS — CORE-CURRICULUM TIME LIMITATION — NO EXCEPTION AFTER GRADUATION	To specify that a prospective student-athlete must complete his or her core-curriculum requirements not later than the high school graduation date of the prospect's class [as determined by the first year of enrollment in high school (ninth grade) or the international equivalent as specified in the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility].	Like Proposal No. 2006-65-A, this proposal promotes timely high school graduation (e.g., in a student's first eight semesters or 12 quarters) and addresses the current loophole by which prospects intentionally delay graduation to find nontraditional means to meet initial-eligibility requirements; however, it is academically questionable to reward prospects who graduate on time with the ability to delay the fulfillment of core-course requirements. It is often stated that minimums become maximums. The minimum core-course requirement of 16 courses will likely translate into "15 + 1." The membership recently adopted strong measures to address academic fraud by empowering the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse and authorizing the NCAA to validate the high schools and the credits that can be used to certify eligibility. These measures should first have time to work and be evaluated before permitting a core course taken after high school graduation to be used to meet the minimum core-course requirements. In addition, delays are likely to occur in the certification of prospects who complete core courses during the summer and enroll at the certifying institution in the fall.

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2006-71	FINANCIAL AID AND AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES — TRAINING-TABLE MEALS — ONE MEAL PER DAY DURING CHAMPIONSHIP SEGMENT — STUDENT-ATHLETES NOT RECEIVING FULL BOARD	To permit an institution, during the championship segment of the playing and practice season of each sport, to provide one training-table meal per day to a student-athlete who does not receive athletically related institutional aid that covers full board costs without the provision of the meal being considered financial aid.	Training-table meals have always been a component of the element of board in a grant-in-aid. This proposal establishes a limited and narrow exception to the financial aid rules. Requiring walk-on student-athletes or student-athletes on partial scholarships to pay for training-table meals stigmatizes them and makes them feel like they are not valued members of their teams. Such student-athletes provide significant contributions to their teams and should be allowed to receive this limited benefit without triggering the application of various financial aid regulations. In addition, a significant administrative burden is involved when walk-on student-athletes and student-athletes on partial scholarships are required to pay for a training-table meal or demonstrate that they previously paid for the same meal, but were forced to miss it due to practice activities. This proposal supports deregulation efforts by simplifying such situations and it supports the principle of student-athlete well-being. Finally, this proposal is not intended to allow institutions to provide meals to student-athletes beyond the 21 permissible meals per week. If a student-athlete receives a full board scholarship, the institution must deduct the meal from the board scholarship. For student-athletes not on full board, the meal will be treated as a benefit incidental to participation.
2006-74	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES — COMPLIMENTARY ADMISSIONS AND TICKET BENEFITS — COMPLIMENTARY ADMISSIONS TO AN INSTITUTION'S HOME CONTEST HONORING A STUDENT-ATHLETE	To increase, from three to four, the number of complimentary admissions that an institution may provide to a student-athlete for an institution's game or event during which a student-athlete is being honored but not participating, provided such complimentary admissions are used by the student-athlete's parents, legal guardians and/or spouse.	Currently, an institution may provide complimentary admissions to a student-athlete for use by his or her parents, legal guardians and/or spouse. This proposal would make the number of admissions consistent with the number of complimentary admissions that may be provided for the contests in the sport in which the student-athlete participates. Further, due to the limited availability and price of some tickets, it can be difficult for a student-athlete's parents, legal guardians and/or spouse to obtain tickets for institutional contests at which the student-athlete is being recognized for an honor or award.

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Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale
2006-75	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES — TRAINING-TABLE MEALS — COST TO STUDENT-ATHLETE NOT RECEIVING BOARD SCHOLARSHIP	To specify that a student-athlete who does not receive institutional athletically related financial aid covering the full cost of board, including a walk-on or partial scholarship recipient, may purchase one training-table meal per day at the same rate that the institution deducts from the board allowance of student-athletes who receive athletically related financial aid covering board costs.	Currently, when an institution determines the value of a training table meal to be deducted from the board allowance of a student-athlete receiving a full athletics grant-in-aid, the institution may use the actual meal cost or the average meal cost for student-athletes living on campus. By contrast, a walk-on student-athlete (or a partial scholarship student-athlete whose aid does not include a board scholarship) who wishes to eat at the training table is required to pay the actual cost of the training-table meal. This proposal erases inequity and provides a reasonable benefit incidental to participation for student-athletes who do not receive board scholarships. Accordingly, the unique nutritional needs of scholarship and non-scholarship student-athletes are met and teammates are able to eat together at a location that is often most convenient for them. The increased cost of training table meals is partially due to the per-meal overhead of serving a training table meal to a few hundred student-athletes as compared to the per-meal overhead of serving several thousand students in the regular campus dining facilities. This is a cost that nonscholarship student-athletes should not have to bear.
2006-76-A	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES — PERMISSIBLE HOUSING AND MEALS — VACATION PERIOD MEALS — CASH IN LIEU OF PERMISSIBLE MEALS	To permit an institution to provide an additional meal, at its discretion, to student-athletes during each day of any vacation period, including outside the academic year, provided the student-athlete is required to remain on campus to be involved in practice or competition. In addition, to permit an institution, at its discretion, to provide cash in lieu of any permissible meal that is incidental to participation.	Current legislation permits an institution to provide an additional meal to student-athletes who are required to remain in the locale of the institution for practice or competition during a vacation period within the academic year (e.g., winter break) or during preseason practice before the start of the academic year. Sports such as baseball and track and field are not able to provide the additional meal after the spring term concludes, but they have similar nutritional needs as other sports encounter in the preseason or during the academic year. This proposal would facilitate consistency among all sports. In addition, the discretion to provide cash in lieu of permissible meals would allow for greater institutional autonomy in determining the best method with which to provide student-athletes meals that are incidental to participation.
2006-76-B	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES — PERMISSIBLE HOUSING AND MEALS — VACATION PERIOD MEALS — OUTSIDE THE ACADEMIC YEAR	To permit an institution to provide an additional meal, at its discretion, to student-athletes during each day of any vacation period, including outside the academic year, provided the student-athlete is required to remain on campus to be involved in practice or competition.	Providing institutions with the discretion to provide an additional meal to student-athletes who are required to remain on campus for practice and competition after the end of the academic year will facilitate consistency among all sports. However, the option in Proposal No. 2006-76-A to provide cash in lieu of permissible meals may make such a practice easy to abuse and difficult to enforce. This alternative proposal does not include the option to pay cash in lieu of permissible meals that are incidental to participation.

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Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale
2006-77	AWARDS, BENEFITS AND EXPENSES — EXPENSES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION FOR PRACTICE AND COMPETITION — OTHER COMPETITION — NATIONAL TEAM TRYOUT COMPETITION	To permit an institution to provide actual and necessary expenses related to a student-athlete's participation in one national team tryout competition event per academic year (or in the following summer) from which participants are selected for the team that will participate in the Olympic Games, Pan American Games, World Championships, World Cup and World University Games.	Current legislation and interpretations do not permit an institution to pay for expenses related to participation in national team tryout competition event if there are multiple opportunities that will lead to participation in the same qualifying event. This proposal would allow an institution the discretion to provide expenses for a student-athlete to attend one national team tryout competition event for each of the listed elite events per academic year. Actual and necessary expenses could be provided for one event even if there are multiple qualifying competition events for the elite competition (e.g., multiple national team tryout events). Finally, the institution will be able to continue to provide expenses for student-athletes to participate in the specific events by which the national teams qualify to the listed elite international competitions.
2006-79	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS AND RECRUITING — MANDATORY MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS	In all sports, to require prospective student-athletes and student-athletes to undergo a medical examination administered or supervised by a physician prior to initial participation in any practice, competition or out of season conditioning and to require an updated medical history each year. In the applicable sports, to require prospective student-athletes to undergo a medical examination administered or supervised by a physician prior to participation in any voluntary individual workouts pursuant to the safety exception. In football and basketball, to require prospective student-athletes to undergo a medical examination administered or supervised by a physician prior to voluntary summer conditioning activities.	Before student-athletes and prospective student-athletes accept the rigors of organized sport, their health should be evaluated by qualified medical personnel. All participants have a medical examination upon initial entrance to the sport at the intercollegiate level. During subsequent years, an interim history should be administered to determine if additional examinations are required. Currently, there is an inconsistency as to when athletes receive physicals and variability in the type of exams. This physical examination requirement is currently in place for football and all prospects and student-athletes should have a pre-participation examination. Due to the inconsistency in medical forms used nationwide, it is highly recommended the forms within the "Pre-participation Physical Examination" monograph be used as a minimal standard since the publication has been endorsed by the American Academy of Family Physicians, American Academy of Pediatrics, American College of Sports Medicine, American Medical Society for Sports Medicine and American Osteopathic Academy of Sports Medicine. Each institution should provide its own pre-participation examination form based on these minimal standards, which includes a thorough history, physical examination and screening for cardiovascular conditions.
2006-80	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS — OUT-OF-SEASON ACTIVITIES — SKILL INSTRUCTION — NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	In sports other than football, to eliminate the September 15 through April 15 time period for skill-related instruction and to permit more than four student-athletes from the same team to be involved in skill-related instruction with their coaches during the entire academic year	Current legislation permits an unlimited number of student-athletes to participate in skill instruction sessions with their coaches from September 15 through April 15. This window was created to address competitive inequities for quarter institutions that generally begin classes in late September. However, quarter institutions continue to have the opportunity to participate in skill instruction sessions into June, long after semester institutions have concluded the academic year. Finally, although semester institutions generally begin the academic year in the last week of August or the first week of September, many customarily do not begin skill instruction sessions until mid-September. In such cases, no actual inequity exists.

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Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale
2006-83	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS — LOCATION OF QUALIFYING REGULAR-SEASON MULTIPLE-TEAM EVENT — BASKETBALL	In basketball, to specify that a qualifying regular-season multiple-team event may occur in Canada or Mexico.	Special events make a significant contribution to the growth and popularity of college basketball and provide opportunities for all programs to compete in a tournament setting, often at neutral venues and often during vacation periods. This proposal would provide additional opportunities for basketball student-athletes to participate in qualifying regular-season multiple team events.
2006-105	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS — FOREIGN TOURS AND COMPETITION — ELIGIBILITY OF STUDENT-ATHLETES — ONE TOUR LIMIT	To eliminate the once-in-four-years restriction on institutional foreign tours and to specify that a student-athlete shall not participate in more than one institutional foreign tour.	Under current, legislation, foreign tours are permitted once every four years. The additional prohibition on conducting foreign tours immediately prior to the championship segment restricts tours for fall sports to the early summer. The difficulty fall sports encounter with early summer is that graduating seniors or student-athletes, who have exhausted their eligibility, although eligible to participate on the tour, are less likely to participate because they have progressed on to other parts of their lives. Additionally, the team has moved on to function without them. A foreign tour during winter break is possible; however, student-athletes are not able to spend time with their families. Many consider spring break too short to make a foreign tour worthwhile. Consequently, because of the once-in-four-years limitation on institutional foreign tours, one class of each fall sport may not have the opportunity to experience the competitive, educational and social opportunities associated with a foreign tour. This proposal would allow student-athletes to participate in one foreign tour during their intercollegiate career, thus ensuring that no fall sports student-athletes would miss out on this opportunity.
2006-106	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS — FOREIGN TOURS AND COMPETITION — TIMING OF TOUR	To specify that an institutional foreign tour may not occur during the period beginning 30-days before the first permissible practice date until the first permissible date for a contest or date of competition in the championship segment of the institution's playing and practice season in the applicable sport.	The current legislation regarding the timing of institutional foreign tours prohibits them from being conducted from 30 days before the first permissible practice date through the institution's first scheduled contest. This proposal would simply permit a foreign tour to begin on the first permissible date for a contest or date of competition and make the date uniform in most sports for all institutions. Further, the proposal will not change the original intent of the legislation, which was to prohibit teams from using the foreign tour to gain a competitive advantage by using additional preseason practice.

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Proposal Number	Title	Intent	Rationale
2006-108-A	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS — SUMMER BASKETBALL EVENT CERTIFICATION — MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BASKETBALL — ADDITIONAL CRITERIA	To specify that the following additional criteria be satisfied in order for a men's or women's basketball event to be certified for coaches to attend: (1) Qualified medical personnel must be present at summer events; (2) Athletically related activities are precluded from beginning prior to 8 a.m. and the last athletically related activity may not begin later than 10 p.m.; (3) Prospective student-athletes may participate in no more than five games over a rolling two-day period and in no more than three games on any one day; and (4) The price of event packets must be listed on the event certification application and the price must made available to coaches prior to their arrival at the event.	This proposal safeguards the health and safety of prospective student-athletes participating in certified events. Some certified events currently have athletically related activities scheduled from very early in the morning until very late at night, with prospective student-athletes participating in multiple contests on a single day. Further, requiring advance notice of the cost of event packets will assist coaches in planning which events to attend.
2006-108-B	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS — SUMMER BASKETBALL EVENT CERTIFICATION — MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BASKETBALL — ADDITIONAL CRITERIA — ACADEMIC INFORMATION	To specify that the following additional criteria be satisfied in order for a men's or women's basketball event to be certified for coaches to attend: (1) Qualified medical personnel must be present at summer events; (2) Athletically related activities are precluded from beginning prior to 8 a.m. and the last athletically related activity may not begin later than 10 p.m.; (3) Prospective student-athletes may participate in no more than five games over a rolling two-day period and in no more than three games on any one day; (4) The price of event packets must be listed on the event certification application and the price must made available to coaches prior to their arrival at the event; and (5) The event packets must include secondary school GPA information through the most recent semester or quarter for all participants, and must include standardized test score (SAT-I or ACT) information for all participants who have taken such tests.	This proposal safeguards the health and safety of prospective student-athletes participating in certified events. Some certified events currently have athletically related activities scheduled from very early in the morning until very late at night, with prospective student-athletes participating in multiple contests on a single day. Further, requiring advance notice of the cost of event packets will assist coaches in planning which events to attend. Further, requiring the event packets to include academic information will assist coaches in identifying and recruiting prospective student-athletes who will be academically successful, and will reinforce for prospective student-athletes and their families the importance of academic qualifications in the recruitment and admissions processes.