

4 Proper perspective
Rebecca Lobo, Rob Zatechka exemplify balance between athletics, academics

5 Seeking a definition
Women's athletics committee wants representation guarantees defined

6 Transfer proposal
Committee seeks modification of mandatory redshirt legislation

The NCAA News

OCR responds to Title IX compliance confusion

Document clarifying three-part test sent to schools, members of Congress

BY RONALD D. MOTT
STAFF WRITER

Responding to concerns from colleges and universities that two components of its three-part test for compliance with Title IX are overly subjective, the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) has released in draft form a document aimed at clarifying those standards.

Norma V. Cantu, assistant secretary for civil rights, said in a September 20 letter mailed to more than 4,300 people — including every college and university chief executive officer in the country and every member of Congress — that the objective of

the clarification is not to revisit "the Title IX regulation or the Title IX policy interpretation." Rather, she wrote that the measure has been taken because "I have concluded that clarification of existing standards relating to the obligations of colleges and universities in this area is in order."

The document was distributed in draft form to allow comments to be forwarded to OCR before it issues a final clarification. Recipients of the draft have until October 20 to submit comments on the document.

Reviews each component

The document reviews each component of the three-part test: whether an institution offers athletics participation opportunities to males and females that are substantially proportionate to the male-to-female undergraduate student body ratio of that campus (prong one), whether an institution demonstrates a his-

tory and continuing practice of athletics program expansion for its underrepresented sex (prong two), and whether an institution effectively accommodates the interests and abilities of its underrepresented sex (prong three).

Cantu said she does not wish to put aside the flexibility that the three-part test offers an institution. She wrote in the letter that more specificity in the three-part compliance test — particularly more quantitative guidelines in prongs two and three — "not only would belie the meaning of Title IX, but would at the same time deprive institutions of the flexibility to which they are entitled when deciding how best to comply with the law."

Cantu also wrote that "nothing in the clarification requires that an institution cap or eliminate participation opportunities for men," a concern expressed by several coaches associations.

See Title IX, page 20 ➤

Second publication of proposals mailed

A total of 128 proposals for the 1996 Convention is included in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation, which has been mailed to the membership.

Included are 58 new proposals — 50 produced from the committee structure through the NCAA Council and/or NCAA Presidents Commission, and eight included in a deregulation package aimed at amateurism and awards/benefits legislation. That package consists of actions proposed by the NCAA Legislative Review Committee and forwarded by the Council for consideration at the Convention.

Those 58 proposals appear in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation along with proposals submitted earlier this year by member institutions and conferences.

All changes that have been made in those membership proposals since their appearance in the Initial Publication of Proposed Legislation (mailed in August) are included in the second publication.

Primary issues

Included among the new propos-

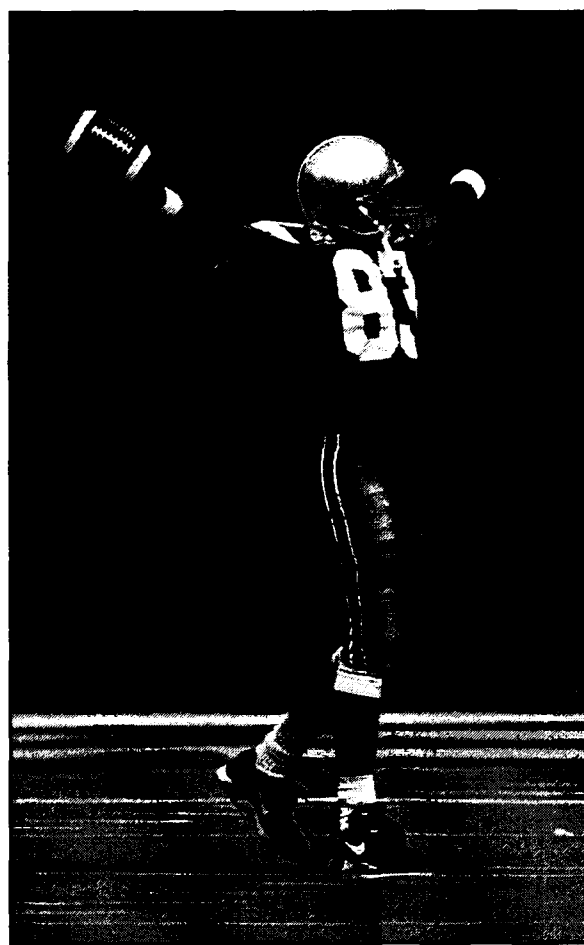
■ Intent statements for new 1996 Convention proposals: Page 9.

als is the Council's and Presidents Commission's membership restructuring proposal. The proposal provides the basic framework for a restructured Association that places the power and responsibility of decision-making in the hands of institutional chief executive officers.

Also included are two proposals resulting from work by the Presidents Commission Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct in Intercollegiate Athletics.

One of the proposals would amend the NCAA Constitution's principle of ethical conduct to include a reference to sportsmanship, and the other — the only resolution proposed to date for the 1996 Convention — would direct the NCAA Committee on Athletics Certification to work with the Presidents Commission committee to develop legislation that would include

See Publication, page 10 ➤



Terry Glenn of Ohio State University was the first flagged in 1995 under the excessive-celebration rule.

CAUSE FOR CELEBRATION?

New rule is effective, but praise not universal

BY J. GREGORY SUMMERS
STAFF WRITER

Terry Glenn was the first to push the envelope. With five minutes left in the third quarter of the August 27 Kickoff Classic, just the second game of the 1995 football season, the Ohio State University wide receiver streaked downfield and made a spectacular diving catch for a 47-yard gain.

Glenn then jumped to his feet, raised the ball and his arms toward the sky, and turned to the stands to exult in the crowd's cheers.

A moment later, official Dan Post threw his flag and Glenn became the first player penalized under the NCAA Football Rules Committee's crackdown on excessive celebration and taunting.

Buckeyes coach John Cooper was concerned about the call.

"There's no room in college football for taunting or trying to show up the other team," Cooper said after the game. "But for a young man to be

See Celebration, page 17 ➤

Student-athletes: NCAA rules no deterrent for agents

BY RONALD D. MOTT
AND STEPHEN R. HAGWELL
STAFF WRITERS

The telephone company is threatening to shut off the phone. The electric company wishes to do the same with the lights. And the credit-card company wants immediate payment for a tardy bill.

And then the telephone rings. Help is on the way.

So may begin a student-athlete's history of accepting offers from sports agents. His experience might last several years, and in the process, he will violate NCAA legislation. The agent may violate local, state or Federal

laws.

NCAA legislation prohibits student-athletes or their relatives or friends from accepting benefits from agents, but several former major-college football players say that the rule is an ineffective deterrent. They believe it is unrealistic for the NCAA to expect compliance on regulations relating to agents, particularly when many student-athletes believe they are compensated insufficiently by a system that does not meet their needs.

Greg Hill, now a second-year running back for the Kansas City Chiefs, believes student-athletes become prematurely involved with sports agents

AGENTS and the NCAA student-athlete

A five-part series

✓ This week: The student-athletes' view.

□ Next week: The NCAA staff's perspective.

for many reasons, but chief among them is the NCAA Manual. He is especially critical of legislation that prohibits student-athletes from holding jobs during the academic year.

Manual part of the problem

"The guys accepting pay or the guys who want to take pay, that mainly falls on you guys — the NCAA," said Hill, who played for Texas A&M University, College Station. "I think that's your fault because of the strict restrictions on how long guys can work and how much (financial aid) guys get."

"Many families are too poor to give

that child money. My mom couldn't give me any money. Sometimes your team has functions where you have to dress up. Some guys don't have suits. I didn't have a suit. I had to wear jeans all of the time.

"So, therefore, you get guys who get so frustrated that after their freshman year they say, 'OK, I'm not going to do that my sophomore year.' In their junior year maybe they are supposed to be one of the top guys coming out and they say, 'To hell with that. I've been living poor and I've been trying and fighting hard and been praying to God all my life and

See Agents, page 8 ➤

Schedule of key dates for October and November

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

OCTOBER RECRUITING

Men's Division I basketball

1-31 Quiet period.

Women's Division I basketball*

1-7 Contact period.

October 8, 1995-February 29, 1996: 20 days selected at the discretion of the institution and designated in writing in the office of the director of athletics: Evaluation period.**

Those days during October 8, 1995, through February 29, 1996, not designated for evaluation purposes: Quiet period.

Men's Division II basketball

1-14 Contact period.
October 15 until the date of the prospect's initial high-school or two-year college contest: Quiet period.

Women's Division II basketball*

1-14 Contact period.
October 15 until the date of the prospect's initial high-school or two-year college contest: Quiet period.

Division I football

1-31: Quiet period, except for nine days during October and November selected at the discretion of the institution: Evaluation period.**

Division II football

During the prospect's high-school or two-year college football season: Evaluation period.

NOVEMBER						
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

NOVEMBER RECRUITING

Men's Division I basketball

1-6 (8 a.m.) Quiet period.

6 (8 a.m.)-10 (8 a.m.) Dead period.

10 (8 a.m.)-15 Quiet period.

16-March 15, 1996: Quiet period, except for 20 days selected at the discretion of the institution and designated in writing in the office of the director of athletics: Evaluation period.**

Women's Division I basketball*

1-30: Quiet period, except November 6 (8 a.m.)-10 (8 a.m.) (dead period) and 20 days selected at the discretion of the institution: Evaluation period.**

Men's Division II basketball

October 15 until the date of the prospect's initial high-school or two-year college contest: Quiet period.

6 (8 a.m.)-8 (8 a.m.) Dead period.

The period between the prospect's initial and final high-school or two-year college contests: Evaluation period.

Women's Division II basketball*

October 15 until the date of the prospect's initial high-school or two-year college contest: Quiet period.

6 (8 a.m.)-8 (8 a.m.) Dead period.

The period between the prospect's initial and final high-school or two-year college contests: Evaluation period.

Division I football

1-30: Quiet period, except for nine days during October and November selected at the discretion of the institution: Evaluation period.**

Division II football

1-30 Evaluation period.

DEADLINE

1: Deadline for all amendments-to-amendments for 1996 Convention proposals to be received in the national office.

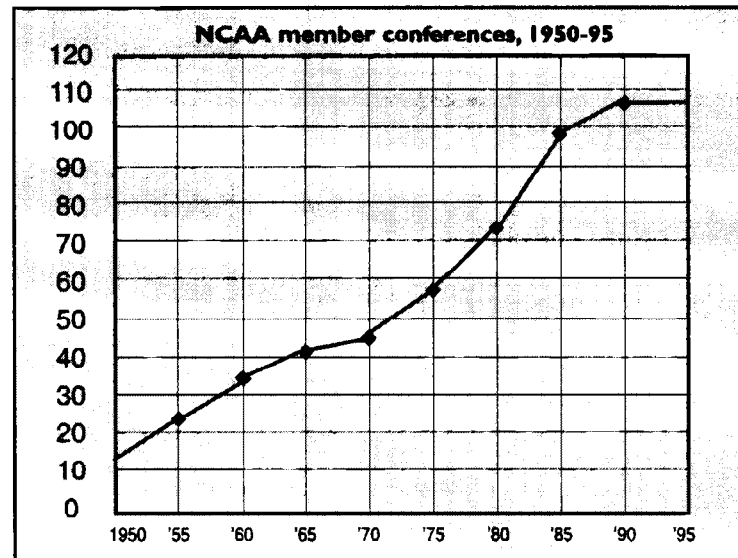
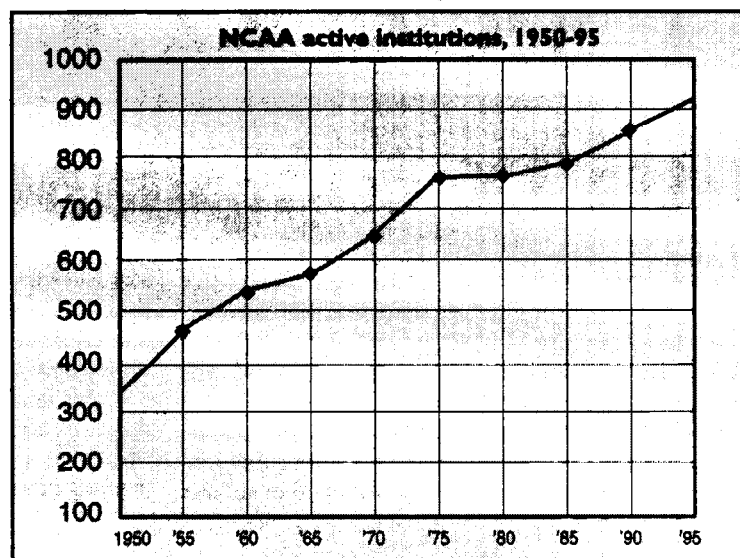
*See pages 122-123 of the 1995-96 NCAA Manual for exceptions. Also, see pages 126-127 for dead periods in other Divisions I and II sports.

**An authorized off-campus recruiter may visit a particular educational institution only once during this evaluation.

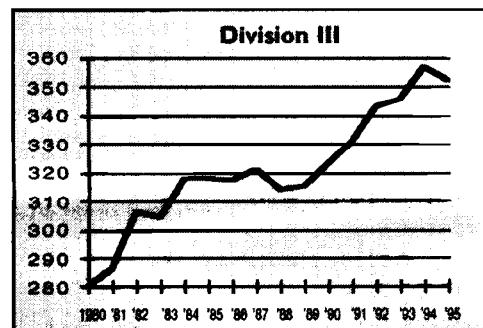
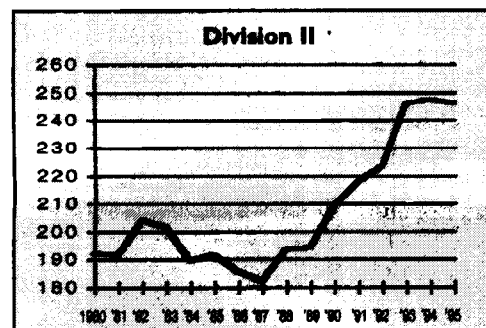
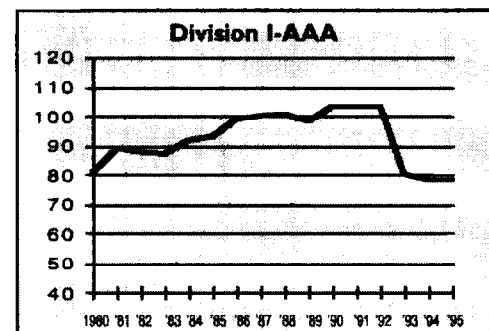
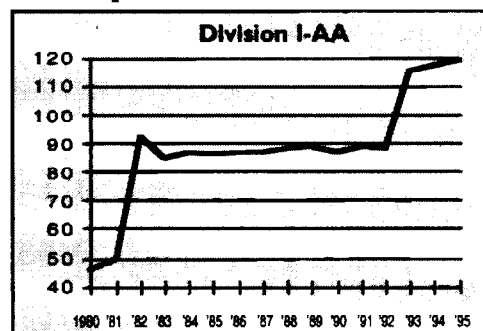
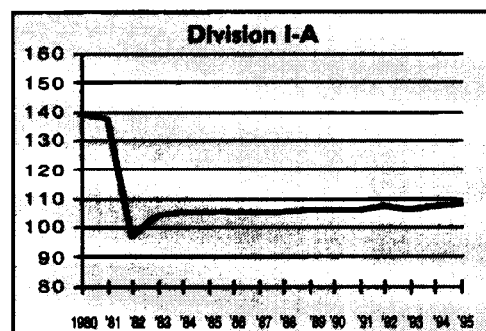
NCAA News DIGEST

A weekly summary of major activities within the Association

NCAA membership since 1950



NCAA division membership since 1980



The overall growth of the Association has been steady since 1950, but over the last 15 years, legislative changes have caused major variations with the subdivision membership of Division I. Divisions II and III both have shown rapid growth since the middle 1980s.

In Division I, Division I-A membership has been remarkably constant since I-A membership standards became effective in 1982. Division I-AA is now the biggest subdivision in Division I, having absorbed former I-A institutions in 1982 and former I-AAA institutions in 1993, when Division I programs were no longer permitted to maintain football programs in Division III. Overall, Division I membership has decreased only once in the last 15 years.

Title IX

OCR releases

clarification statement

The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) released in draft form September 20 a document aimed at clarifying Title IX compliance standards.

Norma V. Cantu, assistant secretary for civil rights, said that the purpose of OCR's clarification of its three-part compliance test is not to revisit "the Title IX regulation or the Title IX policy interpretation."

The document was distributed in draft form to allow comments to be forwarded to OCR before it issues the final clarification. Recipients of the draft have until October 20 to submit comments on the document. Cantu reiterated that she is not interested in putting aside the flexibility the three-part test offers an institution. She wrote that requests for more specificity of the three-part compliance test, particularly demands that OCR insert quantitative values to prongs two and three, "not only would belie the meaning of Title IX, but would at the same time deprive institutions of the flexibility to which they are entitled when deciding how best to comply with the law."

For more information, see page 1.

Staff contacts: Doris L. Dixon and Janet M. Justus.

Right-to-know act

Department of Education includes waiver in proposal

The Department of Education has published

a Notification of Proposed Rulemaking on the Student Right-to-Know Act.

The draft includes a waiver provision of the Student Right-to-Know Act. The Notification of Proposed Rulemaking states that "the Secretary is authorized to waive the requirements of this section if the institution belongs to an athletic association or conference that publishes substantially comparable (graduation-rate) information, and the institution, or conference or association applying on its behalf, satisfies the Secretary that this information is accurate and substantially comparable to the information this statute requires institutions to produce."

Public comments are due October 25, and final regulations will be published by December 1. The first reporting period will begin July 1, 1997.

Staff contact: Doris L. Dixon.

Transfer legislation

Committee recommends modification of proposal

The NCAA Two-Year College Relations Committee has recommended modifications to three legislative proposals that the NCAA Council agreed to sponsor in August. The committee's position and recommendations will be considered by the Council at its October 9-11 meeting.

The Two-Year College Relations Committee recommended to the Council that it sponsor an amendment-to-amendment to exempt certain students from its proposed "mandatory redshirt" requirement. The change would exempt students who earn at least 50 percent of the credit hours necessary for a bachelor's degree after attending the two-year college for three years

or fewer before transferring.

For more information, see page 6.

Staff contact: Richard C. Perko.

NCAA seminars

Dates and sites determined for '96 Title IX seminars

Dates and sites have been determined for two NCAA Title IX seminars next April.

The first will be conducted April 11-12 at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco. The second will be April 29-30 at the Park Plaza Hotel in Boston.

Janet M. Justus, NCAA women's issues coordinator and director of education services, said the format will be similar to the one used for the 1995 seminars. The seminars are designed to educate the membership on how to comply with Title IX.

Staff contact: Janet M. Justus.

■■■

Three 1996 NCAA regional rules-compliance seminars will be conducted May 8-10, St. Louis (Hyatt Regency Union Station); May 22-24, Boston (Park Plaza Hotel); and May 29-31, Newport Beach, California (Marriott). All dates are Wednesday through Friday.

Registration materials and a tentative agenda will be mailed February 8 to Divisions I and II athletics directors, faculty athletics representatives, senior women administrators and compliance coordinators. Those who attended regional seminars in 1995 also will receive registration materials and a tentative agenda.

For more information, see the September 18 issue of The NCAA News.

Staff contact: Chris Gates.

NCAA News Index

NCAA Record	16
The Market	18

Briefly in the News

Field of dreams comes to life

College baseball player **Tim Smith**, like many people, enjoys a friendly game of Whiffleball in the back yard every now and again.

Unlike nearly everyone else, he's devoted much of his young lifetime to creating the perfect Whiffleball field of dreams.

Smithley Field — a variation on its creator's name — is a sight to see. The park is located in the back yard of the Smith family home in Hamburg, New York. The 20 year-old Canisius College pitcher has fashioned a facility of which any baseball manager, or homeowner for that matter, would be proud.

The right-field foul line runs 65 feet from home plate and the left-field line runs 67 feet from home; the deepest part of the park is 90 feet away, in right-center field. Those numbers don't seem very daunting at first glance, but did you ever try knocking a plastic ball full of holes more than 25 yards?

The 10-year-old park has all of the conventional amenities of big-league stadiums. Tomato plants cling to the left-field fence to give a hint of Wrigley Field's famous ivy-covered outfield wall. Signage on the walls advertise a number of companies and product lines, giving the stadium a minor-league ballpark feel. There's an electronic scoreboard, a bullpen telephone, a pitcher's mound and a real backstop. Even halogen lights have been installed on 16-foot poles so night games can be played at Smithley Field.

"Everyone comes at night when the lights are on and says, 'Wow, it looks like a Field of Dreams,'" Smith told **Gene Warner** of the Buffalo (New York) News.

Over the years, hundreds of players have appeared at Smithley Field. Some have won a place in the Smithley Field home-run record book with shots that soared over the left-field fence and struck a garage some 150 feet away.

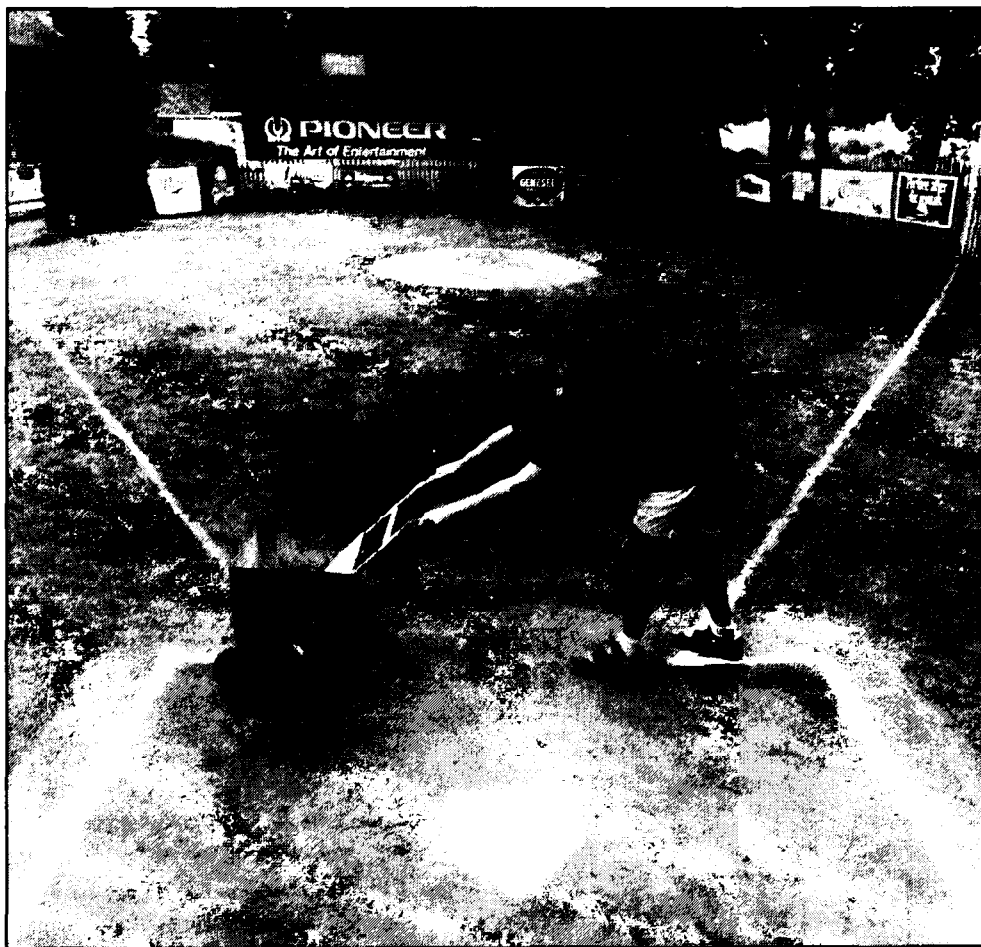
As history and a great story would have it, the creator is one of the record-holders at the "House that Smith Built."

Football farm team

The 1995 All-American Farm Football Team recently was released and, interestingly, it contains two players from the South Pacific islands of Tonga.

Successful Farming magazine joined several corporate sponsors to create a program that honors the American farming industry.

"This program endorses everything that is



Tim Smith applies chalk lines to Smithley Field, a Whiffleball park located in his family's backyard.

great about farming; farm-family teamwork, a strong work ethic, the discipline required to become successful apply equally to farming and football," said **Ken Rinkenberger**, marketing director of the Sandoz Crop Protection business unit.

Team members were chosen by a panel of judges that included sportswriters, college coaches and sports information directors. Judges selected student-athletes based on their athletics accomplishments, academic achievements, extracurricular activities and for their farm or ranch background.

Each of the 24 all-Americans will be honored by a \$1,000 scholarship to be donated to his college or university, and will receive an award plaque for himself and one for his family.

Offensive-team members are **Henry Burris**, quarterback, Temple University; **Mark Kacmarzynski**, back, Central College (Iowa); **Corey Campbell**, back, Chadron State College; **Chris Palmer**, receiver, St. John's University (Minnesota); **Buck Eardley**, receiver, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania; **Jesse Hardt**, tight end, Eastern Washington University; **Jay**

Korth, guard, University of Wyoming; **Jeff Hartigs**, guard, Pennsylvania State University; **Eric Simonson**, tackle, University of Montana; **Shannon Trostle**, guard, University of Delaware; and **Joe Delong**, tackle, West Virginia University. **Matt Wilshire**, quarterback at Upper Iowa University, is team captain.

Defensive-team members are **Chris Webb**, tackle, University of Iowa; **Jason Horn**, tackle, University of Michigan; **Tony Brackens**, end, University of Texas at Austin; **Joe Cummings**, end, Wyoming; **Brian Moretz**, tackle, University of Northern Iowa; **Kevin Stahle**, back, Upper Iowa; **John Raass**, tackle, and **Stan Raass**, linebacker, Brigham Young University (originally from the Tonga Islands); **Ryan Sinn**, linebacker, University of Wisconsin, River Falls; **Jim Haynes**, linebacker, Augustana College (Illinois); **Brian Gilmore**, linebacker, University of Missouri, Rolla; and **John McGhee**, punter, Indiana University of Pennsylvania.

An honorable-mention team of 13 players also was named.

— Compiled by **Ronald D. Mott**

Looking back

5 years ago: The NCAA Visitors Center opens to the public October 27, 1990. The center — designed as a salute to intercollegiate athletics — features photographic and video displays focusing on NCAA sports and past and present champions. The center's entry features a mural by sports artist John Martin depicting the history of the NCAA from its beginning in 1906. (The NCAA News, October 22 and 29, 1990)

10 years ago: Implementation begins for a block-grant funding plan that gives the three NCAA membership divisions more control over championships formats and funding. The plan, approved by the NCAA Executive Committee, calls for the establishment of championships committees in all three divisions. Also, Divisions II and III will receive block-grant funds of \$1.1 million each from the Association's reserve fund to underwrite their championships. Division I will be allowed to retain revenues from its championships to guarantee transportation expenses and authorized per diem in all Division I and National Collegiate championships. (The NCAA News, October 7, 1985)

15 years ago: Thirty-eight coaches and administrators active in women's athletics are appointed to the first committees formed to administer NCAA women's championships. The five committees will administer the first NCAA Division II women's championships during the 1981-82 academic year. The committees will begin work immediately, beginning with the October 26-28, 1980, meeting of the Divisions II and III Women's Basketball Committee. (NCAA News, October 15, 1980)

25 years ago: Thirty Wichita State University football players, athletics personnel, friends of the university, and aircraft crew members are killed in the October 2, 1970, crash of a chartered plane in the Rocky Mountains near Silver Plume, Colorado. The crash prompts the Federal Aviation Administration to launch an investigation of the air charter industry and to ground some charter planes. (NCAA News, October 15 and November 1, 1970)

Committee notices

Member institutions are invited to submit nominations to fill interim vacancies on NCAA committees. Written nominations to fill the following vacancy must be received by Fannie B. Vaughan, executive assistant, in the NCAA office by October 16, 1995 (fax number 913/339-0035).

Division I Baseball Committee: Replacement for David B. Bingham, formerly at the University of Kansas, no longer at an NCAA institution. Appointee must be from the Midwest region of Division I men's baseball and must be an administrator.

Committee changes

The following changes, corrections and additions have been made to information in the 1995 NCAA Committee Handbook. Appointments are effective immediately unless otherwise noted.

Presidents Commission

Wendell G. Rayburn, Lincoln University (Missouri), appointed to replace Donald W. Wilson, Pittsburg State University, no longer at institution.

Lois B. DeFleur, State University of New York at Binghamton, appointed to replace Carol C. Harter, State University College at Geneseo, no longer at institution.

Council-appointed committees

Interpretations Committee: Jody E. Mooradian, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, appointed to replace Richard A. Johanningsmeier, formerly at Washburn University of Topeka, no longer at a Division II institution.

Special Events Committee: Mark Womack, Southeastern Conference,

appointed to replace Cecil W. Ingram, formerly at the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, as the Southeastern Conference representative.

Sports committees

Division III Men's Basketball Committee: Dennis Bridges, Illinois Wesleyan University, appointed to replace Anthony L. LaScala, formerly at Illinois Benedictine College, no longer at a member institution.

Men's and Women's Fencing Committee: Julie Jones, Cleveland State University, appointed to replace Joseph E. Fazekas, Cleveland State University, resigned from institution.

Football Rules Committee: Michael C. Maynard, University of Redlands, appointed to replace Robert F. Reade, formerly at Augustana College (Illinois), no longer at a member institution.

Men's and Women's Golf Committee: Cindy Ho, Longwood College, appointed to replace Iris A. Schneder, Rollins College, no longer at a Division II institution.

Men's and Women's Tennis Committee: Edward "Butch" Newman, Trinity University (Texas), appointed to replace Sue Fischer, University of Wisconsin, La Crosse, no longer at a member institution.

Convention committees

Memorial Resolutions Committee: Connie Foster, University of Wisconsin, River Falls, appointed to replace Allen F. Ackerman, University of

See Committee notices, page 10 ➤

The NCAA News

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■ Comment

The NCAA News

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The Comment section of The NCAA News is offered as a page of opinion. The views do not necessarily represent a consensus of the NCAA membership.

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□ Guest editorial

Privacy concerns of the student-athlete

BY DR. ELIZABETH ARENDT
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, TWIN CITIES

A large number of professionals form the team that takes care of student-athletes' sports-medicine needs. The diversity of this group, which includes everyone from doctors to massage therapists, helps to meet most every health concern that arises, but it also can create confidentiality problems in terms of medical records being made public.

This discussion is intended to alert all medical personnel working with student-athletes of privacy concerns in this unique environment.

■ **Age Issues:** Student-athletes who have reached the age of 18 are adults and, as such, must approve the release of medical information to any person. This is an important point. Most students assume that parents will be informed of their injuries or illnesses; however, the parents may not have the right to be informed, particularly if it is not the wish of the student-athlete. Although most student-athletes are adults, athletics trainers need to be aware that for those who aren't, parental consent needs to be obtained before treatment can be rendered for most medical conditions.

■ **Emergency Contact:** Before the competitive year, each student-athlete should designate whom he or she would (and would not) want contacted in the case of a medical emergency. This written permission should be a permanent part of the student-athlete's medical records and should be updated annually.

■ **Release of Medical Information to and from Trainers:** Written permission authorizing release of medical information should be obtained when that information is shared with anyone other than the patient's team physician. The consent should specify whether all or only some of the information may be released. For instance, it is assumed that trainers function as part of the medical team and therefore have the right to medical information on a given student-athlete; however, it is only by permission of the student-athlete, usually implicit, that medical history is given to the trainers. One way schools have handled this unique legal situation is to have the student-athlete give consent that all information concerning athletics injuries can be shared by the physician and trainers.

See Privacy, page 5 ►

'They give us a proper picture'

Lobo, Zatechka keep perspective amid athletics, academic success

BY DOM AMORE
HARTFORD COURANT

Rebecca Lobo and Rob Zatechka both considered the question, squinted in thought for a moment, then shook their heads. For once, neither had the answer.

What would they do if they were in absolute charge of college sports? What would they change?

"That's a tough one," Lobo said. "I've never really thought about it. I guess there isn't really anything I would change."

Zatechka offered one, which he considered common sense: Include a "cost of attendance" allowance with athletics scholarships.

"I'm not in favor of paying athletes, per se," he said, "but you need the (general expense) money, and you're not allowed to work for it."

"... But I guess that would be about it. It's a good question."

For one day, at least, the problems besetting college athletics, some real, some perceived, could be set aside. At the Downtown Athletic Club's Heisman Room, where the legends of college football — legendary for tackles and touchdowns, that is — are preserved in rich oil paintings, Lobo and Zatechka were honored recently for representing what doesn't need to be fixed in college sports.

A committee of college sports information directors selected Lobo and Zatechka as the GTE Academic All-America Team Members of the Year from 16 finalists who were starters or key reserves on their teams and maintained a minimum 3.200 grade-point average.

"They give us a proper picture,"

said New York Giants General Manager George Young, who presented Zatechka's award.

Lobo, who led the University of Connecticut's women's basketball team to a 35-0 record and the NCAA championship in April, and Zatechka, an offensive tackle with the national-champion University of Nebraska, Lincoln, football team, are the first cowinners of the award, established in 1988. They are the first from championship teams, and Lobo is the first woman to win.

Zatechka, who now plays for the Giants, carried a 4.000 GPA (that's straight A's for four years) in biological sciences and one day plans to attend medical school. Lobo, who is with the U.S. Olympic team, had a 3.630 GPA in political science and is considering several options. She and her mother are writing a book.

"The hardest class I ever had?" Lobo said. "This geography class. I guess I just didn't know how to study for it. I got a B-minus, the worst grade I ever got. Wow, I sound like a nerd, don't I?"

If so, maybe college sports needs a few more nerds. Or maybe the nerds should be better known.

"We were talking about it this morning," Lobo said, looking over the handful of reporters in attendance. "If there were some scandal involving either (Zatechka) or me, this room would be packed. It's kind of sad."

Zatechka was questioned at length about the recent troubles of the Nebraska football team.

"I wouldn't say it embarrasses me," Zatechka said, "but I feel bad for the coaches and for Nebraska. Somebody

made what I would consider bad judgment, a bad mistake, an uncondonable act. But should the university be held accountable?"

"I don't know if that should necessarily be the case. I found [coach Tom Osborne] always put a lot of emphasis on having his players become good citizens, grow up as good people. So I feel bad for him. Some people haven't listened to the advice he gives."

Lobo says fans and media expect too much, too soon from college athletes.

"People make mistakes," she said. "Athletes make mistakes. People have to realize that when you're talking about college athletes, you're talking about kids, still."

Lobo and Zatechka say they represent the majority of college athletes — those to whom getting an education is the top priority. And for them, the system works.

Lobo talked about the "innocence" of the Huskies' championship run, and said she does not believe the money and pressure to win that come with big-time exposure will corrupt the UConn program.

"One of the things that made people embrace us," she said, "is that we were good students. If you bring in a couple of jerks only because they can play basketball, that could ruin it, but I don't think you'll ever see that happen with coach (Geno) Auriemma."

Said Zatechka: "You look at the 150 or so players on a college football team, and the vast majority of them are not thinking about a career in pro football. There are a number who treat college as an athlete factory, but there are far more who are thinking about school — and those students justify college athletics."

□ Opinions

Rule may define a new generation gap

Bob Hunter, columnist
Columbus Dispatch

"There was no reason to think the column would generate even a ripple of controversy."

"My sportswriting and broadcast friends were all complaining about college football's new celebration rule. The coaches didn't like it. The players hated it. Friends and neighbors all seemed to think the rule — which bans any kind of individual, on-the-field celebration — went too far."

"I watched Ohio State's Terry Glenn make a spectacular catch against Boston College, spring to his feet, throw his arms out and get flagged for a penalty. A guy next to me in the press box mumbled something about 'the old coots on the rules committee' taking the game away from the kids. I had no idea who was on the rules committee, but I agreed that flagging such an innocent display seemed a little ridiculous."

"So I wrote about it. Wrote about how the rule was taking some fun out of the game and even had a little fun with it myself, painting a picture of a future in which even smiles were flagged by officials. Wrote about teams losing the national championship when they celebrated after winning it."

"A dozen letters of protest later — angry, hostile letters — I have to concede that there is something going on here I didn't consider, that this issue doesn't divide us the way most others do."

"This is an issue where there seems to be a genuine generation gap. The older fans seem angered by the flamboyant displays by today's players. The younger fans think they're great. Many middle-aged fans are probably like me and fall somewhere in the middle; I don't like taunting or gaudy displays, but I do think the NCAA rule goes too far in eliminating even the inconspicuous ones."

"Many older fans, remembering a more sane, less obnoxious age, apparently aren't about to concede that there even is a middle. If you're against the celebration rule, you're a fan of indi-

vidualism. You're part of the process that has caused sports — and society — to go straight downhill."

Running up the score

Lloyd Carr, football coach
University of Michigan
The Associated Press

"I think where there are cases where a guy is trying to run the score up to increase his standing in the polls, I find that indefensible. We are in a game where the great majority of coaches are in the business of teaching sportsmanship."

Initial-eligibility standards

Brian Colleary, director of athletics
Duquesne University
Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

Discussing new Division I initial-eligibility standards that will take effect in August 1996:

"The big-time places are still going to get their people. I think it's going to hurt the schools as you go down in levels. There are going to be fewer and fewer eligible athletes available who can help your team...."

"The college coaches and athletics administrators also say one of the other biggest problems with the new academic standards is that many athletes, parents, high schools, coaches and guidance counselors aren't aware of them...."

"Is this thing good or bad? I don't know whether it's good or bad, but I just think it's too complicated of a formula. Kids in inner-city high schools who don't have strong guidance from their coaches or guidance officers and who really are not educated in the whole process are going to get hurt by this."

Committee wants guaranteed representation defined

The NCAA Committee on Women's Athletics is asking the NCAA Presidents Commission to define minimum-representation guarantees for women within the Division I governance structure of the proposed membership restructuring plan.

The committee, which met September 19-20 in Kansas City, Missouri, continues to express concerns regarding diversity of representation within the governance structure of Division I. Committee chair Patty Viverito, commissioner of the Gateway Football Conference and senior associate commissioner of the Missouri Valley Conference, spoke September 25 with the chair of the Presidents Commission's subcommittee on minority issues to discuss those concerns.

"The committee is looking for a commitment from the Division I Task Force (to Review the NCAA Membership Structure), the Oversight Committee (on the NCAA Membership Structure) and the Presidents Commission to — at some point in the process — step forward and define what their idea of equitable representation is for women," Viverito said.

Although the Committee on Women's Athletics last spring recommended minimum-representation guarantees of 40 percent for men, 40 percent for women and 20 percent unallocated (drawn from a pool of men and women) on the proposed Division I management council, Viverito said the committee is "not married to any particular number or percentage." However, the committee notes that under the current

restructuring proposal, there are no specific guarantees to ensure women or minorities representation on the Division I management council.

The committee also has discussed recommending that the representation of athletics administrators in the Division I cabinet structure be equally distributed between men and women. The most recent Division I cabinet-appointment proposal would guarantee five of 26 positions — or 19 percent — to women on each of the four cabinets.

"The committee believes it's important to have more positions guaranteed for women than are currently being proposed," said Janet M. Justus, NCAA director of education resources/women's issues coordinator and staff liaison to the committee. "It believes there is not enough female representation across the governance structure."

Toward that end, the committee will endorse a resolution sponsored by the National Association of Collegiate Women Athletic Administrators that calls for a guarantee of no less than 40 percent representation of women within all councils, cabinets and committees below the proposed Division I board of directors level.

It is an important first step in generating discussions regarding some sort of definition of minimum guarantees, Viverito said.

"What we don't have a sense of is if their idea of diversity is the same as ours," Viverito said. "Nowhere in this

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

Committee on Women's Athletics September 19-20/Kansas City, Missouri

■ Selected the 1995 NCAA Woman of the Year from among 10 finalists. The winner will be announced October 22 at a banquet in Kansas City.

■ Supported two proposals for the 1996 Convention related to women's crew: One that would establish a National Collegiate Women's Crew Championship and another that would permit a school to provide expenses for its women's crew team to practice at a site beyond a 100-mile radius of the school's campus if necessitated by weather conditions.

■ Encouraged a subcommittee of the NCAA Executive Committee to ensure that any increase in

benefits for student-athletes be broad-based and inclusive of women.

■ Heard a report from Charles Whitcomb, chair of the NCAA Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee, regarding the Association's diversity-education workshops and the NCAA Fellows program.

■ Heard an update on Title IX issues from Doris L. Dixon, NCAA director of federal relations.

■ Heard a report from Charlotte West, associate athletics director at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale and a member of the committee, regarding the July 2 meeting of the Equity Committee of the National Federation of State High School Associations in Portland, Oregon.

legislation does it suggest that we're going to be at least guaranteed the representation that we're currently enjoying, or if we can expect to be guaranteed greater representation, or if we'll have less representation.

"We just want to know if we're on the same page. What is their definition of 'minimum diversity?'"

The committee is not alone in its concerns about representation within the proposed governance structure. The NCAA Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee is seeking a concrete commitment to minority representation in the governance structure for Divisions I and II and voted at its meeting in August to recommend that ethnic minorities compose a minimum of 20 percent of the positions on the primary governing

bodies of Divisions I and II.

Viverito said that although the NCAA membership will be voting on the basic concept — and not the details — of the proposed restructuring plan at the 1996 NCAA Convention, it is important to develop minimum guarantees now.

"We're trying to be team players here," she said. "But in the process, we're not going to sacrifice advocacy."

"We're not talking about crying at the 11th hour to change this legislation for the 1996 Convention. We don't expect specifics of the plan to be finalized at this Convention. But we're looking for resolve from the leadership of the Association to assure women and minorities that this issue will be addressed."

The committee also is recommending that it continue to operate as a common standing committee in the proposed restructuring governance. The Divisions II and III Task Forces to Review the NCAA Membership Structure recently recommended that the Committee on Women's Athletics be included on a tentative list of several major committees that would transcend all divisions and develop policy for the entire Association, rather than a particular division.

"The committee very much wants to be a body that crosses Divisions I, II and III," Justus said. "More importantly, it also wants to have direct access to the presidents level on issues that relate to the core principles of the Association."

Privacy

Student-athlete concerns put medical personnel in unique situation

► Continued from page 4

Trainers most frequently obtain first-line information. Since they function as an arm of the medical profession, they are subject to the same medical/legal requirements for privacy of information as is the physician. Additionally, there is a code of ethics that governs trainers' activities that nearly parallels that of a physician in regard to professional conduct and privacy of information.

Additionally, all student trainers should be aware of appropriate behavior as it relates to medical information of student-athletes as they partake in the care and treatment of these individuals. This sometimes can offer additional complexities since these student trainers are peers and classmates of the student-athletes. Nonetheless, all those who work with the student-athletes need to be aware of their professional and ethical responsibilities.

■ **Release of Medical Information to Coaches:** Only information that is necessary for continued knowledge of team activity and team participation should be disseminated to the coaching staff. Coaches need to know an athletes' "playability" and any potential restrictions/guidelines for return to play. However, if a personal situation arises that limits sporting activities, it is up to the student-athlete, team physician and trainer to decide in what manner that information should be discussed with the coach and the athlete's parents. For

"There is a code of ethics that governs trainers' activities that nearly parallels that of a physician in regard to professional conduct and privacy of information."

DR. ELIZABETH ARENDT

instance, it is assumed that if a student-athlete sprains an ankle, the details of that injury and return-to-activity recommendations will be discussed with the trainer, the physician, the coaching staff and possibly the parents. This is one end of a spectrum of medical problems that are easy to manage from a confidentiality concern.

When injuries/illnesses have a personal component, the guidelines become more blurred. Issues such as pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases that require medication and career-limiting athletics injuries offer confusing concerns in regards to patient confidentiality.

■ **Training-Room Records:** These are educational records of the stu-

dent-athlete and are bound to state and Federal confidentiality laws. If your training room also is considered a medical facility, then the training-room record is a medical record and therefore is subject to additional rules regarding the maintenance and creation of a medical file. Few training-room records fit the strict requirements that "medical records," such as those in an outpatient medical clinic, for instance, must meet. Though such records frequently function as a medical record, few would meet the medical-legal guidelines governing the creation and maintenance of such records.

I urge you to obtain an opinion regarding the confidentiality of these records in your state from the appropriate legal counsel. Training-room records and the information they contain should be created, maintained and released in accordance with clear guidelines based on the opinion of your own individual legal counsel.

Most importantly, all personnel who have access to training-room records should be familiar with such guidelines and informed of their role in maintaining the student-athlete's right to privacy.

Dr. Elizabeth Arendt is an orthopedic surgeon and team physician for the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities. She also is a member of the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports.

Fall sport nominations for honors program are due November 1

Nominations for fall sports candidates for the 1996 honors program must be received at the NCAA national office by November 1.

Nomination folders were mailed September 18 to athletics directors, faculty athletics representatives and sports information directors at all member institutions.

The folders contain nomination forms for the 1996 Today's Top VIII and the Award of Valor. The awards will be presented during the honors dinner at the 1996 NCAA Convention in Dallas.

Fall sports Top VIII Award nominees must be varsity letter-winners who will complete their intercollegiate athletics eligibility in the fall of 1995. There is no set male-female ratio, and at least one winner will be selected from both Divisions II and III.

Today's Top VIII nominees from winter and spring sports and nominations for the Silver Anniversary Awards already have been received. Only nominees who participate in fall

sports are eligible to be nominated at this time.

Persons making nominations are reminded that if the nominee has not received television coverage, an effort should be made to have professional video (betacam or three-quarter-inch) taken of him or her in competition (or practice) and in a classroom/study setting. Videos do not need to be sent in with the completed nomination forms, but may become necessary for inclusion in NCAA Productions' video presentations to be shown both at the dinner and on a one-hour telecast that airs on ESPN.

The honors program at the annual Convention includes the Today's Top VIII, the Silver Anniversary Awards, the Theodore Roosevelt Award and the Award of Valor.

Nomination forms must be submitted to James A. Marchiony, director of broadcast services, NCAA, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422.

HAVE A PHOTO IDEA?

Mail photos (black-and-white preferred) to: Jack L. Copeland, Managing Editor, The NCAA News, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422.

Revisions sought for 'mandatory redshirt' proposal

The NCAA Two-Year College Relations Committee has recommended modifications to three legislative proposals that the NCAA Council agreed to sponsor in August.

The committee, meeting September 13-14 in Monterey, California, also took a neutral position on a fourth Council-sponsored proposal.

The committee's position and recommendations will be considered by the Council at its October 9-11 meeting.

The proposals were generated by a joint subcommittee of the Two-Year College Relations and Academic Requirements Committees. The subcommittee met in June and issued its recommendations to the Council in August.

Among these recommendations was a proposal, commonly called the "mandatory redshirt rule," to require two-year college student-athletes who are not qualifiers to spend one academic year in residence before being eligible to compete in football and men's basketball at a Division I or Division II institution. The Council later determined that this proposal is for Division I only.

The Two-Year College Relations Committee recommended to the Council that it sponsor an amendment-to-amendment to exempt from this requirement students who earn at least 50 percent of the credit hours necessary for a bachelor's degree after attending the two-year college for three years or fewer before

transferring.

The committee also recommended revisions to a proposal designed to place restrictions on the number of transferable degree credits that two-year college transfers can earn during the summer term immediately before transfer in order to be eligible to compete in sports other than football and men's basketball.

Under the subcommittee's proposal, transfers to Division I schools who are nonqualifiers would be limited to 18 semester or 27 quarter hours during summer terms. The subcommittee also recommended limits of 12 semester or 18 quarter hours earned during the summer immediately before transfer. Transfers to Division II schools who were non- or partial qualifiers and did not earn an associate of arts degree would be limited to 12 semester or 18 quarter hours during the summer before transfer.

In August, the Council opted to reduce the 12-semester/18-quarter-hour limits for Division I to six semester or nine quarter hours. It also elected not to sponsor the proposal for Division II.

The Two-Year College Relations Committee now recommends to the Council limits of nine semester or 12 quarter hours for Division I.

The committee also took action on a proposal to increase the percent-of-degree requirement for two-year transfers.

Under current legislation, non- and partial qualifiers must earn

at least 25 percent of the credit hours required for an associate of arts degree at the two-year college awarding the degree in order to transfer to a Division I or Division II institution. The subcommittee proposed and the Council agreed to sponsor legislation to raise this requirement to 40 percent.

The Two-Year College Relations Committee recommended to the Council that an amendment-to-amendment be sponsored to apply this requirement for student-athletes in football and men's basketball only if the mandatory redshirt proposal fails. The committee also recommended that the Council no longer sponsor the 40-percent requirement for sports other than football and men's basketball.

The committee elected to withdraw its support for and take no position on a proposal to prevent correspondence courses from being used to meet transfer requirements for Divisions I and II institutions.

The committee expressed its concern to the Council about the difficulty institutions will have in identifying which courses on the two-year college transcript are correspondence courses. The committee also asked the Interpretations Committee to more clearly define a correspondence course.

The committee also noted that it continues to have significant concerns about the use of correspondence and nontraditional courses to meet applicable transfer requirements.

Committee evaluates merits of increasing value of grants-in-aid

The NCAA Executive Committee's recent decision to support exploration of ways to increase the value of a full grant-in-aid to more fully cover student-athletes' cost of attendance has prompted comments on the subject by the NCAA Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism.

The financial aid committee, meeting September 18 in Kansas City, Missouri, specifically addressed concerns about whether an increase to the cost of attendance would negatively affect student-athletes' eligibility for Pell Grant funds.

The committee, drawing from its own recent review of that question, will advise the Executive Committee that it believes an increase in the grant-in-aid to cover cost of attendance "should not" affect eligibility for Pell Grants.

Even so, the committee identified at least one drawback to increasing the value of the grant, and noted that there may be preferable alternatives.

Committee members noted that an increase in the grant-in-aid likely will not benefit student-athletes in all sports. They noted that at many institutions, some sports may not be allotted full funding for grants. As a result, student-athletes in those sports likely would not receive significant additional assistance, or less assistance than student-athletes in fully funded sports.

The committee suggested that forms of financial aid or benefits that assist a broader spectrum of student-athletes may be preferable to an increase in the value of grants-in-aid.

For example, the committee suggested that the Association and its

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

**Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism
September 18/Kansas City, Missouri**

- Responded to a request from the NCAA Professional Sports Liaison Committee to address issues related to interaction between sports agents and student-athletes.
- The financial aid committee was asked to consider the addition of a standard clause in financial aid agreements that would require parents and student-athletes who accept impermissible benefits from an agent to reimburse the institution for financial aid received by the student-athlete. The committee did not support the recommendation, noting the difficulty or impossibility of enforcing such a clause.
- The committee also was asked to consider providing additional financial benefits to student-athletes (such as stipends or employment earnings) as a means of reducing the temptation to accept benefits from agents. The committee noted that an NCAA Executive Committee subcommittee is exploring possible additional financial aid and benefits for student-athletes (see accompanying story), including proposals that may address the Professional Sports Liaison Committee's concerns.
- Reviewed NCAA Council-sponsored legislative proposals for the 1996 NCAA Convention that have amateurism or financial aid ramifications. The committee forwarded to the Council recommendations for revisions of some of those proposals.
- Discussed possible issues for future study by the committee, including education and training of institutional financial aid personnel regarding NCAA financial aid legislation.

member institutions could assist more student-athletes — particularly the most needy — by providing medical insurance.

The committee will provide these and other comments to the Executive Committee for consideration.

The Executive Committee began exploring possible additional financial aid and benefits for student-athletes in May, after receiving an NCAA staff task force report on the topic.

An Executive Committee subcommittee, assisted by a focus group rep-

resenting student-athlete and coaches' views, considered several possible approaches during the summer. The subcommittee's efforts prompted the Executive Committee's statement in August in support of seeking an increase in the value of a grant.

Jury award for Howard women's basketball coach reduced

Amount reduced from \$1.06 million to \$250,000 in coach's Title IX lawsuit

A trial court has reduced a 1993 jury award to Howard University head women's basketball coach Sanya Tyler, concluding that the jury verdict in the Title IX action against Howard was excessive.

The court's decision, which reduced the award from \$1.06 million to \$250,000, marks the second time the jury award has been reduced.

The jury originally awarded Tyler \$2.45 million and legal fees in June 1993. Tyler asserted that Howard had discriminated against her in violation of Title IX, the Equal Pay Act and state law. She alleged that she was paid half of what her male counterpart was paid, had less support staff and had been given unequal facilities.

The court reduced the verdict to \$1.06 million the same month, find-

ing that some of the awards overlapped. The revised awards included amounts for lost wages (\$600,000), damages under the Equal Pay Act (\$138,000) and emotional distress (\$322,000). The court awarded \$54,000 against an individual defendant for defamation.

Howard moved to set aside the jury verdict. The court found merit in some, but not all, of Howard's arguments in its latest ruling, which is the first written decision in the case.

The court first determined that Tyler had not established a violation of the Equal Pay Act. It found that the head coach of the men's basketball team had substantially more experience, skill and knowledge of basketball than did Tyler, and there was more pressure on the men's coach than on Tyler to generate revenue and to win.

The court noted that there was a question whether societal factors, such as greater spectator interest in

and greater media coverage of men's sports, should be allowed to justify a disparity in the pay of men and women coaches. The court raised, but did not answer, the question of whether colleges have an affirmative obligation to spend more resources on women's athletics programs and activities to influence and increase spectator and media interest in women's sports. Instead, it deferred to appellate courts on that issue.

On Tyler's claim of sex discrimination under state law, the court noted that a plaintiff may still recover damages for sex discrimination even when jobs are not substantially equal. The court refused to set aside the jury verdict on Tyler's claim that she was undercompensated as head coach. It found evidence to support the jury's conclusion, and it refused to substitute its judgment for that of the jury.

The court agreed with Howard, however, that Tyler had not shown

that the university discriminated against her on the basis of sex in not selecting her as athletics director. The court found no evidence that Tyler's gender played any role in her nonselection and granted Howard's motion to set aside this portion of the verdict.

As to damages, the court found the jury award for sex discrimination excessive. It ruled that Howard is entitled to a new trial solely on the issue of damages, unless Tyler accepts a reduction in the amount of damages to \$250,000.

On the Title IX claim, the court cited authority that differential compensation of coaches violates Title IX only where that compensation denies male and female athletes coaching of equivalent quality, nature or availability. The court found sufficient evidence to establish a violation of Title IX, stating that the jury could have concluded that the salary differential was a significant factor in female athletes not

receiving the same quality and extent of coaching services as did the male basketball players.

The court treated Tyler's claims for discrimination on the basis of sex under the District of Columbia Human Rights Act and Title IX as alternative theories supporting the same damage award.

On the other issues, the court ruled that Howard's conduct toward Tyler after she complained of sex discrimination did not rise to the level of retaliation. It further determined that the judgment against the individual defendant for defamation was excessive. It granted a motion for a new trial, limited to the issue of damages, unless Tyler accepts a reduction in the amount of damages from \$54,000 to \$10,000.

Finally, the court denied Tyler's request for attorneys' fees, although it noted that she could renew her request after a decision on an appeal by either party.

Football postgraduate-scholarship nominations due by October 18

Twenty-nine players will receive award valued at \$5,000

NCAA postgraduate-scholarship nominations for football must be received in the office of the appropriate district selection committee chair by October 18.

Nomination folders have been mailed to the faculty athletics representative at each member institution, along with an instruction memorandum, which includes a list of district selection committee chairs.

The NCAA will award postgraduate scholarships of \$5,000 each to 29 football players. Of the recipients, 10 will be selected from Division I and 10 from Divisions II and III, and the remaining nine will be selected at large.

In order to be nominated, a student-athlete must:

(1) Have an overall minimum undergraduate cumulative grade-point average of 3.000 (4.000 scale) or its equivalent;

(2) Be enrolled in the academic year in which his or her final season of eligibility under NCAA legislation occurs;

(3) Have performed with distinction as a member of the varsity team in the sport in which he or she has been nominated. The degree of the student-athlete's athletics achievement will be weighed at least equally with the degree of academic performance;

(4) Should intend to continue academic work as a full-time graduate student within five years from the date of the award; and

(5) Have behaved, both on and off the field, in a manner that has brought credit to the student-athlete, the institution and intercollegiate athletics.

It is suggested that institutions nominate one but no more than two student-athletes for football. To nominate a student-athlete, the school's faculty athletics representative must coordinate the completion of five forms included in the nomination folder.

The eight district selection committees will screen nominations from their respective districts and forward the names of the finalists to the NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship Committee, which will make the final selections.

Following is an updated mailing list of the district chairs:

■ District 1: Rita M. Castagna, Director of Athletics, Assumption College, 500 Salisbury Street, Worcester, Massachusetts 01615-0005; 508/752-5615.

■ District 2: Linda E. Hopple, Executive Director, Middle Atlantic States Conference, Lebanon Valley

College, 101 North College Avenue, Annville, Pennsylvania 17003-0501; 717/867-6395.

■ District 3: David O'Toole, Chairman, Mathematics Department, Belknap College, Newburg Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40205-0671; 502/452-8175.

■ District 4: Dennis M. Collins, Executive Director, North Coast Athletic Conference, 24700 Center Ridge Road No. 10, Westlake, Ohio 44145; 216/871-8100.

■ District 5: Lynn L. Dorn, Director of Women's Athletics, North Dakota State University, Bison Sports Arena,

Fargo, North Dakota 58105-5600; 701/231-7807.

■ District 6: Robert M. Sweazy, Vice-Provost for Research, Texas Tech University, 203 Holden Hall, Lubbock, Texas 79409-1035; 806/742-3884.

■ District 7: Larry R. Gerlach, Professor of History, University of Utah, 217 Carlson Hall, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112; 801/581-6121.

■ District 8: Daniel L. Bridges, Director of Athletics, California Institute of Technology, 1201 East California Boulevard, Pasadena, California 91125; 818/395-6148.

HAVE A PHOTO IDEA?

Mail photos (black-and-white preferred) to: Jack L. Copeland, Managing Editor, The NCAA News, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422.

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Agents

Former student-athletes say restrictive NCAA rules contribute to an atmosphere that encourages agency

► Continued from page 1

you're going to tell me I cannot accept any money from a guy who is offering?"

The cycle may begin innocently enough — perhaps a student-athlete asks for a little help in paying a telephone or electric bill — but it may escalate into demands for a new sports car or a new home for his parents.

Meanwhile, an agent may be as excited about giving as a student-athlete is about receiving. To an agent, the investment may yield tenfold or better in returns.

"Most of the time people cross the line because of a temptation," Hill said. "If there never was a temptation to cross the line then you would stop the majority of the guys who do it. Some guys cross the line because they want to. I think guys get into it initially because of need. And once they've gotten into it, there's no turning back and it automatically turns into greed."

"You can't cut down on it," said former University of California, Los Angeles, football player Theotis Brown, now a businessman in the Kansas City, Missouri, area. "The temptation always is going to be there. The players like it because here's an opportunity to get some free money."

'This isn't a free lunch'

But is it really free? In many instances, it is an advance on money the student-athlete will make as a professional, money that is borrowed and must be paid back.

"Any time an agent gives a kid money, generally they are keeping score," said Dennis Calfee, a law professor at the University of Florida and a member of Florida's professional sports counseling panel. "Ultimately, if they represent the student-athlete, when the student-athlete gets his signing bonus, he gets a bill for everything that ever has been given to him, with interest."

"Of course, one of the things you

always can tell student-athletes is 'This isn't a free lunch.' They basically are loaning you money. If you need money you can go down to a lending institution and borrow it yourself, probably at a better rate."

Calfee remembered a former Florida football player who, after receiving a signing bonus from an NFL team, was surprised at how little of the money actually was his. Rather than a hefty check to deposit, the athlete received a detailed statement from his agent.

"I got a good signing bonus, but hardly got any of it," Calfee recalls the player telling him. "Instead, all I got was a statement. Every nickel that ever had been advanced to me was listed with interest. As a matter of fact, the guy bought me French fries one time at McDonald's, and he even had that down. I paid for every last French fry."

The danger of becoming tangled in a web of sports-agent generosity is evident, Hill and Brown say. They note that many student-athletes are ill-equipped to make a sound decision on something as basic as whom to trust with large amounts of money — let alone on more technical matters such as investments, taxes, annuities and retirement accounts. That naiveté is not lost on sports agents, they say.

"I think agents usually take advantage of most athletes who aren't from well-to-do families," said Lonnie Johnson, a former Florida State University football player who is in his second year in the NFL as a tight end with the Buffalo Bills. "In college, they don't have much money, and they're just making it from day to day. (Agents) entice them with money and clothing and things of that nature. That's their way of getting in good with the player. I think that's their way of opening up the player's eyes to their firm and what they're capable of doing, and make it seem as if money is not going to be an object for them. Therefore, they are not out to trick you and steal your money. They try to mislead players."

Brown said money, glamour and glitz is used as a hook. A lifestyle that players previously only dreamed of now is thrust upon them. It clouds their moral judgment, Brown said.

"You're talking about a young man fresh out of college," Brown said. "He's hoping he's the next Walter Payton or the next Joe Montana or the next Dan Marino or the next megastar in athletics."

"Somebody is wining and dining you. You like it. You like the way it feels. You like to be wanted. You like to be needed. All your life has been an itinerary — when to eat, when to go to meetings, when to get up. You have an opportunity to be wined and dined and now it's for cash."

"When it comes to money, though, we all become dumb. We all become naive. You can be a cum laude graduate but when it comes to money, for some reason our I.Q. drops because money talks."

Who's exploiting whom?

Although contact is almost invariably initiated by agents, some student-athletes quickly learn how to change the equation. Agents contend that some student-athletes quickly cross the line separating need from greed, forcing agents to offer enticements to avoid a future of doing business with less-promising prospects.

Jesse Martinez, a former "runner" for several sports agents, said many student-athletes he recruited were sure of what they wanted from an agent — so sure, Martinez says, that they were bold about making demands.

He recalled an incident involving a student-athlete who was a member of the Playboy Magazine football all-America team in the late 1980s. While in South Florida for an event in connection with the award, the athlete surprised him with a direct request for benefits.

"He was on the Playboy all-America team for two years in a row," Martinez said. "Before his junior year...I met him at the Playboy weekend in Miami. I met him on a Friday."

On Saturday, he asked me if I could buy him some clothes."

"Let's not be naive here and think that it's all of the agents' doing. A lot of this is the players' doing."

What responsibility does the student-athlete have concerning sports agents?

Johnson believes athletes bear all of the responsibility for adhering to NCAA and other legislation. He says student-athletes must assume more responsibility than they sometimes seem willing to take.

"I'd have to say it's the student-athlete's sole responsibility to not get involved," Johnson said. "It's his life that you're talking about. It's his reputation. Everything is on the line there. The agent probably isn't that concerned about his reputation."

Roads leading to trouble

The growing importance of sports agents in intercollegiate and professional athletics has the NCAA, the professional leagues and national governing bodies actively seeking answers on how to handle them.

The number of states passing agent-regulating legislation continues to increase. A number of NCAA institutions have developed counseling panels and other programs to educate student-athletes about professional athletics and sports agents. The NCAA Professional Sports Liaison Committee also is trying to develop a cure — or at least a workable prescription — to preserve amateurism while not stifling constitutional freedoms.

Now a few years older and more adept at identifying better agents, the former players say they do not have much to offer in solutions. Simply, they say, student-athletes need support from family, coaches, friends and others to help them make mature decisions. Without that support, many will travel down a road leading to trouble.

"Just getting some people together and designating them as people stu-

dent-athletes can come to if they have any problems...is not a solution," Hill said. "Having someone with whom you have contact every day, especially if this person puts a bug in their ear from the time they get there until the time they leave, I think it would be a very good start. It may not be the entire solution, but it would be a very good start. That was one of the things that helped me."

Johnson says he may not have endured the temptations that other players faced because he was not considered a top professional prospect coming out of Florida State. Nonetheless, he said, all student-athletes should exercise caution when dealing with sports agents. Time, he added, is a reliable tool in making sound decisions.

"You have to look really hard and do your studying," he said. "Make sure you don't rush to judgment in deciding who's going to represent you because you really can regret it later on down the line."

"I'd advise student-athletes to have little or no contact with agents. When the time comes, have them screened by parents and very close friends. Getting involved with them early would be very immature and very unadvised."

Barrett Brooks, a former Kansas State University football player and now an offensive lineman with the Philadelphia Eagles, advises student-athletes to avoid the temptation as best they can. He says they should know that within a short time, they will be in a better position to discuss their futures with agents.

"You've been broke for the past four to five years," Brooks said. "What's a couple of more months going to hurt? You've already grown accustomed to being broke the way you are. Go ahead and suffer it out for a little while longer. It will be worth it."

Next week: NCAA staff members discuss the obstacles they face in policing the agent problem.

Judge denies preliminary injunction against NCAA drug-testing decision

A football player's request for a preliminary injunction against an NCAA Eligibility Committee decision involving drug testing has been denied by a U.S. magistrate judge in Iowa.

The case involved a situation in which a student-athlete failed a drug test while he already was serving a one-year suspension for a previous drug-test failure. The NCAA's policy states that any athlete who fails a test after having served a mandatory one-year suspension for a previous test failure loses all remaining eligibility.

In this case, the student-athlete, who plays for Drake University, first tested positive in February 1994. In October 1994, the Drake football team was tested as part of the NCAA's year-round drug-testing program. Because the student-athlete had tested positive in February, he was tested again in October, in addition to other student-athletes who were selected randomly. He failed the test again. In testimony at the hearing, he acknowledged that the test outcomes indicating steroid use were correct.

In February 1995, the student-athlete had an exit test, based on timing involving the first positive test, and tested negative. He petitioned the NCAA eligibility staff for a restoration of his eligibility, but his request was denied because of the October 1994 failure. He appealed to the NCAA Eligibility Committee, which upheld the staff's decision, but the Eligibility Committee ruled that he would be eligible to seek reinstatement in August 1996.

The plaintiff sued under the provisions of the Federal Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act. He claimed that traditional drug counseling that was administered after the first failure was ineffective because he has a learning disability that made specialized counseling necessary. In the absence of such counseling, he claimed, a relapse was inevitable.

"There does not appear to be any dispute that freedom from illegal or performance-enhancing drug use is an essential eligibility requirement for student-athletes who participate in NCAA-sanctioned events," U.S. Magis-

trate Judge Ross A. Walters wrote in his decision, "...[W]hile NCAA by-laws...do not mandate any specific eligibility determination in plaintiff's circumstances, the Eligibility Committee has the authority to determine the issue, and plaintiff's eligibility is not restored until the committee decides to restore it."

"Acting under its authority, the Eligibility Committee has determined that the second positive test for steroid use during plaintiff's period of ineligibility should, in essence, continue his ineligibility for another, approximate one-year period. How the NCAA's eligibility rules apply is for the NCAA to decide, not the court."

Ross also rejected any role that the learning disability may have played.

"The NCAA's intolerance of drug use by student-athletes is clearly consistent with the public interest, and the notion that a learning disability or attention deficit disorder can in some sense cause the use of steroids by student-athletes is something the court should be slow to embrace."

Cross country polls to be released every Tuesday through November 13

Regular-season cross country polls again are being released every Tuesday under the auspices of the United States Cross Country Coaches Association.

The poll is sponsored by Martin Surfacing. It is being coordinated for the 10th season by Don Kopriva, long-time correspondent in the Midwest for Track and Field News.

Polls will be released through November 13, except for October 24 and November 7. Coaches and other interested persons can call 708/829-4300 every Tuesday morning to hear the latest listing of top-25 teams.

A voice-mail menu at that number also permits callers to report results to Kopriva; no collect calls can be accepted.

Results of major men's competition also can be faxed to 708/960-3218 or mailed, with media guides and rosters, to Kopriva at 5327 Newport Drive, Lisle, Illinois 60532.

An 18-member panel of coaches ranks the teams weekly.

The coaches are Bruce Lebane, Boston University; John Copeland, University of Rhode Island; Art Gulden, Bucknell University; Jim Fischer, University of Delaware; Walt Drenth, College of William and Mary; Doug Brown, University of Florida; John Goodridge, Wake Forest University; Mike Poehlein, Purdue University; Gordon Thomson, Loyola University (Illinois); Dave Uhrich, Marquette University; Bill Bergan, Iowa State University; John Coughlan, Illinois State University; John McKenzie, Texas Christian University; Ken Garland, University of North Texas; Mike Jones, University of Utah; Doug Max, Colorado State University; Vin Lananna, Stanford University; and Pete Dolan, University of California, Santa Barbara.

■ Summary of Second Publication of Proposed Legislation

Following are the statements of intent for 50 new proposals for the 1995 NCAA Convention that appear in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation. Also, eight proposals from an amateurism and awards/benefits deregulation package are included in the listing.

The listing includes proposals produced from the Association's committee/commission structure.

Membership proposals appeared in the August 16 issue of The NCAA News. Membership proposals that have not been withdrawn appear again in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation, but are not repeated here.

The proposals appearing below are numbered as they appear in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation (the numeral "2" appearing before each proposal number refers to that publication).

NO. 2-1 PRINCIPLE OF SPORTSMANSHIP AND ETHICAL CONDUCT
Intent: To amend the principle of ethical conduct to include a reference to sportsmanship.
Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Presidents Commission Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct in Intercollegiate Athletics).

NO. 2-2 NCAA MEMBERSHIP RESTRUCTURING
Intent: To revise the NCAA membership structure.
Source: NCAA Council and Presidents Commission (Oversight Committee on the NCAA Membership Structure).

NO. 2-4 DIVISION II ATHLETICS CERTIFICATION
Intent: In Division II, to specify that once every 10 years an institution shall complete a prescribed institutional self-study, verified and evaluated through an external peer-review process administered by a Division II Committee on Athletics Certification.
Source: NCAA Presidents Commission and Council (Special Committee to Study Division II Athletics Certification).

NO. 2-5 WAIVER — FOUR-SPORT/THREE-SEASON REQUIREMENT
Intent: To permit the NCAA Council to waive the three-season membership requirement due to circumstances beyond an institution's control.
Source: NCAA Council.

NO. 2-6 UNETHICAL CONDUCT
Intent: To confirm that the unethical-conduct legislation applies to former institutional staff members and that unethical conduct may include offering or providing improper financial aid to prospective or enrolled student-athletes.
Source: NCAA Council (Committee on Infractions).

NO. 2-7 UNETHICAL CONDUCT
Intent: To include as unethical conduct the receipt of benefits by an institutional staff member for facilitating or arranging a meeting between a student-athlete and an agent, financial advisor or "runner."
Source: NCAA Council (Professional Sports Liaison Committee).

NO. 2-8 ETHICAL CONDUCT — GAMBLING
Intent: To prohibit student-athletes from participating in any gambling activities associated with professional sports contests.
Source: NCAA Council (Professional Sports Liaison Committee).

NO. 2-15 COACHING LIMITATIONS AND PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS — EMERGING SPORTS FOR WOMEN
Intent: To establish coaching limitations in Division I women's archery, badminton, bowling, crew, ice hockey, squash, synchronized swimming, team handball and water polo and to establish maximum-contest limitations and playing and practice seasons in all divisions in those sports.
Source: NCAA Council.

NO. 2-16 PROFESSIONAL ATHLETICS TEAM/LEAGUE
Intent: To revise the definition of a professional athletics team; to provide a definition of a professional athletics league; to create an exception to the definition of a professional team or league related to an individual's participation in national team competition; and to delete the "knew or had reason to know" language from the applicable amateurism provisions.
Source: NCAA Council (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee).

NO. 2-17 AMATEUR STATUS — EXPENSES BASED ON PLACE FINISH
Intent: To establish an exception to the Association's amateurism legislation, to be administered by the Association's member institutions, for an individual who receives actual and necessary expenses based on place finish, provided the expenses do not exceed \$1,000 per event and accrue during a period not to exceed one year.
Source: NCAA Council (Eligibility Committee).

NO. 2-18 AMATEURISM — COMPETITION WITH PROFESSIONALS
Intent: To permit an individual to participate on two-person sand volleyball teams with persons who are competing for cash or a comparable prize, provided the individual does not receive payment of any kind for such participation.
Source: NCAA Council (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee).

NO. 2-19 BROKEN-TIME PAYMENTS — U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
Intent: To increase from \$250 to \$300 per week the amount of broken-

time payments an individual is permitted to receive from the U.S. Olympic Committee or the national governing body.
Source: NCAA Council (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee).

NO. 2-20 EXCEPTION FOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS PARTICIPATION
Intent: To include World Championships and World Cup events in those bylaws that currently include exceptions for the Olympic, Pan American and World University Games.
Source: NCAA Council (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee).

NO. 2-21 DE MINIMUS VIOLATIONS — PROSPECTIVE AND ENROLLED STUDENT-ATHLETES
Intent: To specify instances in which a de minimus violation will not render a prospective student-athlete or enrolled student-athlete ineligible while retaining the fact that such a violation shall be considered an institutional violation.
Source: NCAA Council (Eligibility Committee).

NO. 2-25 DIVISION I BASKETBALL — EVALUATION DAYS
Intent: In Division I basketball, to permit 40 evaluation days in a maximum of 40 days, and to define an evaluation day as one coach engaged in the evaluation of any prospect on one day.
Source: NCAA Council (Recruiting Committee).

NO. 2-27 RECRUITING — DIVISION I BASKETBALL
Intent: In Division I basketball, to specify that an institution has five recruiting opportunities (contacts and evaluations combined) during the academic year and that not more than three of the five recruiting opportunities may be in-person, off-campus contacts.
Source: NCAA Council (Recruiting Committee).

NO. 2-28 RECRUITING — EVALUATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO SIGNING — DIVISION II
Intent: To permit Division II institutions that already have signed a prospective student-athlete to contact the prospect on the day or days of competition.
Source: NCAA Council (Recruiting Committee).

NO. 2-29 RECRUITING — NOTES
Intent: To prohibit an institutional staff member from providing a prospect with a note at practice or competition sites, including summer events, even if the note is delivered by a third party, and to specify that general correspondence may be sent to a prospect only by mail.
Source: NCAA Council (Recruiting Committee).

NO. 2-30 EVALUATIONS — STATE TOURNAMENTS — DIVISION II
Intent: In Division II, to permit coaching staff members to evaluate prospects at a state high-school tournament that occurs within the state in which the institution is located without counting it as an evaluation for any prospect.
Source: NCAA Council (Recruiting Committee).

NO. 2-31 EVALUATIONS — OLYMPIC FESTIVAL TRYOUTS — DIVISION II
Intent: In Division II, to permit coaching staff members to evaluate prospects at the Olympic Festival tryouts without having to count the observation as an evaluation in women's basketball.
Source: NCAA Council (Recruiting Committee).

NO. 2-37 RECRUITING — OFFICIAL VISITS PRIOR TO EARLY SIGNING PERIOD
Intent: To increase from seven to nine the number of core courses a prospect must present in order to take an official visit prior to the early National Letter of Intent signing period.
Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee to Oversee Implementation of the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse).

NO. 2-41 RECRUITING — NONSCHOLASTIC-BASED BASKETBALL
Intent: To prohibit Divisions I and II coaching staff members from participating on nonscholastic-based basketball teams that include individuals with eligibility remaining or prospective student-athletes.
Source: NCAA Council (Recruiting Committee).

NO. 2-43 RECRUITING — DIVISION I BASKETBALL EVENT CERTIFICATION
Intent: To specify that all noninstitutional basketball events (e.g., camps, leagues, tournaments, shootouts), no matter when they occur, shall be subject to the NCAA basketball event certification program.
Source: NCAA Council (Recruiting Committee).

NO. 2-49 ELIGIBILITY FOR PRACTICE — MINIMUM FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT — UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE/NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY WAIVER
Intent: To permit a student-athlete with eligibility remaining who is not enrolled or who is enrolled in less than a full-time program of studies or a former student-athlete to practice with an institution's team, provided the individual's participation is recommended by the United States Olympic Committee or the national governing body; the practice takes place only at the institution(s) the individual previously attended; the participation involves an individual sport or the sport of crew or synchronized swimming; the individual does not participate in any coaching activities; and, in the case of a student-athlete with eligibility remaining, the participation occurs during the academic year immediately preceding the Olympic Games.
Source: NCAA Council (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee).

NO. 2-54 CORE-CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS — EIGHTH-GRADE COURSES
Intent: To eliminate the use of eighth-grade courses to satisfy core-

curriculum requirements.
Source: NCAA Council (Academic Requirements Committee).

NO. 2-60 ACADEMIC STANDING AND SATISFACTORY PROGRESS — CORRESPONDENCE AND EXTENSION COURSES
Intent: To clarify that the NCAA Academic Requirements Committee, on a case-by-case basis, may continue to evaluate waiver requests related to the use of correspondence and extension courses taken at another institution to fulfill academic-standing and satisfactory-progress requirements.
Source: NCAA Council (Academic Requirements Committee).

NO. 2-61 SATISFACTORY PROGRESS — ADDITIONAL WAIVERS
Intent: To permit the NCAA Academic Requirements Committee to consider all waiver requests related to satisfactory progress.
Source: NCAA Council (Administrative Review Panel).

NO. 2-62 TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS — PARTIAL QUALIFIER OR NONQUALIFIER — DIVISION I
Intent: In Division I, to specify that a two-year college transfer student in the sport of football or men's basketball who was not a qualifier shall be required to spend one academic year in residence at the certifying institution prior to being eligible for competition, and to maintain the current academic requirements regarding eligibility upon transfer for practice and institutional financial aid in those sports.
Source: NCAA Council (Academic Requirements and Two-Year College Relations Committees).

NO. 2-63 TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS — PARTIAL QUALIFIER OR NONQUALIFIER — DIVISION I
Intent: In Division I, to specify that a two-year college transfer student who was not a qualifier shall be limited to using a total of 18 semester or 27 quarter hours of transferable degree credit from summer terms in order to meet transfer-eligibility requirements and that not more than six semester or nine quarter hours of the transferable credit may be earned during the summer term(s) immediately prior to transfer.
Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Academic Requirements and Two-Year College Relations Committees).

NO. 2-64 TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS — PARTIAL QUALIFIER OR NONQUALIFIER — DIVISION II
Intent: In Division II, to specify that a two-year college transfer student who was not a qualifier and who has not graduated from the two-year college shall have completed successfully an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours of transferable degree credit for each semester/quarter of full-time attendance at the two-year college in order to fulfill transfer-eligibility requirements.
Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Division II Steering Committee).

NO. 2-65 SUBVARSITY ELIGIBILITY — DIVISION II
Intent: To specify that a transfer student who was not a qualifier shall not be eligible for subvarsity competition during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution.
Source: NCAA Council (Division II Steering Committee).

NO. 2-66 ACADEMIC DEGREE REQUIREMENTS — TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS — DIVISION I
Intent: In Division I, to specify that for partial qualifiers and non-qualifiers, at least 40 percent of the credit hours needed to fulfill the academic degree requirements of a two-year college transfer student must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree.
Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Academic Requirements and Two-Year College Relations Committees).

NO. 2-67 TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFER — CORRESPONDENCE COURSES
Intent: In Divisions I and II, to preclude the use of correspondence courses to satisfy the transferable-degree-credit component of the two-year college transfer-eligibility requirements.
Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Academic Requirements and Two-Year College Relations Committees).

NO. 2-71 FINANCIAL AID — DIVISION I
Intent: In Division I, to require that institutional aid awarded beyond the value of tuition and fees and required course-related books be awarded on the basis of a student-athlete's demonstrated need as determined by a central processing agency utilizing Federal methodology; to permit student-athletes to receive institutional financial aid up to the cost of attendance; to redefine the value of a full grant-in-aid; to alter the calculation of equivalency values as specified; and to permit a Division I student-athlete to receive academic honor awards without affecting the student-athlete's cost-of-attendance calculation.
Source: NCAA Council (Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism).

NO. 2-75 FINANCIAL AID — EXEMPTED GOVERNMENT GRANTS
Intent: To include benefits received by student-athletes under the AmeriCorps program among the exempted government grants set forth in Bylaw 15.2.4.2.
Source: NCAA Council (Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism).

Convention proposals

► Continued from page 9

NO. 2-77 FINANCIAL AID — DIVISION I WOMEN'S SPORTS

Intent: To increase the total number of counters in Division I women's gymnastics; to increase the maximum number of equivalencies in Division I women's field hockey, lacrosse, soccer, softball, and track and field; to decrease the maximum number of equivalencies in Division I women's badminton, squash and team handball; and to establish a limit of six on the maximum number of equivalencies in Division I women's cross country.

Source: NCAA Council (Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism).

NO. 2-78 FINANCIAL AID — EQUIVALENCY FIGURE FOR BOOKS

Intent: To increase the financial aid equivalency figure for books from \$200 to \$400.

Source: NCAA Council (Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism).

NO. 81 AWARDS AND BENEFITS — NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS AND BOWL GAMES

Intent: To permit an institution to provide six complimentary admissions to each student-athlete who participates in or is a member of a team that participates in an NCAA championship or bowl game.

Source: NCAA Council (Division I Men's Basketball Committee).

NO. 2-83 EXPENSES FOR OUTSIDE COMPETITION — SOFTBALL

Intent: To permit an institution to provide softball student-athletes who are eligible to represent the institution in athletics competition with actual and necessary expenses to participate in softball tryouts for the U.S. Olympic Committee's Olympic Festival.

Source: NCAA Council (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee).

NO. 2-85 RECOGNITION BY PROFESSIONAL SPORTS ORGANIZATION

Intent: To permit a professional sports organization to recognize a student-athlete or a collegiate team at a professional sports contest for an extraordinary achievement, to permit the professional sports organization to provide complimentary admissions to the student-athletes to attend the contest and to permit the professional sports organization to promote the event to the general public.

Source: NCAA Council (Professional Sports Liaison Committee).

NO. 2-93 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS — CONTEST EXEMPTIONS

Intent: In Division I, to require that specified events be certified by the Special Events Committee in order to be exempted from an institution's maximum number of contests/dates of competition; to expand the duties of the Special Events Committee to include the certification of such events; to expand the membership of the committee to include representatives of Divisions I-AA and I-AAA; and to establish a new schedule for contest exemptions.

Source: NCAA Council (NCAA Special Committee to Review Contest Exemptions).

NO. 2-101 CONTEST LIMITATIONS — SOFTBALL TOURNAMENTS

Intent: To define the term "tournament" as it applies to countable contests in Division III softball.

Source: NCAA Council (Division III Steering Committee).

NO. 2-102 CONTEST EXEMPTIONS — SOFTBALL

Intent: In Divisions I and II, to permit an institution's softball team to exempt annually one contest played against the U.S. national softball team.

Source: NCAA Council (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee).

NO. 2-107 ELIGIBILITY FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS — USE OF BANNED DRUGS

Intent: To specify that a second positive test for an NCAA banned substance (except for a street drug) will result in permanent loss of eligibility, regardless of whether the second positive test occurs during or after the initial period of ineligibility.

Source: NCAA Council (Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports).

NO. 2-108 SUBMISSION DEADLINE FOR WAIVERS OF DIVISION MEMBERSHIP CRITERIA

Intent: To permit the NCAA Council to waive the September 15 submission deadline for waiver requests regarding division membership criteria due to circumstances beyond an institution's control.

Source: NCAA Council.

NO. 2-109 WAIVER — DIVISION I MINIMUM FINANCIAL AID AWARDS

Intent: To permit the NCAA Division I Steering Committee to waive requests related to the minimum financial aid awards required for Division I membership.

Source: NCAA Council.

NO. 2-111 DIVISION II FOOTBALL — SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT

Intent: To permit a Division II institution that sponsors a nonscholarship football program, or that offers fewer than 20 percent of the maximum allowable number of scholarships in Division II, to appeal to the Division II Steering Committee for a waiver of the Division II football scheduling requirements if fewer than six other similar Division II football programs exist within a 500-mile radius of the institution's campus.

Source: NCAA Council (Division II Steering Committee).

NO. 2-112 WOMEN'S SOFTBALL RULES COMMITTEE

Intent: To create an NCAA Women's Softball Rules Committee.

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

NO. 2-115 DIVISION II WOMEN'S SOFTBALL COMMITTEE

Intent: To increase the size of the NCAA Division II Women's Softball Committee from six to eight members.

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

NO. 2-120 RESOLUTION: SPORTSMANSHIP AND ETHICAL CONDUCT

A resolution directing the Committee on Athletics Certification to work with the NCAA Presidents Commission Committee on Sportsman-ship and Ethical Conduct in Intercollegiate Athletics to develop legislation for consideration at the 1997 NCAA Convention that will include "sportsmanship and ethical conduct" as a specific component of the athletics-certification program, effective in the second five-year cycle of the program.

Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Presi-

dents Commission Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct in Intercollegiate Athletics).

Amateurism and awards/benefits deregulation package

The NCAA Legislative Review Committee has identified the following proposals to facilitate the deregulation of the Association's amateurism and awards/benefits legislation. The NCAA Council has approved the submission of these proposals to the membership as a "deregulation package." While these proposals are being submitted as a package, they each will be voted on separately in the appropriate business session.

NO. 1 ATHLETICALLY RELATED EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES

Intent: To delete legislation related to various athletically related employment activities, while retaining current restrictions related to fee-for-lesson instruction in Division I.

Source: NCAA Council (Legislative Review Committee).

NO. 2 FINANCIAL DONATIONS FROM OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS

Intent: To specify that an institution may host and promote an athletics contest between two professional teams as a fund-raising activity for the institution and that the funds generated may be used in any manner determined by the institution.

Source: NCAA Council (Legislative Review Committee).

NO. 3 AWARDS — INSIGNIA AND PERSONALIZATION

Intent: To delete the requirement that awards received by student-athletes must include an appropriate institutional insignia or letter, event specification, or comparable identification.

Source: NCAA Council (Legislative Review Committee).

NO. 4 AWARDS LIMITATIONS

Intent: To increase the Association's awards limitations.

Source: NCAA Council (Legislative Review Committee and Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism).

NO. 5 AWARDS — SPECIAL EVENTS AND BOWLS

Intent: To specify that an established national award received by a student-athlete is not subject to the \$300 value limitation.

Source: NCAA Council (Legislative Review Committee).

NO. 6 AWARDS BANQUETS

Intent: To indicate that an institution may conduct awards banquets at its discretion to commemorate the athletics and/or academic accomplishments of its student-athletes and to remove the time limit related to booster club recognition banquets.

Source: NCAA Council (Legislative Review Committee).

NO. 7 FOREIGN-TOUR EXPENSES

Intent: To increase from \$10 to \$20 the per diem a student-athlete may receive for incidental expenses in connection with a foreign tour.

Source: NCAA Council (Legislative Review Committee).

NO. 8 PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Intent: To permit student-athletes in Divisions I and II to use athletics ability to win a prize as part of a promotional activity without jeopardizing their eligibility.

Source: NCAA Council (Legislative Review Committee).

Publication

► Continued from page 1

"sportsmanship and ethical conduct" as a specific component of the athletics-certification process.

Other new proposals in the second publication include:

■ A proposal to enact athletics certification in Division II and create a committee to administer the program.

■ Proposals aimed at preventing abuses of rules concerning academic standards for two-year college students who transfer to NCAA institutions.

The proposals include one in Division I to require in the sports of football and basketball a redshirt year for two-year college transfers who were partial qualifiers or nonqualifiers coming out of high school. Also sponsored are proposals to limit in Division I the number of two-year college summer-school hours for student-athletes who were partial qualifiers or non-qualifiers; increase in Division I the percentage of credit hours that a student-athlete must earn at the two-year college from which that student-athlete earns an associate of arts degree; and prevent in Divisions I and II the use of correspondence courses to meet requirements for transfer from two-year colleges.

■ A proposal to assign the NCAA Special Events Committee jurisdiction over certification of events' eligibility for exemption from the Association's limits on permissible numbers of contests. The proposal would establish the certification process and specific criteria for obtaining certification.

■ A proposal to create an NCAA Women's Softball Rules Committee.

Largest groupings

The largest grouping of proposals in the second publication (24) pertains to recruiting as outlined in NCAA Bylaw 13. Also proposed are 23 proposals pertaining to the eligibility legislation of Bylaw 14, 17 proposals in the area of playing and practice seasons (Bylaw 17) and 12 proposals pertaining to financial aid (Bylaw 15).

Including the eight proposals in the deregulation package, this year's Second Publication of Proposed Legislation contains 21 fewer proposals than appeared in the second publication in 1994 and 40 fewer proposals than appeared in the 1993 edition.

Amendments-to-amendments

From now until November 1, the Council, Presidents Commission, division steering committees, NCAA Exe-

cutive Committee or any eight active member institutions may submit amendments to a proposal for the 1996 Convention. Amendments-to-amendments at this stage of the legislative calendar must adhere to the traditional Association limitation — they are not permitted to increase the change put forth in the circularized proposal.

Amendments-to-amendments must be received in the national office by 5 p.m. (Central time) November 1. No amendments-to-amendments may be submitted after that date, except that the Council has the authority to submit amendments-to-amendments at the Convention, if deemed necessary.

Forms for submitting amendments-to-amendments were mailed with the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation to chief executive officers.

The Official Notice of the Convention, which will include all proposed legislation and properly submitted amendments-to-amendments, will be mailed to the membership November 15.

Before then, officers of the Presidents Commission will designate proposals to be included in the Presidential Agenda Day at the Convention and those to be voted upon by roll call.

Committee notices

► Continued from page 3

Wisconsin, Oshkosh, whose term expired May 1, 1995. Carla Lowry, Southwestern University (Texas), originally was selected to replace Ackerman, but declined appointment.

Jo Spearman, Mississippi University for Women, appointed to replace Gary Nelson, Montana State University-Billings, no longer at institution.

Barbara Hick, St. Bonaventure University, appointed as chair.

Special committees

Special Committee on Marketing and Licensing: New committee. Chair — Robert Lawless. Members — William C. Byrne, University of Nebraska, Lincoln; Joan C. Cronan, University of Tennessee, Knoxville; John J. Crouthamel, Syracuse University; James E. Delany, Big Ten Conference; James J. Duderstadt,

University of Michigan; Adam Herbert, University of North Florida; Carol Kaescheier, University of Notre Dame; C. M. Newton, University of Kentucky; Liz Kennedy, University of Southern California; Robert Lawless, Texas Tech University; John B. Slaughter, Occidental College; John D. Swofford, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; Frank Winderger, Texas Christian University. NCAA staff liaisons: Francis M. Cannavan, primary; Frank E. Marshall; Nancy L. Mitchell.

Subcommittees

Council Subcommittee on Initial-Eligibility Waivers: David O'Toole, Bellarmine College, appointed to replace Richard A. Johanningmeier, formerly at Washburn University of Topeka, no longer a Council member.

Robert J. Baugh, director of athletics, Eastern Kentucky University, appointed to replace Johanningmeier as chair.

HAVE A PHOTO IDEA?

Mail photos (black-and-white preferred) to: Jack L. Copeland, Managing Editor, The NCAA News, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422.

■ Division I-A leaders

Through September 23

RUSHING									
	CL	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG		
Troy Davis, Iowa St.	So	4	132	912	6.9	9	228.00		
Darnell Autry, Northwestern	So	3	105	502	4.8	2	167.33		
Wasean Tait, Toledo	Jr	3	86	500	5.8	7	166.67		
Carl McCullough, Wisconsin	So	3	88	485	5.5	2	161.67		
Toraino Singleton, UTEP	Jr	4	103	581	5.6	6	145.25		
Karim Abdul-Jabbar, UCLA	Jr	4	111	579	5.2	2	144.75		
Eddie George, Ohio St.	Jr	3	77	433	5.6	4	144.33		
Terrell Willis, Rutgers	Jr	3	82	430	5.2	2	143.33		
Sedrick Shaw, Iowa	Jr	2	52	280	5.4	2	140.00		
Chris Dinkins, Minnesota	Jr	2	54	276	5.1	2	138.00		
Damon Tolbert, Central Mich.	Jr	3	89	402	4.5	2	134.00		
Leeland McElroy, Texas A&M	Jr	3	81	397	4.9	6	132.33		
Chris McCoy, Navy	So	3	75	389	5.2	3	129.67		
Abu Wilson, Utah St.	Jr	3	82	384	4.7	3	128.00		
Mo'ne Williams, Kentucky	Jr	4	97	510	5.3	5	127.50		
Warrick Dunn, Florida St.	Jr	4	47	505	10.7	5	126.25		
David Thompson, Oklahoma St.	Jr	4	89	494	5.6	3	123.50		
Jay Graham, Tennessee	Jr	4	95	494	5.2	2	123.50		
Winslow Oliver, New Mexico	So	3	51	363	7.1	2	121.00		
C.J. Williams, Georgia Tech	So	3	65	361	5.6	4	120.33		
Kareem Wilson, Ohio	Fr	4	106	481	4.5	5	120.25		

SCORING									
	CL	G	TD	XP	FG	PTS	PTPG		
Leeland McElroy, Texas A&M	Jr	3	8	0	0	48	16.00		
Troy Davis, Iowa St.	Jr	4	10	0	0	60	15.00		
Wasean Tait, Toledo	Jr	3	7	0	0	42	14.00		
Pooh Bear Williams, Florida St.	So	4	9	0	0	54	13.50		
Madre Hill, Arkansas	So	4	8	0	0	48	12.00		
Stephen Davis, Auburn	Jr	3	6	0	0	36	12.00		
Terry Glenn, Ohio St.	Jr	3	5	2	0	32	10.67		
Corey Rogers, Purdue	Jr	3	5	2	0	32	10.67		
Jeff Hall, Tennessee	Fr	4	0	15	9	42	10.50		
Ricky Whittle, Oregon	Jr	4	7	0	0	42	10.50		
Warrick Dunn, Florida St.	Jr	4	7	0	0	42	10.50		
Buddy Rodgers, Maryland	So	4	6	4	0	40	10.00		
Scott Greene, Michigan St.	Jr	3	5	0	0	30	10.00		
Marcus Harris, Wyoming	Jr	3	5	0	0	30	10.00		
Bobby Engram, Penn St.	Jr	3	5	0	0	30	10.00		
Shawn Washington, Baylor	Jr	3	5	0	0	30	10.00		
Steve McHenry, Nevada	Jr	3	5	0	0	30	10.00		
Kevin Lockett, Kansas St.	Jr	3	5	0	0	30	10.00		
George Jones, San Diego St.	Jr	3	5	0	0	30	10.00		
Ike Hilliard, Florida	So	3	5	0	0	30	10.00		
Jeremy Alexander, Oklahoma	So	3	0	11	6	29	9.67		
Tiki Barber, Virginia	Jr	5	8	0	0	48	9.60		
Neil Voskeritchian, Colorado	Fr	4	0	19	6	37	9.25		

PASSING EFFICIENCY									
	CL	G	ATT	CMP	INT	YDS	TD	PTS	
(Min. 15 attempts per game)									
Koy Detmer, Colorado	Jr	4	87	60	68.97	1	1.15	1014	11.66
Danny Wuerffel, Florida	Jr	3	85	60	70.59	2	2.35	814	9.58
Bobby Hoving, Ohio St.	Jr	3	76	50	65.79	3	3.95	757	9.96
Danny Kanell, Florida St.	So	4	116	82	70.69	2	1.72	987	8.51
Brad Otton, Southern Cal	Jr	3	58	40	68.97	0	0.00	500	8.67
Josh Wallwork, Wyoming	Jr	3	92	57	61.96	1	1.09	862	9.37
Josh Nelson, Mississippi	Jr	3	79	53	67.09	1	1.27	693	8.77
Ron Powles, Notre Dame	Jr	4	97	63	64.95	3	3.09	900	9.28
Matt Miller, Kansas St.	Jr	3	64	41	64.06	4	6.25	515	8.05
Wally Richardson, Penn St.	Jr	3	83	52	62.65	1	1.20	645	7.77
Ryan Huzjak, Toledo	Jr	3	76	52	68.42	1	1.32	664	8.74
Mike Robo, Georgia	So	4	89	54	60.67	2	2.25	818	9.19
Raymond Philpaw, Northeast La.	Jr	3	77	43	55.84	0	0.00	683	8.87

TOTAL OFFENSE									
	CAR	GAIN	LOSS	NET	ATT	YDS	PLS	YDS	YDPL
Mike Maxwell, Nevada	11	34	28	6	133	1128	144	1134	7.88
Josh Wallwork, Wyoming	20	175	12	163	92	862	112	1025	9.15
Steve Sarkisian, Brigham Young	23	9	116	-107	119	1056	142	949	6.68
Tony Graziani, Oregon	18	88	9	79	134	869	152	948	6.24
Cody Ledbetter, New Mexico St.	25	109	69	40	152	1223	177	1263	7.14
Patrick Mullins, Utah St.	12	34	44	-10	150	914	162	904	5.58
Steve Taneyhill, South Caro.	25	47	102	-55	154	1255	179	1200	6.70
James Brown, Texas	25	94	70	24	91	842	116	866	7.47
Mike Thomas, North Caro.	20	64	39	25	105	829	125	854	6.83
Peyton Manning, Tennessee	12	45	29	16	137	1088	149	1104	7.41
Billy Blanton, San Diego St.	21	91	63	28	114	800	135	828	6.13
Charlie Batch, Eastern Mich.	16	16	43	-27	132	1117	148	1090	7.36
Danny Wuerffel, Florida	8	17	18	-1	85	814	93	813	8.74
Ryan Huzjak, Toledo	36	157	28	129	76	664	112	793	7.08
Derrick Tait, Mississippi St.	20	41	108	-67	133	1115	153	1048	6.85
Max Knake, Texas Christian	6	5	28	-23	113	789	119	766	6.44
Spence Fischer, Duke	20	70	33	37	158	977	178	1014	5.70
Bobby Hoving, Ohio St.	14	49	49	0	76	757	90	757	8.41
Koy Detmer, Colorado	13	31	59	-28	87	1014	100	986	9.86

*Touchdowns responsible for are TDs scored and passed for.

NCAA statistics are available on the Collegiate Sports Network.

■ Division I-A team

Through September 23

PASSING OFFENSE									
	G	ATT	CMP	INT	PCT	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG
Nevada	3	144	91	4	63.2	1196	8.3	7	398.7
Florida	3	124	79	3	63.7	1093	8.8	11	364.3
Brigham Young	3	119	77	4	64.7	1056	8.9	4	352.0
Florida St.	4	158	107	2	67.7	1405	8.9	16	351.3
Wyoming	3	109	66	2	60.6	1013	9.3	8	337.7
Colorado	4	126	81	1	64.3	1315	10.4	9	328.8
South Caro.	4	161	100	6	62.1	1298	8.1	12	324.5
New Mexico St.	4	153	96	8	62.7	1262	8.2	10	315.5
Texas	3	103	51	7	49.5	921	8.9	7	307.0
Ohio St.	3	91	61	3	67.0	917	10.1	11	305.7
Eastern Mich.	4	141	88	4	62.4	1220	8.7	8	305.0
Utah St.	3	150	78	7	52.0	914	6.1	2	304.7
Oregon	4	180	96	6	53.3	1190	6.6	6	297.5
North Caro.	3	108	61	6	56.5	878	8.1	1	292.7
Southern Cal	3	97	65	1	67.0	862	8.9	9	287.3
Tennessee	4	143	91	2	63.6	1123	7.9	5	280.8
Mississippi St.	4	137	76	5	55.5	1122	8.2	8	280.5
San Diego St.	3	116	70	7	60.3	800	6.9	5	266.7
Auburn	3	101	68	2	67.3	800	7.9	4	266.7

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE									
	G	ATT	CMP	INT	PCT	YDS	AVG	TD	PTS
Baylor	3	85	37	3	43.5	508	5.9	1	11.8
Cincinnati	4	131	59	45	45.0	10	7.63	4.54	9.05
Alabama	3	93	43	46	46.2	6	6.45	4.35	8.32
Wyoming	3	77	33	42	42.8	2	2.60	4.08	5.30
Maryland	4	145	72	49	49.6	9	6.21	7.82	5.39
Oregon St.	4	135	64	47	47.4	8	5.93	6.67	4.94
Texas Christian	3	83	42	50	50.6	1	1.20	370	4.46
Miami (Ohio)	4	99	48	48	48.4	7	7.07	502	5.07
Colorado	4	141	64	45	45.9	6	4.26	7.96	5.65
West Va.	4	100	49	49	49.0	5	5.00	534	5.34
Missouri	4	140	67	47	47.8	10	7.14	774	5.53
Miami (Fla.)	3	61	32	52	52.6	0	0.00	306	5.02
Ball St.	4	129	60	46	46.5	6	4.65	735	5.70
LSU	4	120	56	46	46.7	2	1.67	655	5.46
Michigan	4	127	74	58	58.2	7	5.51	689	5.43
Oregon	4	110	49	44	44.5	2	1.82	642	5.84
East Caro.	4	109	54	49	49.5	6	5.50	708	6.50
Central Mich.	3	96	45	46	46.8	3	3.13	514	5.35

TURNOVER MARGIN									
	FUM	INT	TOTAL	FUM	INT	TOTAL	MARGIN		
Eastern Mich.	11	6	17	3	4	7	2.50		
Maryland	6	9	15	4	2	6	2.25		
Syracuse	4	6	10	2	2	4	2.00		
Florida St.	10	4	14	4	2	6	2.00		
Cincinnati	5	10	15	3	4	7	2.00		
Toledo	4	4	8	1	1	2	2.00		
Ohio St.	4	8	12	3	3	6	2.00		
Virginia	7	9	16	3	4	7	1.80		
Notre Dame	6	7	13	3	3	6	1.75		
Tulsa	9	4	13	4	2	6	1.75		
Missouri	5	10	15	7	1	8	1.75		

I-A single-game highs

PLAYER	
Rushing and passing yards: 453, Marcus Crandell, East Caro. vs. Syracuse, Sept. 9.	
Rushing and passing plays: 74, Marcus Crandell, East Caro. vs. Syracuse, Sept. 9.	
Rushing yards: 302, Troy Davis, Iowa St. vs. UNLV, Sept. 23.	
Rushing plays: 49, Robert Holcomb, Illinois vs. East Caro., Sept. 23.	
Passes completed: 38, Mike Maxwell, Nevada vs. Toledo, Sept. 23.	
Passes attempted: 59, Marcus Crandell, East Caro. vs. Syracuse, Sept. 9.	
Passing yards: 434, Mike Maxwell, Nevada vs. Toledo, Sept. 23.	
Passes caught: 18, Alex Van Dyke, Nevada vs. Toledo, Sept. 23.	
Receiving yards: 253, Terry Glenn, Ohio St. vs. Pittsburgh, Sept. 23.	
Punt return yards: 225, Chris McCranie, Georgia vs. South Caro., Sept. 2.	
Kickoff return yards: 190, Eddie Kennison, LSU vs. Texas A&M, Sept. 2.	
TEAM	
Rushing yards: 586, Iowa St. vs. UNLV, Sept. 23.	
Passing yards: 533, Colorado vs. Northeast La., Sept. 16.	
Rushing and passing yards: 797, Florida St. vs. Duke, Sept. 2.	

Points scored: 77, Florida St. vs. North Caro. St., Sept. 16; Nebraska vs. Arizona St., Sept. 16.
Fewest rushing yards allowed: 44, Oklahoma vs. North Texas, Sept. 23.
Fewest rushing and passing yards allowed: 77, Miami (Ohio) vs. Kent, Sept. 9.

Last week's bests

PLAYER	
Rushing and passing yards: 435, Mike Maxwell, Nevada vs. Toledo, Sept. 23	
Rushing yards: 302, Troy Davis, Iowa St. vs. UNLV, Sept. 23	
Passing yards: 434, Mike Maxwell, Nevada vs. Toledo, Sept. 23.	
Passes caught: 18, Alex Van Dyke, Nevada vs. Toledo, Sept. 23.	
Receiving yards: 253, Terry Glenn, Ohio St. vs. Pittsburgh, Sept. 23.	
TEAM	
Points scored: 67, Kansas St. vs. Akron, Sept. 23.	
Rushing and passing yards: 731, Nebraska vs. Pacific (Cal.), Sept. 23.	
Rushing yards: 586, Iowa St. vs. UNLV, Sept. 23.	
Passing yards: 456, LSU vs. Rice, Sept. 23	

■ Division I-AA leaders

Through September 23

RUSHING									
	CL	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG		
Reggie Greene, Siena	So	2	60	365	6.1	3	182.50		
Michael Hicks, South Caro. St.	Sr	3	66	543	8.2	5	181.00		
Derek Staley, Samford	Jr	3	88	497	5.6	4	165.67		
Arnold Mickens, Butler	Sr	4	139	660	4.7	1	165.00		
Eion Hu, Harvard	Jr	2	51	321	6.3	3	160.50		
Derrick Cullors, Murray St.	Sr	4	86	602	7.0	7	150.50		
Alfredo Anderson, Idaho St.	Jr	3	56	444	7.9	4	148.00		
Willie High, Eastern Ill.	Sr	4	119	583	4.9	4	145.75		
Kito Lockwood, Wagner	Sr	2	66	282	4.3	2	141.00		
Kwame Vidal, Florida A&M	Sr	4	120	563	4.7	4	140.75		
Tim Hall, Robert Morris	Sr	3	61	414	6.8	3	138.00		
Matt Engelking, Montana St.	Jr	4	108	550	5.1	3	137.50		
Rabih Abdullah, Lehigh	Jr	3	71	412	5.8	2	137.33		
Wilbur Gilliard, Connecticut	Sr	3	72	409	5.7	5	136.33		
Minoso Rodgers, Richmond	Jr	3	88	407	4.6	4	135.67		
Marquette Smith, Central Fla.	Sr	3	74	404	5.5	6	134.67		
Rene Ingoglia, Massachusetts	Sr	3	77	390	5.1	6	130.00		
C Mathis, Southwest Tex. St.	So	3	71	389	5.5	3	129.67		
Chad Levitt, Cornell	Jr	2	48	254	5.3	4	127.00		
Thomas Haskins, Va. Military	Jr	4	89	504	5.7	7	126.00		

SCORING									
	CL	G	TD	XP	FG	PTS	PTPG		
Kelvin Jeter, James Madison	Jr	3	7	0	0	42	14.00		
Thomas Sieh, Texas Southern	So	3	7	0	0	42	14.00		
Melvin Williams, Southern-B.R.	So	4	8	0	0	48	12.00		
Derrick Cullors, Murray St.	Sr	4	8	0	0	48	12.00		
Michael Hicks, South Caro. St.	Sr	3	6	0	0	36	12.00		
Tim Hall, Robert Morris	Sr	3	6	0	0	36	12.00		
Marquette Smith, Central Fla.	Sr	3	6	0	0	36	12.00		
Rene Ingoglia, Massachusetts	Sr	3	6	0	0	36	12.00		
Dwight McKinzie, Idaho	Sr	2	4	0	0	24	12.00		
John Harper, Columbia	Sr	2	4	0	0	24	12.00		
Reggie Greene, Siena	So	2	4	0	0	24	12.00		
Chad Levitt, Cornell	Jr	2	4	0	0	24	12.00		
Thomas Haskins, Va. Military	Jr	4	7	4	0	46	11.50		
William Murrell, Eastern Ky.	Jr	4	7	0	0	42	10.50		
Terence Davis, McNeese St.	Sr	4	7	0	0	42	10.50		
Kevin Cleary, Northern Ariz.	Sr	4	0	23	6	41	10.25		
Phillip Harrelson, Liberty	Fr	4	0	25	5	40	10.00		
David Patten, Western Caro.	Sr	3	5	0	0	30	10.00		
Wilbur Gilliard, Connecticut	Sr	3	5	0	0	30	10.00		
Ozzie Young, Valparaiso	Sr	3	5	0	0	30	10.00		
Kito Lockwood, Wagner	Sr	2	3	2	0	20	10.00		
Scott Shields, Weber St.	Fr	4	0	12	9	39	9.75		
David Dearmas, Connecticut	Sr	3	0	8	7	29	9.67		
Steve Largent, Eastern Ill.	Sr	4	0	11	9	38	9.50		
Joe Douglass, Montana	Jr	4	6	2	0	38	9.50		

PASSING EFFICIENCY									
	CL	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	TD	RATING
(Min. 15 attempts per game)									
Jeff Lewis, Northern Ariz.	Sr	4	113	83	73.45	0	1040	9.20	12 10.62 185.8
Leo Hamlett, Delaware	Jr	3	54	30	55.56	0	593	10.98	5 9.26 178.4
Jake Newman, Robert Morris	So	3	65	33	50.77	1	1.54	561	8.63 9 13.85 165.9
Dave Dickenson, Montana	Sr	4	162	105	64.81	3	1.85	1298	8.01 14 8.64 156.9
Daunte Culpepper, Central Fla.	Fr	3	83	56	67.47	2	2.41	722	8.70 5 6.02 155.6
Bryan Martin, Weber St.	Sr	4	152	92	60.53	5	3.29	1381	9.09 11 7.24 154.1
Antwan Chiles, Liberty	Sr	4	102	59	57.84	3	2.94	848	8.31 8 7.84 147.7
Todd Mather, Tenn. Martin	Sr	3	50	34	68.00	2	4.00	439	8.78 2 4.00 147.0
Dan Sabella, Monmouth (N.J.)	So	4	124	76	61.29	2	4.61	1032	8.32 7 5.65 146.6
Jeff Hecklinski, Western Ill.	So	4	95	61	64.21	4	4.21	820	8.63 5 5.25 145.7
Jeff Peters, Tenn. Chatt.	Jr	4	78	49	62.82	3	3.85	586	7.51 6 7.69 143.6
Tony Hilde, Boise St.	Jr	3	63	28	44.44	2	3.17	516	8.19 7 11.11 143.6
Chris Berg, Northern Iowa	Sr	3	65	38	58.46	2	3.08	576	8.86 3 4.62 142.0
Kharon Brown, Hofstra	Sr	4	96	53	55.21	0	0.00	715	7.45 7 7.29 141.8
Maseo Bolin, North Caro. A&T	Sr	4	100	49	49.00	1	1.00	871	8.71 6 6.00 140.0
Brad Laird, Northwestern St.	Sr	4	70	43	61.43	2	2.86	660	9.43 1 1.43 139.6
Steve Joyce, Cornell	Sr	2	57	34	59.65	0	0.00	503	8.82 1 1.75 139.6
Lance Hoeltke, Austin Peay	Fr	4	94	53	56.38	4	4.26	787	8.37 6 6.38 139.3
Philly Jones, Furman	Sr	4	76	44	57.89	3	3.95	544	7.16 6 7.89 136.2

TOTAL OFFENSE									
	CAR	GAIN	LOSS	NET	ATT	YDS	PLS	YDS	YDPL
Bryan Martin, Weber St.	34	237	64	173	152	1381	186	1554	8.35
Chris Hetherington, Yale	35	246	44	202	68	412	103	614	5.96
Dave Dickenson, Montana	21	32	118	-86	162	1298	183	1212	6.62
Kevin Foley, Boston U.	12	2	67	-65	139	961	151	896	5.93
Jeff Lewis, Northern Ariz.	20	95	34	61	113	1040	133	1101	8.28
Leo Hamlett, Delaware	42	260	48	212	54	593	96	805	8.39
Joe Moorhead, Fordham	15	18	55	-37	158	1107	173	1070	6.18
Dan Sabella, Monmouth (N.J.)	12	13	25	-12	124	1032	136	1020	7.50
Mike Cawley, James Madison	38	174	76	98	125	919	163	1017	6.24
Jerry Fletcher, Alcorn St.	30	132	121	11	156	988	186	999	5.37
Steve Joyce, Cornell	13	20	33	-13	57	503	70	490	7.00
Todd Walker, Bethune-Cookman	12	20	22	-2	111	715	123	713	5.80
Tony Corbin, Cal St. Sacramento	58	63	-5	103	707	119	702	5.90	4 234.00

* Touchdowns responsible for are TDs scored and passed for.

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■ Division I-AA team

Through September 23

PASSING OFFENSE									
	G	ATT	CMP	INT	PCT	YDS	YDS/ATT	TD	YDSPG
Montana	4	188	122	5	64.9	1496	8.0	14	374.0
Weber St.	4	166	99	5	59.6	1452	8.7	12	363.0
Boston U.	3	139	88	2	63.3	961	6.9	5	320.3
Fordham	4	170	91	5	53.5	1162	6.8	5	290.5
Northern Ariz.	4	122	90	0	73.8	1142	9.4	13	285.5
Cal Poly SLO	4	161	79	5	49.1	1098	6.8	11	274.5
Monmouth (N.J.)	4	133	81	2	60.9	1077	8.1	7	269.3
Bethune-Cookman	3	117	56	4	47.9	768	6.6	6	256.0
Alcorn St.	4	161	77	8	47.8	1008	6.3	4	252.0
Cornell	2	58	34	0	58.6	503	8.7	1	251.5
East Tenn. St.	4	149	91	9	61.1	1002	6.7	6	250.5
Evansville	4	126	63	4	50.0	988	7.8	7	247.0
James Madison	4	129	71	4	55.0	980	7.6	4	245.0
Central Fla.	3	84	56	2	66.7	722	8.6	5	240.7
Liberty	4	113	63	4	55.8	943	8.3	10	235.8
Cal St. Sacramento	3	105	48	4	45.7	707	6.7	4	235.7
Iona	2	85	51	5	60.0	462	5.4	4	231.0
Austin Peay	4	107	58	4	54.2	922	8.6	7	230.5
Tenn. Martin	3	76	52	2	68.4	686	9.0	7	228.7

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE									
	G	ATT	CMP	INT	PCT	YDS	YDS/ATT	TD	RATING
Canisius	3	36	13	36.11	7	19.44	157	4.36	0 0.00 33.86
Dayton	4	105	36	34.29	8	7.62	290	2.76	0 0.00 42.90
Murray St.	4	92	31	33.70	5	5.43	366	3.98	0 0.00 56.24
Idaho	2	35	12	34.29	1	2.86	135	3.86	0 0.00 60.97
Northeastern	3	45	21	46.67	3	6.67	179	3.98	0 0.00 66.75
Liberty	4	107	39	36.45	10	9.35	547	5.11	3 2.80 69.95
Massachusetts	3	67	27	40.30	3	4.48	313	4.67	0 0.00 70.49
Illinois St.	4	86	34	39.53	3	3.49	320	3.72	2 2.33 71.59
Alcorn St.	4	95	40	42.11	6	6.32	450	4.74	1 1.05 72.74
Siena	2	39	15	38.46	3	7.69	152	3.90	2 5.13 72.74
Pennsylvania	2	68	26	38.24	6	8.82	351	5.16	2 2.94 73.65
Bethune-Cookman	3	79	31	39.24	7	8.86	348	4.41	4 5.06 75.23
Hofstra	4	123	51	41.46	7	5.69	632	5.14	1 1.81 75.93
Jackson St.	4	94	34	36.17	3	3.19	361	3.84	4 4.26 76.09
Idaho St.	3	113	50	44.25	7	6.19	521	4.61	2 1.77 76.43
Montana	4	128	55	42.97	7	5.47	573	4.48	3 2.34 77.37
Jacksonville St.	4	124	54	43.55	7	5.65	553	4.46	3 2.42 77.70
James Madison	4	113	50	44.25	8	7.08	566	5.01	3 2.65 80.92
North Caro. A&T	4	60	24	40.00	0	0.00	271	4.52	1 1.67 83.44

TURNOVER MARGIN									
	FUM	INT	TOTAL	FUM	INT	TOTAL	MARGIN		
Southern-B.R.	6	7	13	2	1	3	2.50		
Eastern Ill.	7	6	13	1	2	3	2.50		
Jacksonville St.	8	7	15	5	1	6	2.25		
Ga. Southern	7	8	15	3	3	6	2.25		
Wagner	6	3	9	4	1	5	2.00		
Liberty	6	10	16	4	4	8	2.00		
Harvard	3	2	5	1	0	1	2.00		
Princeton	3	3	6	0	2	2	2.00		
Troy St.	6	5	11	3	1	4	1.75		
St. Mary's (Cal.)	9	7	16	5	4	9	1.75		

I-AA single-game highs

PLAYER

Rushing and passing yards: 614, Bryan Martin, Weber St. vs. Cal Poly SLO, Sept. 23.

Rushing and passing plays: 66, Dave Dickenson, Montana vs. Washington St., Sept. 9; Tom Marchese, Villanova vs. Delaware, Sept. 16.

Rushing yards: 258, Michael Hicks, South Caro. St. vs. Charleston So., Sept. 16.

Rushing plays: 53, Kwame Vidal, Florida A&M vs. Tennessee St., Sept. 23.

Passes completed: 37, Tom Proudian, Iona vs. Pace, Sept. 23.

Passes attempted: 60, Tom Marchese, Villanova vs. Delaware, Sept. 16.

Passing yards: 522, Bryan Martin, Weber St. vs. Cal Poly SLO, Sept. 23.

Passes caught: 13, Jeff Hubbard, Va. Military vs. Furman, Sept. 23.

Receiving yards: 276, Joey Stockton, Western Ky. vs. Austin Peay, Sept. 16.

Punt return yards: 148, Tim Hilton, Cal St. Northridge vs. Menlo, Sept. 9.

Kickoff return yards: 200, Gerald Bentley, Tennessee Tech vs. Marshall, Sept. 9.

TEAM

Rushing yards: 471, Harvard vs. Colgate, Sept. 23.

Passing yards: 522, Weber St. vs. Cal Poly SLO, Sept. 23.

Rushing and passing yards: 703, Weber St. vs. Cal Poly SLO, Sept. 23.

Division II leaders Through September 23

RUSHING									
	CL	G	CAR	YDS	TD	YD/PG			
Richard Huntley, Winston-Salem	SR	4	124	801	7	200.3			
Fred Lane, Lane	JR	3	71	582	6	194.0			
Shadrick McAfee, Mississippi Col.	SO	3	85	574	1	191.3			
Brian Ihlefeld, Sacred Heart	JR	2	49	390	4	190.0			
John Fisher, Mo. Western St.	SR	3	64	447	5	149.0			
Corey Campbell, Chadron St.	SR	3	79	446	5	148.7			
Albert Bland, Mo. Southern St.	SR	3	88	436	5	145.3			
Randy Martin, St. Cloud St.	JR	3	89	434	4	144.7			
Steve Gorrie, Presbyterian	SR	4	76	571	8	142.8			
Ed Fairchild, Pittsburg St.	SR	3	57	427	6	142.3			
Derrick Johnson, Eastern N.M.	JR	4	84	556	7	139.0			
Ellis Robinson, Southern Conn. St.	SR	3	81	402	5	134.0			
Mesiah Porter, Fort Valley St.	JR	4	90	511	2	127.8			
Mike McSharry, Stonehill	JR	3	54	383	5	127.7			
Mark Erickson, Mankato St.	SR	4	97	484	7	121.0			
Antonio Leroy, Albany St. (Ga.)	JR	4	62	474	7	118.5			
Rashid Thomas, American Int'l.	SR	3	58	354	1	118.0			
Joel Rogers, Morningside	SO	4	90	467	1	116.8			
Jarrett Anderson, Northeast Mo. St.	JR	4	74	464	6	116.0			
Chris Pulliams, Ferris St.	JR	3	75	344	4	114.7			
Stephan Clegg, LIU-C. W. Post	FR	3	67	344	4	114.7			
Todd Corbin, Ashland	JR	3	67	343	3	114.3			
Purnell Burgin, UC Davis	FR	3	57	339	2	113.0			
Matt Brandt, Winona St.	JR	3	80	338	3	112.7			
Alex Brown, Kentucky St.	JR	4	80	445	3	111.3			
Darrien Peoples, Kutztown	JR	3	72	333	4	111.0			
Chris Chachere, Savannah St.	SR	4	94	441	7	110.3			
Steve Papin, Portland St.	SR	4	85	426	3	106.5			

PASSING EFFICIENCY									
	CL	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	TD	RATING
(Min. 15 att per game)									
Sultan Cooper, Albany St. (Ga.)	SR	4	64	34	53.1	2	691	9	184.0
Kwame McKinnon, Grand Valley St.	SR	4	106	65	61.3	1	1069	11	178.4
Mark Grieb, UC Davis	JR	3	82	48	58.5	4	790	11	173.9
Jarrold Furgason, Fairmont St.	SO	3	106	73	68.8	3	843	12	167.4
Grady Benton, West Tex. A&M	SR	4	138	89	64.4	4	1232	14	167.2
Michael Howard, Miles	JR	3	47	25	53.1	1	464	5	167.0
Scott Kieser, Michigan Tech	SR	3	58	39	67.2	2	494	6	166.0
Greg Moylan, Millersville	JR	3	71	40	56.3	1	663	7	164.5
Aaron Sparrow, Norfolk St.	SR	4	142	87	61.2	8	1412	13	163.7
Greg Teale, Northwest Mo. St.	JR	4	89	48	53.9	0	764	10	163.1
Mike Rymsha, Bentley	SR	3	64	37	57.8	1	612	5	160.8
Kenny Crump, Elizabeth City St.	JR	4	60	40	66.6	2	505	5	158.2
Todd Hegley, Chadron St.	SO	3	52	25	48.0	3	511	6	157.2
Kevin Klancher, North Dak.	SO	3	52	33	63.4	2	450	4	153.8
Casey Bradshaw, Adams St.	SO	3	57	31	54.3	1	414	7	152.4
Pete Jelenc, Emporia St.	SO	3	51	30	58.8	1	434	4	152.3
Joe Schartz, Washburn	JR	3	47	26	55.3	4	515	3	151.4
Bill Love, Ferris St.	SR	3	77	44	57.1	1	651	5	146.9
Paul Kaiser, Central Mo. St.	JR	3	91	55	60.4	3	723	7	146.0
Chris Shippe, Humboldt St.	JR	4	67	41	61.1	1	537	4	145.2
Tom Beck, Northern Colo.	JR	4	114	61	53.5	5	967	8	139.1
Pat Graham, Augustana (S.D.)	JR	3	106	62	58.4	0	798	5	137.3
John Hebgren, Mankato St.	JR	4	155	90	58.0	1	1077	10	136.4
Eric Stockton, Ky. Wesleyan	SR	4	136	72	52.9	3	1045	9	134.9
Jared Hendershot, Wayne St. (Neb.)	SO	4	103	60	58.2	6	862	5	132.9
Alfred Colquitt, Tuskegee	FR	3	47	24	51.0	1	362	3	132.5

TOTAL OFFENSE									
	CL	G	PLAYS	YDS	YDSPG				
Aaron Sparrow, Norfolk St.	SR	4	160	1335	333.8				
Grady Benton, West Tex. A&M	SR	4	167	1233	308.3				
Alfred Montez, Western N.M.	SR	4	316	1218	304.5				
Steve Lopez, Cal St. Chico	SR	4	201	1178	294.5				
Kwame McKinnon, Grand Valley St.	SR	4	147	1166	291.5				
Lance Funderburk, Valdosta St.	JR	4	213	1153	288.3				
John Hebgren, Mankato St.	JR	4	189	1121	280.3				
Tom Beck, Northern Colo.	JR	4	141	1085	271.3				
Damien Poalucci, East Stroudsburg	SO	3	117	804	268.0				
Pat Graham, Augustana (S.D.)	JR	3	126	793	264.3				
Mark Grieb, UC Davis	JR	3	84	791	263.7				
Mike Ferraro, LIU-C. W. Post	SR	3	132	784	261.3				
Sean Ponder, Emporia St.	SR	4	220	1043	260.8				
Eric Stockton, Ky. Wesleyan	SR	4	166	1031	257.8				
Paul Kaiser, Central Mo. St.	JR	3	104	712	237.3				
Chris Weibel, Clarion	JR	3	112	701	233.7				
Chad Roanhous, N.M. Highlands	FR	4	141	906	226.5				

ALL-PURPOSE RUNNERS									
	CL	G	RUSH	REC	PR	KR	INT	YDS	YDSPG
Richard Huntley, Winston-Salem	SR	4	801	65	0	0	0	866	216.50
Rashid Thomas, American Int'l.	SR	3	354	24	0	261	0	639	213.00
Shadrick McAfee, Mississippi Col.	SO	3	574	3	62	0	0	639	213.00
Fred Lane, Lane	JR	3	582	47	0	0	0	629	209.67
Kevin Cannon, Millersville	SR	3	10	322	186	131	0	629	209.67
Mark Erickson, Mankato St.	SR	4	484	156	3	183	0	826	206.50
Brian Ihlefeld, Sacred Heart	JR	2	380	7	0	0	0	387	193.50
Mike McSharry, Stonehill	JR	3	383	7	83	87	0	560	186.67
Dirki Mose, Grand Valley St.	SR	4	10	378	184	174	0	726	181.50
John Fisher, Mo. Western St.	SR	3	447	73	19	0	0	539	179.67
Albert Bland, Mo. Southern St.	SR	3	436	0	0	89	0	525	175.00
Mike Smith, Neb.-Kearney	SO	4	210	200	173	114	0	697	174.25
James Roe, Norfolk St.	JR	4	11	627	48	0	0	686	171.50
Chris Perry, Adams St.	SR	3	0	496	0	0	0	496	165.33
Derek Woods, Emporia St.	SR	4	0	552	0	100	0	652	163.00
Michael Dritelein, Washburn	SR	3	5	352	0	131	0	488	162.67
Sean Smith, Bloomsburg	JR	4	11	161	197	270	0	639	159.75
Steve Gorrie, Presbyterian	SR	4	571	67	0	0	0	638	159.50
Steve Papin, Portland St.	SR	4	426	123	0	89	0	638	159.50

Division II team Through September 23

PASSING OFFENSE									
	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	YDSPG		
West Tex. A&M	4	183	112	61.2	5	1532	383.0		
Emporia St.	4	218	109	50.0	10	1495	373.8		
Norfolk St.	4	148	88	59.5	8	1457	364.3		
Glennville St.	3	133	78	58.6	5	967	322.3		
UC Davis	3	103	60	58.3	5	949	316.3		
Augustana (S.D.)	3	126	70	55.6	0	938	312.7		
Fort Lewis	3	131	65	49.6	2	938	312.7		
Cal St. Chico	4	180	101	56.1	7	1243	310.8		
Western N.M.	4	194	106	54.6	2	1214	303.5		
Valdosta St.	4	198	117	59.1	1	1205	301.3		
Wayne St. (Neb.)	4	157	89	56.7	10	1169	292.3		
Northern Colo.	4	128	70	54.7	5	1129	282.3		
Quincy	4	169	70	41.4	9	1119	279.8		
Ky. Wesleyan	4	143	76	53.1	4	1116	279.0		
East Stroudsburg	3	100	56	56.0	5	827	275.7		
Grand Valley St.	4	110	66	60.0	1	1079	269.8		
Mankato St.	4	157	90	57.3	1	1077	269.3		
LIU-C. W. Post	3	114	54	47.4	4	797	265.7		

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE									
	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	TD	RATING	POINTS
Clark Atlanta	4	113	39	34.5	9	374	0	46.4	
North Ala.	3	88	27	30.6	8	334	1	48.1	
Millersville	3	75	24	32.0	3	251	1	56.5	
Stonehill	3	93	35	37.6	7	397	1	62.0	
Chadron St.	3	138	54	39.1	14	619	3	63.7	
Bentley	3	65	24	36.9	4	275	1	65.2	
Ferris St.	3	81	35	43.2	4	322	0	66.7	
Tex. A&M-Kingsville	3	107	40	37.3	5	493	1	69.8	
Portland St.	4	120	52	43.3	6	462	2	71.2	
Albany St. (Ga.)	4	70	25	35.7	4	387	1	75.4	
Lenoir-Rhyne	3	96	34	35.4	3	421	3	76.3	
Gardner-Webb	3	105	42	40.0	4	472	2	76.4	
Savannah St.	4	125	52	41.6	8	650	2	77.8	
LIU-C. W. Post	3	88	35	39.7	5	361	4	77.9	
West Ala.	4	69	30	43.4	4	348	1	79.0	

TURNOVER MARGIN							
	G	FUM	INT	GAIN	FUM	INT	LOSS
Lane	3	10	6	16	4	2	6
St. Cloud St.	3	5	7	12	2	0	2
Chadron St.	3	3	14	17	6	2	8
LIU-C. W. Post	3	7	5	12	0	4	4
Wingate	4	6	9	15	1	4	5
Southern Conn. St.	3	2	9	11	1	3	4
Fort Valley St.	4	4	9	13	1	3	4
Northwest Mo. St.	4	7	7	14	4	1	5
Kutztown	3	6	4	10	3	1	4
Millersville	3	7	3	10	3	1	4
Central Okla.	4	10	4	14	6	1	7
Valdosta St.	4	4	4	8	0	1	1
Savannah St.	4	7	8	15	4	4	8
Mo. Western St.	4	6	8	14	4	3	7
Bentley	3	2	4	6	0	1	1
Tex. A&M-Kingsville	3	2	5	7	1	1	2
West Chester	4	7	4	11	3	2	5
New Haven	4	7	7	14	2	6	8

PUNT RETURNS				
(Min 1.2 per game)	CL	NO	YDS	AVG
Kevin Cannon, Millersville	SR	8	186	23.3
Colin Yocum, Tarleton St.	JR	7	140	20.0
Ben Steinbacher, Lock Haven	SO	6	93	15.5
Mike Smith, Neb.-Kearney	SO	12	173	14.4
Dirki Mose, Grand Valley St.	SR	13	184	14.2
Eric Edmond, St. Cloud St.	SR	6	84	14.0
Kirt Patterson, Eastern N.M.	FR	5	69	13.8
Shawn Brown, Shippensburg	SR	7	96	13.7
Pete Loera, West Tex. A&M	SR	5	68	13.6
Chris Bray, Northeast Mo. St.	SO	4	53	13.3
Sean Smith, Bloomsburg	JR	15	197	13.1
Mike McSharry, Stonehill	JR	7	87	12.4
Joe Cerami, Bentley	JR	7	87	12.4
James Cheatham, North Dak.	JR	7	87	12.4

■ Division III leaders

Through September 16

RUSHING						
	CL	G	CAR	YDS	TD	YD/PG
Trenell Smith, Kean	JR	2	69	449	1	224.5
Brad Olson, Lawrence	SO	2	61	421	3	210.5
Krishnaun Gilmore, Rensselaer	SO	1	25	203	3	203.0
Anthony Jones, La Verne	SR	2	62	388	5	194.0
Jim Callahan, Salve Regina	JR	1	23	191	4	191.0
Mark Kacmarynski, Central (Iowa)	SR	2	44	358	7	179.0
Shawn Redburn, Plymouth St.	JR	1	22	173	2	173.0
Rob Marchitello, Maine Maritime	SR	1	41	161	1	161.0
Brad Madden, Millsaps	JR	2	61	319	2	159.5
Don Purvis, Rhodes	JR	1	15	157	2	157.0
Adam Kowles, Wis.-River Falls	SR	2	16	310	5	155.0
Artis Garriss, Jersey City St.	JR	2	69	299	2	149.5
Andrew Hinkel, Dickinson	JR	2	19	279	2	139.5
Dan Calhoun, Thomas More	JR	3	51	418	5	139.3
Mike Lee, Rhodes	SR	1	19	136	1	136.0
Pat Rusch, St. Norbert	SR	2	59	271	1	135.5
Jake Williams, Wash. & Jeff.	JR	1	32	135	0	135.0
Kris Garrett, Centre	SR	2	61	256	1	128.0
Aaron Powers, Wittenberg	JR	2	43	253	2	126.5
Chris Hughes, Dickinson	SR	2	43	249	2	124.5
Tim Lightfoot, Westfield St.	SO	1	19	123	1	123.0
David Heggie, Guilford	SR	1	29	123	1	123.0
Brandon Steinheim, Wesley	JR	2	29	241	5	120.5
Nate Hilding, Ill. Wesleyan	SR	1	24	119	0	119.0
Wayne Wilson, Hiram	JR	2	40	234	2	117.0
Brian Thompson, Lycoming	FR	2	26	234	2	117.0
Darnell Morgan, Chapman	SR	2	18	232	3	116.0
Fluitt Powell, Wilkes	SO	2	39	229	2	114.5
Andy Surtz, Frank & Marsh	JR	3	78	342	1	114.0
Eric Riensche, Grinnell	JR	2	33	225	1	112.5

PASSING EFFICIENCY						
	CL	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT
(Min. 15 att per game)						
Jason Baer, Wash. & Jeff.	JR	1	24	16	66.6	0
John Furmaniak, Eureka	SR	3	93	63	67.7	2
Greg Lister, Rowan	SO	2	49	33	67.3	0
Marc Harris, Wesley	SO	2	41	27	65.8	1
Forrest Schneider, Wis.-Stout	SR	3	53	34	64.1	0
Derek Catelotti, Westfield St.	JR	1	15	9	60.0	0
Tracy Bacon, Buffalo St.	JR	2	36	17	47.2	1
Kyle Adamson, Allegheny	SO	2	40	31	77.5	1
Dan Strelakauskas, Guilford	SO	1	16	10	62.5	0
Pete Melnick, Coast Guard	SR	2	40	25	62.5	2
Kurt Ramler, St. John's (Minn.)	JR	2	49	25	51.0	1
Vic Amez, Widener	SR	2	45	29	64.4	0
Jon Clippinger, DePauw	SO	2	57	37	64.9	1
Craig Kusick, Wis.-La Crosse	SR	3	78	48	61.5	3
Thor Larsen, Washington (Mo.)	SO	3	68	39	57.3	2
Jason Tokar, Olivet	JR	2	52	29	55.7	2
Jeff Brown, Wheaton (Ill.)	SR	2	70	43	61.4	3
Nick Caserio, John Carroll	FR	2	59	36	61.0	1
Kevin Ricca, Catholic	SO	2	72	46	63.8	3
Scott Kekanic, Ohio Northern	JR	2	50	25	50.0	3

TOTAL OFFENSE						
	CL	G	PLAYS	YDS	YDSPG	POINTS
John Furmaniak, Eureka	SR	3	108	1205	401.7	
Bryan Snyder, Albright	SO	2	97	688	344.0	
George Bland, Randolph-Macon	JR	2	110	680	340.0	
Terry Peebles, Hanover	SR	2	121	675	337.5	
Kevin Ricca, Catholic	SO	2	88	615	307.5	
Jason Schneider, FDU-Madison	SR	2	85	597	298.5	
Jason Baer, Wash. & Jeff.	JR	1	28	293	293.0	
Chris Ings, Wabash	SO	2	114	577	288.5	
Marc Harris, Wesley	SO	2	49	548	274.0	
Jon Clippinger, DePauw	SO	2	69	541	270.5	
Jeff Kinziger, Lawrence	SR	2	107	533	266.5	
Brian Van Deusen, Western Md.	SR	3	153	792	264.0	
Chris Esterley, St. Thomas (Minn.)	JR	2	75	525	262.5	
Pete Melnick, Coast Guard	SR	2	54	521	260.0	
Jeremy Tomaschik, Susquehanna	JR	3	126	780	260.0	
Nick Caserio, John Carroll	FR	2	74	515	257.5	
Kurt Ramler, St. John's (Minn.)	JR	2	60	512	256.0	
Keith Cadden, Lycoming	JR	2	42	512	256.0	
Mark Vass, Baldwin-Wallace	SO	2	79	482	241.0	

ALL-PURPOSE RUNNERS						
	CL	G	RUSH	REC	PR	KR
Trenell Smith, Kean	JR	2	449	3	0	49
Lavant King, Ohio Northern	SR	2	87	254	56	96
Lamont Rhim, Buffalo St.	SR	2	0	254	8	189
Jeff Clay, Catholic	SO	2	0	259	141	41
Rob Marchitello, Maine Maritime	SR	1	161	62	0	0
Nate Hilding, Ill. Wesleyan	SR	1	119	76	17	0
Jake Doran, FDU-Madison	SR	2	0	424	0	0
Bill Schultz, Ripon	JR	2	0	371	0	43
Artis Garriss, Jersey City St.	JR	2	299	0	14	98
Krishnaun Gilmore, Rensselaer	SO	1	203	0	0	0
Robshawne Little, Widener	SO	2	208	5	0	192
Jeff Higgins, Ithaca	JR	1	0	89	47	65
Marcus Lamb, Wittenberg	JR	2	40	126	114	118
Anthony Jones, La Verne	SR	2	388	0	0	0
Kurt Barth, Eureka	SO	3	0	481	18	75
Jim Callahan, Salve Regina	JR	1	191	0	0	0
Brian Thompson, Lycoming	FR	2	234	35	0	112
Joe Madigan, Gettysburg	SO	2	0	235	137	0
Brad Madden, Millsaps	JR	2	319	17	0	26
Shawn Redburn, Plymouth St.	JR	1	173	8	0	0
Mark Kacmarynski, Central (Iowa)	SR	2	358	0	0	0

■ Division III team

Through September 16

PASSING OFFENSE						
	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS
Eureka	2	96	64	66.7	2	1164
Albright	2	93	54	58.1	5	749
Randolph-Macon	2	94	48	51.1	2	705
Ill. Wesleyan	1	49	26	53.1	2	348
Wash. & Jeff.	1	24	16	66.7	0	304
Catholic	2	79	47	59.5	3	601
FDU-Madison	2	71	43	60.6	1	600
Hanover	2	106	58	54.7	3	584
St. John's (Minn.)	2	67	33	49.3	1	574
Wheaton (Ill.)	2	67	45	60.8	3	555
Alma	2	83	44	53.0	2	539
John Carroll	2	67	39	58.2	1	529
Ithaca	1	35	23	65.7	1	263
St. Thomas (Minn.)	2	69	42	60.9	4	524
Western Md.	3	130	65	50.0	2	786

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE						
	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS
Maine Maritime	1	18	6	33.3	4	34
Plymouth St.	1	12	2	16.6	1	12
Concordia-Mhead	2	46	11	23.9	5	137
St. Lawrence	1	28	8	28.5	3	80
St. John Fisher	2	47	13	27.6	5	149
MacMurray	2	37	9	24.3	5	123
Springfield	1	19	7	36.8	2	62
Frostburg St.	2	44	11	25.0	5	145
Dickinson	2	47	17	36.1	3	138
Union (N.Y.)	2	64	24	37.5	6	186
Montclair St.	2	64	23	35.9	9	280
Framingham St.	2	40	14	35.0	3	167

TURNOVER MARGIN						
	G	FUM	INT	GAIN	FUM	INT
Beloit	2	8	2	10	1	0
Maine Maritime	1	2	4	6	2	0
Westfield St.	1	3	1	4	0	0
Ohio Wesleyan	2	6	3	9	0	3
Kalamazoo	2	2	6	8	1	2
Hiram	2	3	4	7	1	1
Bethany (W.Va.)	2	4	4	8	2	0
Wesley	2	5	4	9	2	1
Muskingum	2	6	3	9	1	2
Montclair St.	2	1	9	10	1	4
Trenton St.	2	2	4	6	1	0
Occidental	1	3	0	3	1	0
Alma	2	2	7	9	3	2
Rensselaer	1	1	2	3	1	0
Maryville (Tenn.)	2	2	4	6	1	1
Hartwick	2	5	3	8	1	3
MacMurray	2	3	5	8	1	3
Macalester	2	2	2	4	0	0
Allegheny	2	6	3	9	3	2
Anderson	2	2	4	6	1	1
Hamline	2	3	5	8	0	4
Ohio Northern	2	3	7	0	3	3
Centre	2	3	3	6	1	1
Western Md.	3	5	5	10	2	2

PUNT RETURNS						
	CL	NO	YDS	AVG	(Min. 12 per game)	
Richard Werner, Grinnell	FR	3	116	38.7		
Josh Morris, Hartwick	SO	3	110	36.7		
Vaughn Blythe, Upper Iowa	JR	4	104	26.0		
Dwayne Shoemaker, Dickinson	FR	4	102	25.5		
Jeff Clay, Catholic	SO	6	141	23.5		
Marcus Lamb, Wittenberg	JR	5	114	22.8		
Jeff Harrison, Otterbein	JR	3	57	19.0		
Jim Wallace, Ripon	JR	7	123	17.6		
Jeff Higgins, Ithaca	JR	3	47	15.7		
LeMonde Zachary, St. Lawrence	FR	3	46	15.3		
Joe Madigan, Gettysburg	SO	9	137	15.2		
Darin Astor, Coe	JR	3	45	15.0		
Matt Becker, Albright	SO	8	118	14.8		
Ron Contreras, Salve Regina	SR	3	44	14.7		

KICKOFF RETURNS						
	CL	NO	YDS	AVG	(Min. 12 per game)	
Andy Baribeau, Gettysburg	SR	4	178	44.5		
Eric Newton, Wis.-Platteville	SO	3	115	38.3		
A. J. Pittarino, Hartwick	JR	4	151	37.8		
Maurice Redd, Beloit	SR	4	147	36.8		
Matt Gudorf, Adrian	SO	3	109	36.3		
David Young, Macalester	JR	4	145	36.3		
Andy Ehresman, Cornell College	SR	4	140	35.0		
Richard Werner, Grinnell	FR	3	102	34.0		
Quinn Mullikin, Lawrence	FR	3	102	34.0		
Jeff Higgins, Ithaca	JR	2	65	32.5		
Derrick Brooks, Chicago	SR	4	130	32.5		
Lavant King, Ohio Northern	SR	3	96	32.0		
Avery Farmer, Randolph-Macon	SR	4	127	31.8		
Omar Darling, Cortland St.	SO	4	127	31.8		

PUNTING						
	CL	NO	YDS	AVG	(Min. 3.6 per game)	
Rusty Oglesby, Hardin-Simmons	JR	8	47.6			
Jeff Shea, Cal Lutheran	SO	5	47.2			
Donald Caserta, John Carroll	SR	12	46.3			
Rick Mateus, Ill. Benedictine	JR	15	42.7			
Tyler Laughery, Claremont-M.S.	JR	9	42.6			
Marc Widmer, Buffalo St.	SR	9	42.6			
Mike Mahady, Kean	SR	12	42.3			
Scott Ernst, Ithaca	SO	4	42.3			
Ed Liza, Chicago	FR	13	42.2			
Erik Ward, Thomas More	JR	13	41.9			

RECEPTIONS PER GAME						
	CL	G	CT	YDS	TD	CTPG
Ryan Ditze, Albright.....	SR	2	26	336	2	13.0
Mike Roach, Western New Eng.....	FR	1	12	159	0	12.0
Ben Fox, Hanover.....	SR	2	22	190	1	11.0
Jake Doran, FDU-Madison.....	SR	2	20	424	4	10.0
Bill Schultz, Ripon.....	JR	2	19	371	5	9.5
Jeff Higgins, Ithaca.....	JR	1	9	89	1	9.0
Billy Parra, Cal Lutheran.....	SR	1	9	60	0	9.0
Todd Bloom, Hardin-Simmons.....	SO	1	9	65	0	9.0
Jeff Clay, Catholic.....	SO	2	18	259	2	9.0
Ryan Smith, Olivet.....	JR	2	18	306	4	9.0
Will Bryant, Case Reserve.....	SO	2	17	174	1	8.5
Ray Portela, Pomona-Pitzer.....	JR	2	17	135	2	8.5
Eric Borgert, Washash.....	JR	2	17	208	2	8.5
Demond Cash, Bluffton.....	JR	2	17	132	1	8.5
Tory Strock, Bluffton.....	JR	2	16	177	2	8.0
Matt Ports, Heidelberg.....	JR	2	16	207	0	8.0
Greg McClintock, Fitchburg St.....	FR	2	15	194	1	7.5
Dave Sokolnicki, Nichols.....	JR	2	15	230	1	7.5
Gary Furner, Hartwick.....	SR	2	15	162	3	7.5
Christian Wiley, Alma.....	SR	2	14	188	3	7.0
Josh Mannke, Mass. Maritime.....	JR	1	7	77	0	7.0
Mike Gundersdorf, Wilkes.....	JR	2	14	250	3	7.0
Russ Jacques, Wis-Platteville.....	SR	2	14	105	0	7.0
Joe Madigan, Gettysburg.....	SO	2	14	235	1	7.0
David Hutchison, Adrian.....	SO	2	14	163	2	7.0
Mike Mucci, Rensselaer.....	JR	1	7	65	0	7.0

Division I women's volleyball leaders

KILLS					DIGS						
(Min. 4.45 per game)	CL	GMS	NO	AVG	(Min. 3.85 per game)	CL	GMS	NO	AVG		
1 Svetlana Vtyurina, Geo. Washington	SR	40	285	7.13	1 Jill Haas, Cal St. Sacramento	JR	33	198	6.00		
2 Deann Machlan, Army	SR	36	234	6.50	2 Lucrinda Hamilton, Southwest Tex. St.	SR	41	215	5.24		
3 Tzvetelina Yanchulova, Idaho	SR	36	228	6.33	3 Jill Raslevich, Youngstown St.	SR	21	106	5.05		
4 Molly Dreisbach, Kentucky	SR	23	141	6.13	4 Steph McCannon, Iowa St.	SR	35	175	5.00		
5 Jill Haas, Cal St. Sacramento	JR	33	190	5.76	5 Amy Ford, Rider	SR	32	157	4.91		
6 Erin Borske, Illinois	SO	30	167	5.57	6 Kori Ermigarat, South Caro.	SR	37	181	4.89		
7 Monique Swaby, Memphis	SR	33	176	5.33	7 Megan O'Brien, Villanova	FR	32	156	4.88		
8 Renata Menchikova, Central Fla.	FR	42	222	5.29	8 Lyn-Dee Engle, Cal St. Sacramento	JR	33	159	4.82		
9 Paola Paz-Soldan, San Jose St.	SR	35	180	5.14	9 Kelly Russell, Stetson	JR	20	95	4.75		
10 Patrice Arrington, Oklahoma	FR	36	179	4.97	10 Emerald Smith, Florida A&M	FR	27	128	4.74		
11 Giza Rivera, Massachusetts	JR	31	152	4.90	11 Katherine Nash, Harvard	FR	14	66	4.71		
12 Krisna Johnson, Stephen F. Austin	JR	48	233	4.85	12 Kristine Knobel, St. John's (N.Y.)	FR	44	206	4.68		
13 Jenna Wrobel, Michigan St.	FR	32	154	4.81	13 Michele Augustin, Davidson	SR	44	202	4.59		
14 Diana Nalbandian, Fresno St.	SO	43	206	4.79	14 Susie Teitworth, Bucknell	JR	43	197	4.58		
15 Carlyn Esslinger, Bowling Green	SR	33	158	4.79	15 Hilary Kyle, Alabama	SO	41	186	4.54		
16 Barb Bell, Arizona	JR	32	153	4.78	16 Brandy Ossian, Drake	JR	28	127	4.54		
17 Kristen Ruschensky, Michigan	JR	32	151	4.72	17 Misty Farmer, Mississippi St.	SR	44	198	4.50		
18 Nicole Sanderson, Pepperdine	SO	31	146	4.71	18 Jennifer Peterson, North Caro. St.	JR	38	170	4.47		
19 Krystal Osborne, Arkansas	SO	43	202	4.70	19 Roxie Akard, Western Ky.	SR	38	169	4.45		
20 Terri Zematis, Penn St.	SO	33	155	4.70	20 Jennifer Moshier, Central Conn. St.	SR	24	106	4.42		
ASSISTS					HITTING PERCENTAGE						
(Min. 12.00 per game)	CL	GMS	NO	AVG	(Min. 350/3 attacks per game)	CL	GMS	KILLS	ERR	ATT	PCT
1 Becci Roehl, Pepperdine	SO	28	414	14.79	1 Aycan Gokberk, Florida	SR	30	139	23	237	.489
2 Lynne Hyland, Idaho	JR	37	519	14.03	2 Autumn McKenzie, Colgate	JR	30	124	17	232	.461
3 Christy Johnson, Nebraska	SR	28	392	14.00	3 Becky Neglia, Kent	FR	25	75	14	140	.436
4 Shannon McEnroe, La Salle	JR	22	302	13.73	4 Kathy Attar, Holy Cross	SO	25	95	19	175	.434
5 Khuong Ta, Geo. Washington	SR	42	576	13.71	5 Virag Domokos, George Mason	JR	39	177	39	324	.426
6 Tracy Holman, Loyola Marymount	SO	31	422	13.61	6 Ksenia Kugler, Oral Roberts	SR	33	87	14	174	.420
7 Matti Godzinski, Akron	SR	33	448	13.58	7 Allison Weston, Nebraska	SR	28	124	26	234	.419
8 Mya Malaulu, Oregon St.	SO	38	508	13.37	8 Val Sterk, Michigan St.	JR	36	111	22	215	.414
9 Jen Boleyn, Ohio St.	JR	29	387	13.34	9 Jen Clark, Iona	SO	23	75	15	146	.411
10 Reedeo Granado, UTEP	JR	30	397	13.23	10 Sarah Silvermail, Washington St.	JR	29	133	35	239	.410
11 Liz Poerner, Mississippi	JR	45	591	13.13	11 Tami Cooper, Temple	SO	28	88	19	169	.408
12 Suzie Severyn, Cal St. Sacramento	SR	33	432	13.09	12 Jennifer Hamilton, San Diego St.	SR	34	83	14	169	.408
13 Emily Queisec, Central Fla.	SR	42	545	12.98	13 T. Mitchell, Bethune-Cookman	SR	7	25	4	52	.404
14 Sami Sawyer, Houston	JR	26	337	12.96	14 Jenny Treglown, Northern Ariz.	SO	28	79	17	154	.403
15 Andrea Nachtrieb, Georgia Tech	JR	37	474	12.81	15 Becky Tenkmon, Cincinnati	FR	41	162	35	316	.402
16 Meredith Van Horn, Oklahoma	FR	36	458	12.72	16 Kai Enos, Dartmouth	SR	17	44	8	90	.400
17 Michelle Theke, Clemson	SO	42	532	12.67	17 S. Vtyurina, Geo. Washington	SR	40	285	66	548	.400
18 Charlene Dikhoff, Illinois	JR	30	380	12.67	18 Elissa Hart, Harvard	SO	16	50	7	108	.398
19 Carey May, Notre Dame	SO	31	390	12.58	19 Sarah Logan, Harvard	SO	16	47	12	88	.398
20 Devon Rysning, Kansas St.	SO	30	377	12.57	20 Julie Mesherberger, Indiana St.	SR	35	151	35	292	.397

Team Through September 17

HITTING PERCENTAGE											SERVICE ACES				
(Min. 260)	W-L	GMS	KILLS	ERR	ATT	PCT	(Min. 2.00 per game)	W-L	GMS	NO	AVG				
1 Colgate	5-3	30	417	60	996	.358	1 Md.-East Shore	1-1	8	30	3.75				
2 Nebraska	8-1	28	468	121	1010	.344	2 Dayton	9-0	32	104	3.25				
3 Florida	10-0	30	464	146	932	.341	3 Indiana St.	6-3	35	110	3.14				
4 Oral Roberts	10-1	36	575	163	1245	.331	4 New Hampshire	2-3	19	57	3.00				
5 Illinois	9-0	30	507	153	1096	.323	5 Manhattan	3-9	44	131	2.98				
6 Washington St.	9-0	29	493	175	1062	.299	6 Florida Int'l	3-6	33	96	2.91				
7 Michigan St.	10-1	38	623	194	1442	.298	7 Cincinnati	12-1	42	121	2.88				
8 Cincinnati	12-1	42	673	225	1547	.290	8 Mississippi Val	0-6	22	63	2.86				
9 Arizona	8-1	33	561	186	1301	.288	9 Siena	8-0	26	73	2.81				
10 Middle Tenn. St.	8-3	36	510	171	1179	.288	10 Kent	9-2	34	95	2.79				
11 Penn St.	10-1	33	467	137	1157	.285	11 N.C.-Wilmington	5-3	29	80	2.76				
12 Ohio	9-1	34	462	123	1196	.283	12 N.C.-Asheville	10-3	45	121	2.69				
13 Clemson	9-4	42	669	231	1557	.281	13 Bradley	5-4	34	91	2.68				
14 Bucknell	9-3	44	584	177	1468	.277	14 Princeton	5-0	15	40	2.67				
15 Harvard	4-1	16	215	65	543	.276	15 Northern Iowa	7-1	27	71	2.63				
BLOCKS															
(Min. 2.90 per game)	W-L	GMS	SOLO	AST	TOT	AVG									
1 New Hampshire	2-3	19	67	48	91	4.79									
2 Navy	5-7	44	87	154	164	3.73									
3 Youngstown St.	6-2	26	45	101	95	3.67									
4 Hawaii	9-0	32	28	175	115	3.61									
5 Colorado	7-2	37	33	191	128	3.47									
6 Akron	5-4	33	31	167	114	3.47									
7 Fairfield	3-4	24	44	78	83	3.46									
8 Washington	5-4	34	48	139	117	3.46									
9 Bethune Cookman	1-1	7	7	34	24	3.43									
10 Montana St.	11-1	43	57	179	146	3.41									
11 UCLA	5-2	26	18	141	88	3.40									
12 Kansas St.	6-2	30	20	161	100	3.35									
13 Buffalo	9-3	42	19	243	140	3.35									
14 La Salle	1-6	25	52	63	83	3.34									
15 Montana	6-6	48	49	216	157	3.27									
DIGS															
(Min. 17.50 per game)	W-L	GMS	NO	AVG											
1 Cal St. Sacramento	8-1	33	820	24.85											
2 Mississippi St.	8-4	45	1043	23.18											
3 St. John's (N.Y.)	8-5	47	1082	23.02											
4 Rider	3-6	32	713	22.28											
5 N.C.-Greensboro	1-2	9	196	21.78											
6 Iowa St.	6-4	35	744	21.26											
7 Villanova	3-5	33	683	20.70											
8 South Caro.	8-3	37	748	20.22											
9 Va. Commonwealth	6-5	45	894	19.87											
10 Appalachian St.	3-7	33	649	19.67											
11 Southwest Tex. St.	5-6	41	796	19.41											
12 Howard	8-3	41	788	19.22											
13 Stetson	4-3	24	458	19.08											
14 Harvard	4-1	16	305	19.06											
15 Valparaiso	6-6	43	816	18.96											

NCAA Record

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Mickey L. Burnim, provost and vice-chancellor for academic affairs at North Carolina Central, selected as interim chancellor at Elizabeth City State.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS
Perk Weisenburger, associate athletics director at Central Michigan since 1989, named associate AD for internal operations at Wake Forest. **Ian McCaw**, associate athletics director for external affairs at Tulane since 1992, promoted to senior associate athletics director for development. Also, **Scott Devine**, who has supervised Tulane's student-life division since 1991 and is in his second year as an associate athletics director, replaced McCaw as associate AD for external affairs. **Mike Bohn**, director of marketing at the College Football Association since 1992, named associate athletics director for external operations at Colorado State.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS
Darin Hendrickson named assistant athletics director and head baseball coach at Fontbonne. **Al Eberhard** chosen as assistant athletics director for development at Missouri. **Tracey Ranieri** selected as assistant AD at Oneonta State. Ranieri, who also will coach women's soccer, replaced **Barbara Blodgett**. **Ed Rowe** chosen as assistant AD for equipment and operations at Fairfield. **Rob Quinn** promoted to assistant AD at New England College, where he retains duties as head men's lacrosse coach and recruiting coordinator. He also has been head lacrosse coach at Hartford and the top assistant coach at Roanoke. **Chandra Bierwith**, administrative assistant at George Washington, hired as assistant AD for compliance and academic support at Coppin State.

SENIOR WOMAN ADMINISTRATORS
Jeannette Yeoman, head women's basketball and tennis coach at Alfred, named senior woman administrator. **Tori Harrison**, head women's basketball coach at Coppin State, selected as senior woman administrator.

Miller resigns at Southern California


Cheryl Miller, head women's basketball coach at Southern California, has resigned to return to television broadcasting. Fred Williams, associate head coach for the past two years at Southern California, has been named interim head coach.

Miller guided Southern California to a 44-14 record, a Pacific-10 Conference title in 1994 and two NCAA tournament appearances in her two years as head coach. She also was an assistant there from 1986 to 1991.

Miller also has worked as a color commentator for ABC and ESPN.

Earlier this year, Miller was inducted into the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame. She was a four-time all-American and three-time Naismith award winner at Southern California. She played on two NCAA championship teams (1983 and 1984) and was a member of the 1984 U.S. Olympic gold-medal squad.

Williams helped recruit Miller during his first stint at Southern California as an assistant from 1984 to 1991. He was an assistant at UC Irvine from 1992 to 1993.



Miller

COACHES
Baseball—**Rick Ferchen**, coach at Hobart for the past eight years, appointed head baseball coach at Oneonta State. He replaced **Don Axtell**, who retired after 30 years at the college with an overall record of 460-568. **Joseph M. Walsh**, head baseball coach at Suffolk since 1982, named at Harvard. Walsh posted a 218-167 record at Suffolk. **Ernie May** appointed at Wofford.

Baseball assistants—**John Verhoeven**, a former major league pitcher for the California Angels, hired as assistant baseball coach at Pepperdine. **Tom Kunis** named at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo. **Joe Litterio** and **Jeff Barbalinardo** hired as assistants at Monmouth (New Jersey). **Calvin Culberson** named at Armstrong State. **Bill Carmody** named associate head coach at Princeton. **Toby Foreman** hired at St.

Scholastica.

Men's basketball—**Jay Murphy**, former head basketball coach at Clarkson, named head coach at Alfred. **Steve Lappas**, who has compiled a 53-39 record as head coach at Villanova, signed a contract extension through the 1999-2000 season. The Wildcats were 25-8 last season.

Men's basketball assistants—**Frank Jessie**, a coach and athletics administrator for 26 years, selected as men's basketball assistant at Cincinnati. **Ben De Vary** resigned at Central Florida. **Kevin Reynolds** hired at Edinboro. **Carl Klein** joined the staff at McNeese State. **Kevin Nickelberry** named at Howard. **Chris Maher**, third assistant at Fairfield last season, hired as assistant men's basketball coach at Brown. **Mark Gaffney** selected as graduate assistant coach at

Calendar

October 4-5	Olympic Sports Liaison Committee	Atlanta
October 8	Special Committee to Oversee Implementation of the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse	Kansas City, Missouri
October 8	Nominating Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
October 9-11	Council	Kansas City, Missouri
October 16	Honors Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
October 16-18	National Youth Sports Program Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
October 17	Presidents Commission Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct in Intercollegiate Athletics	Chicago
October 22-24	Committee on Athletics Certification	Chicago
October 29-30	Division I Women's Basketball Committee	Charlotte, North Carolina

Mercyhurst. **Roger Breslin** appointed at Navy. **Kelvin Wymbs** hired at Francis Marion. **Jerry Searles** chosen at Manhattan. **Jeff Timberlake**, assistant basketball coach at George Washington for the last five years, named assistant basketball and head men's tennis coach at American International.

Women's basketball—**Melanie Balcomb**, who compiled a 28-26 record as head coach at Ashland, appointed head coach at Xavier (Ohio). She replaced **Mark Ehlen**, who was hired as the head coach at Toledo.

Women's basketball assistants—**Arthur Prevost** named assistant coach at UC Irvine. He replaced **Richard Butcher**. **Terri McMorrow** named assistant coach at Vanderbilt. **Nikki Inzano**, a 1994 Temple graduate and one-year assistant at Indiana/Purdue-Fort Wayne, named full-time assistant at Indiana/Purdue-Indianapolis. **Melissa King** appointed at Santa Clara, her alma mater. She previously was an assistant at California. **Anna West** selected at Montana State. **Jeff Williams**, formerly an assistant at South Carolina State and George Mason, hired at Howard. Williams replaced **Darlene Beale-Norris**. **Karen Robinson** resigned at Manhattan. **Mary Ciuk** and **Jennifer Kroll** named at Cornell. **Keila Whittington**, assistant coach at Rhode Island for the past two years, hired at Indiana. She replaced **Jill Pizzotti**, who was appointed head coach at

St. Louis. **Tracey Rabitt** selected at Stevens Tech. **Treka McMillian** named assistant coach at Minnesota, where **Crystal Flint** also joined the staff.

Men's and women's cross country assistants—Coppin State hired **Ronald Grig** and **Carl Hicks** as cross country and track and field assistants.

Field Hockey Assistant—**Shawn Powers**, a 1995 Brockport State graduate, named assistant field hockey coach there.

Football—**Tom Gadd**, defensive coordinator at six schools during the past 22 years, hired as head football coach at Bucknell.

Football assistants—Pomona-Pitzer hired the following football assistants: **B. J. Connolly**, previously at Oberlin, as defensive coordinator and defensive backs coach; **Greg Catanzano**, graduate of Williams, as inside linebackers coach; **Todd Ducharme**, also a Williams graduate, as wide receivers coach; **Josh Frechette** as defensive line coach; **Matt Mannering**, a 1995 Colby graduate, as quarterbacks coach; **Gary Morse** as outside linebackers coach; and **Scott Rynne** as offensive line coach. **Bob Hollway**, former NFL head coach, hired by his son — head coach Mike Hollway — as defensive coordinator at Ohio Wesleyan.

Women's golf—**Linda Nevatt** chosen as

See NCAA Record, page 17 ►

Polls

Division II Men's Cross Country The top 25 NCAA Division II men's cross country teams through September 18 as listed by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association:	Division III Women's Cross Country The top 25 NCAA Division III women's cross country teams through September 18 as selected by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association, with points:
1. Western State, 2. Nebraska-Kearney, 3. Central Missouri State, 4. Mankato State, 5. Edinboro, 6. Lewis, 7. Ashland, 8. Abilene Christian, 9. South Dakota State, 10. East Stroudsburg, 11. Cal Poly Pomona, 12. Southern Connecticut State, 13. Shippensburg, 14. Humboldt State, 15. UC Riverside, 16. North Dakota State, 17. Southern Indiana, 18. North Dakota, 19. Adams State, 20. Northeast Missouri State, 21. New Mexico Highlands, 22. Cal State Chico, 23. Indiana (Pennsylvania), 24. Portland State, 25. Southern Illinois-Edwardsville.	1. Cortland State, 222; 2. Wisconsin-Oshkosh, 219; 3. Moravian, 204; 4. Williams, 197; 5. Calvin, 195; 6. Luther, 175; 7. Bowdoin, 172; 8. Wisconsin-Stevens Point, 166; 9. Hope, 148; 10. Springfield, 147; 11. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 138; 12. Loras, 128; 13. Geneseo State, 125; 14. Rowan, 118; 15. Wisconsin-Eau Claire, 117; 16. Haverford, 95; 17. St. Olaf, 88; 18. Hamilton, 63; 19. Claremont-Mudd-Scripps, 55; 20. Emory, 31; 21. Carnegie Mellon, 22; 22. Grove City, 17; 23. Anderson, 13; 24. Trenton State, 11; 25. Washington (Missouri), 10.
Division II Women's Cross Country The top 25 NCAA Division II women's cross country teams through September 18 as listed by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association:	Division I Field Hockey The top 20 NCAA Division I field hockey teams through September 18, with records in parentheses and points:
1. Adams State, 2. Western State, 3. North Dakota State, 4. Abilene Christian, 5. North Dakota, 6. Humboldt State, 7. Augustana (South Dakota), 8. North Florida, 9. Wisconsin-Parkside, 10. Air Force, 11. UC Davis, 12. Ashland, 13. Slippery Rock, 14. Northwest Missouri State, 15. Seattle Pacific, 16. St. Rose, 17. Mankato State, 18. Fort Hays State, 19. Southern Indiana, 20. Indiana (Pennsylvania), 21. Massachusetts-Lowell, 22. Central Missouri State, 23. South Dakota State, 24. Edinboro, 25. West Georgia.	1. North Caro. (6-0).....120 2. James Madison (6-1).....114 3. Maryland (5-0).....108 4. Old Dominion (3-2).....102 5. Virginia (6-0).....95 6. Northeastern (4-2).....89 7. Iowa (5-2).....86 8. Northwestern (5-1).....78 9. Ohio St. (3-1).....71 10. Wake Forest (4-1).....67 11. New Hampshire (5-2).....60 12. Syracuse (3-3).....54 13. Michigan (5-2).....46 14. Temple (3-3).....41 15. Boston U. (3-2).....36 16. Penn St. (3-3).....33 17. Michigan St. (5-2).....22 18. Princeton (2-2).....18 19. Connecticut (5-2).....13 20. William & Mary (5-1).....5
Division III Men's Cross Country The top 25 NCAA Division II men's cross country teams through September 18 as selected by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association, with points:	Division III Field Hockey The top four NCAA Division III field hockey teams in each region through September 19, with records:
1. Williams, 224; 2. North Central, 217; 3. Rochester, 203; 4. Wisconsin-Oshkosh, 198; 5. Rochester Institute of Technology, 175; 6. Wabash, 169; 7. Calvin, 168; 8. MIT, 155; 9. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 143; 10. Haverford, 130; 11. Wisconsin-Whitewater, 128; 12. Otterbein, 117; 13. Carleton, 100; 14. Plattsburgh State, 92; 15. Brandeis, 80; 16. Occidental, 73; 17. St. John's (Minnesota), 70; 18. Luther, 58; 19. UC San Diego, 33; 20. Loras, 26; 21. Augustana (Illinois), 19; 22. Wisconsin-Eau Claire, 16; 23. Gettysburg, 15; 24. Nebraska Wesleyan, 13; 25. St. Olaf, 11.	North: 1. Bloomsburg, 5-1; 2. East Stroudsburg, 5-2; 3. Long Island C. W. Post, 2-2; 4. Sacred Heart, 4-1. South: 1. Lock Haven, 4-0; 2. Kutztown, 5-1; 3. Shippensburg, 2-2; 4. Longwood, 3-3.

Division II Men's Cross Country The top 25 NCAA Division II men's cross country teams through September 18 as listed by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association:	Division III Women's Cross Country The top 25 NCAA Division III women's cross country teams through September 18 as selected by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association, with points:
1. Western State, 2. Nebraska-Kearney, 3. Central Missouri State, 4. Mankato State, 5. Edinboro, 6. Lewis, 7. Ashland, 8. Abilene Christian, 9. South Dakota State, 10. East Stroudsburg, 11. Cal Poly Pomona, 12. Southern Connecticut State, 13. Shippensburg, 14. Humboldt State, 15. UC Riverside, 16. North Dakota State, 17. Southern Indiana, 18. North Dakota, 19. Adams State, 20. Northeast Missouri State, 21. New Mexico Highlands, 22. Cal State Chico, 23. Indiana (Pennsylvania), 24. Portland State, 25. Southern Illinois-Edwardsville.	1. Cortland State, 222; 2. Wisconsin-Oshkosh, 219; 3. Moravian, 204; 4. Williams, 197; 5. Calvin, 195; 6. Luther, 175; 7. Bowdoin, 172; 8. Wisconsin-Stevens Point, 166; 9. Hope, 148; 10. Springfield, 147; 11. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 138; 12. Loras, 128; 13. Geneseo State, 125; 14. Rowan, 118; 15. Wisconsin-Eau Claire, 117; 16. Haverford, 95; 17. St. Olaf, 88; 18. Hamilton, 63; 19. Claremont-Mudd-Scripps, 55; 20. Emory, 31; 21. Carnegie Mellon, 22; 22. Grove City, 17; 23. Anderson, 13; 24. Trenton State, 11; 25. Washington (Missouri), 10.
Division II Women's Cross Country The top 25 NCAA Division II women's cross country teams through September 18 as listed by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association:	Division I Field Hockey The top 20 NCAA Division I field hockey teams through September 18, with records in parentheses and points:
1. Adams State, 2. Western State, 3. North Dakota State, 4. Abilene Christian, 5. North Dakota, 6. Humboldt State, 7. Augustana (South Dakota), 8. North Florida, 9. Wisconsin-Parkside, 10. Air Force, 11. UC Davis, 12. Ashland, 13. Slippery Rock, 14. Northwest Missouri State, 15. Seattle Pacific, 16. St. Rose, 17. Mankato State, 18. Fort Hays State, 19. Southern Indiana, 20. Indiana (Pennsylvania), 21. Massachusetts-Lowell, 22. Central Missouri State, 23. South Dakota State, 24. Edinboro, 25. West Georgia.	1. North Caro. (6-0).....120 2. James Madison (6-1).....114 3. Maryland (5-0).....108 4. Old Dominion (3-2).....102 5. Virginia (6-0).....95 6. Northeastern (4-2).....89 7. Iowa (5-2).....86 8. Northwestern (5-1).....78 9. Ohio St. (3-1).....71 10. Wake Forest (4-1).....67 11. New Hampshire (5-2).....60 12. Syracuse (3-3).....54 13. Michigan (5-2).....46 14. Temple (3-3).....41 15. Boston U. (3-2).....36 16. Penn St. (3-3).....33 17. Michigan St. (5-2).....22 18. Princeton (2-2).....18 19. Connecticut (5-2).....13 20. William & Mary (5-1).....5
Division III Men's Cross Country The top 25 NCAA Division II men's cross country teams through September 18 as selected by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association, with points:	Division III Field Hockey The top four NCAA Division III field hockey teams in each region through September 19, with records:
1. Williams, 224; 2. North Central, 217; 3. Rochester, 203; 4. Wisconsin-Oshkosh, 198; 5. Rochester Institute of Technology, 175; 6. Wabash, 169; 7. Calvin, 168; 8. MIT, 155; 9. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 143; 10. Haverford, 130; 11. Wisconsin-Whitewater, 128; 12. Otterbein, 117; 13. Carleton, 100; 14. Plattsburgh State, 92; 15. Brandeis, 80; 16. Occidental, 73; 17. St. John's (Minnesota), 70; 18. Luther, 58; 19. UC San Diego, 33; 20. Loras, 26; 21. Augustana (Illinois), 19; 22. Wisconsin-Eau Claire, 16; 23. Gettysburg, 15; 24. Nebraska Wesleyan, 13; 25. St. Olaf, 11.	North: 1. Bloomsburg, 5-1; 2. East Stroudsburg, 5-2; 3. Long Island C. W. Post, 2-2; 4. Sacred Heart, 4-1. South: 1. Lock Haven, 4-0; 2. Kutztown, 5-1; 3. Shippensburg, 2-2; 4. Longwood, 3-3.

Northeast: 1. Wellesley, 3-0; 2. Bridgewater State (Massachusetts), 3-0; 3. Bates, 3-0; 4. Babson, 2-0; 5. Amherst, 2-0. South: 1. Mary Washington, 4-0; 2. Eastern Mennonite, 5-0; 3. Salisbury State, 4-1; 4. Goucher, 5-0; 5. Johns Hopkins, 3-2. North Atlantic: 1. Cortland State, 7-0; 2. William Smith, 6-0; 3. Ithaca, 3-1; 4. Wilkes, 3-2; 5. Hamilton, 3-1. South Atlantic: 1. Trenton State, 4-0; 2. Messiah, 4-1; 3. Drew, 6-0; 4. Gettysburg, 3-1; 5. Lebanon Valley, 5-1. Great Lakes: 1. Wittenberg, 7-0; 2. Ohio Wesleyan, 3-2. Division I-AA Football The Sports Network top 25 NCAA Division I-AA football teams through September 18, with records in parentheses and points:	Division I-AA Football The Sports Network top 25 NCAA Division I-AA football teams through September 18, with records in parentheses and points:
1. McNeese St. (3-0).....1,872 2. Appalachian St. (3-0).....1,747 3. Boise St. (2-0).....1,697 4. Marshall (2-1).....1,641 5. Stephen F. Austin (3-0).....1,594 6. Montana (2-1).....1,437 7. Troy St. (3-0).....1,403 8. James Madison (2-1).....1,270 9. Eastern Ky. (2-1).....1,201 10. Southern-B.R. (3-0).....1,166 11. Delaware (2-0).....1,126 12. Central Fla. (2-0).....974 13. Idaho (1-1).....900 14. Youngstown St. (1-2).....776 15. Boston U. (2-0).....767 16. Pennsylvania (1-0).....704 17. Richmond (3-0).....633 18. Ga. Southern (2-1).....572 19. Murray St. (3-0).....471 20. William & Mary (1-2).....415 21. Grambling (1-1).....298 22. Northern Iowa (1-2).....289 23. Western Ill. (2-1).....282 24. Northern Ariz. (2-1).....237 25. Hofstra (3-0).....224	1. McNeese St. (3-0).....1,872 2. Appalachian St. (3-0).....1,747 3. Boise St. (2-0).....1,697 4. Marshall (2-1).....1,641 5. Stephen F. Austin (3-0).....1,594 6. Montana (2-1).....1,437 7. Troy St. (3-0).....1,403 8. James Madison (2-1).....1,270 9. Eastern Ky. (2-1).....1,201 10. Southern-B.R. (3-0).....1,166 11. Delaware (2-0).....1,126 12. Central Fla. (2-0).....974 13. Idaho (1-1).....900 14. Youngstown St. (1-2).....776 15. Boston U. (2-0).....767 16. Pennsylvania (1-0).....704 17. Richmond (3-0).....633 18. Ga. Southern (2-1).....572 19. Murray St. (3-0).....471 20. William & Mary (1-2).....415 21. Grambling (1-1).....298 22. Northern Iowa (1-2).....289 23. Western Ill. (2-1).....282 24. Northern Ariz. (2-1).....237 25. Hofstra (3-0).....224
Division II Football The top 20 NCAA Division II football teams through September 17, with records in parentheses and points:	Division II Football The top 20 NCAA Division II football teams through September 17, with records in parentheses and points:
1. North Ala. (2-0).....80 2. Tex. A&M-Kingsville (2-0).....76 3. North Dak. (2-0).....72 4. Ferris St. (2-0).....68 5. New Haven (3-0).....61 6. Savannah St. (3-0).....59 7. Pittsburg St. (1-0-1).....55 8. Central Okla. (3-0).....53 9. Carson-Newman (2-1).....51	1. North Ala. (2-0).....80 2. Tex. A&M-Kingsville (2-0).....76 3. North Dak. (2-0).....72 4. Ferris St. (2-0).....68 5. New Haven (3-0).....61 6. Savannah St. (3-0).....59 7. Pittsburg St. (1-0-1).....55 8. Central Okla. (3-0).....53 9. Carson-Newman (2-1).....51

10. South Dak. (3-0).....42 11. Angelo St. (2-1).....38 12. Albany St. (Ga.) (2-1).....34 12. Grand Valley St. (2-1).....34 14. Millersville (2-0).....23 15. St. Cloud St. (2-0).....21 16. South Dak. St. (3-0).....19 17. Central Ark. (2-1).....17 1/2 18. West Tex. A&M (3-0).....15 19. Wayne St. (Neb.) (3-0).....8 20. Elizabeth City St. (3-0).....7 1/2 Division I Women's Volleyball The USA Today/American Volleyball Coaches Association top 25 NCAA Division I women's volleyball teams through September 19, with records in parentheses and points:	10. South Dak. (3-0).....42 11. Angelo St. (2-1).....38 12. Albany St. (Ga.) (2-1).....34 12. Grand Valley St. (2-1).....34 14. Millersville (2-0).....23 15. St. Cloud St. (2-0).....21 16. South Dak. St. (3-0).....19 17. Central Ark. (2-1).....17 1/2 18. West Tex. A&M (3-0).....15 19. Wayne St. (Neb.) (3-0).....8 20. Elizabeth City St. (3-0).....7 1/2 Division I Women's Volleyball The USA Today/American Volleyball Coaches Association top 25 NCAA Division I women's volleyball teams through September 19, with records in parentheses and points:
1. Nebraska (8-1).....1,425 2. Hawaii (9-0).....1,392 3. Florida (10-0).....1,357 4. Stanford (6-2).....1,230 5. Long Beach St. (6-1).....1,186 6. Penn St. (10-1).....1,128 7. Notre Dame (8-0).....1,077 8. UCLA (5-2).....1,040 9. Michigan St. (10-1).....922 10. Pacific (Cal.) (4-2).....882 11. Arizona St. (7-0).....878 12. Washington St. (9-0).....854 13. Arizona (8-1).....774 14. Ohio St. (5-3).....708 15. Colorado (7-2).....655 16. Brigham Young (8-2).....488 17. Texas (8-4).....457 18. UC Santa Barb. (6-3).....405 19. Southern Cal (2-3).....384 20. Illinois (9-0).....378 21. Washington (5-4).....322 22. Georgia Tech (10-3).....200 23. Pepperdine (8-1).....163 24. San Diego St. (8-2).....130 25. Georgia (7-3).....126	1. Nebraska (8-1).....1,425 2. Hawaii (9-0).....1,392 3. Florida (10-0).....1,357 4. Stanford (6-2).....1,230 5. Long Beach St. (6-1).....1,186 6. Penn St. (10-1).....1,128 7. Notre Dame (8-0).....1,077 8. UCLA (5-2).....1,040 9. Michigan St. (10-1).....922 10. Pacific (Cal.) (4-2).....882 11. Arizona St. (7-0).....878 12. Washington St. (9-0).....854 13. Arizona (8-1).....774 14. Ohio St. (5-3).....708 15. Colorado (7-2).....655 16. Brigham Young (8-2).....488 17. Texas (8-4).....457 18. UC Santa Barb. (6-3).....405 19. Southern Cal (2-3).....384 20. Illinois (9-0).....378 21. Washington (5-4).....322 22. Georgia Tech (10-3).....200 23. Pepperdine (8-1).....163 24. San Diego St. (8-2).....130 25. Georgia (7-3).....126
Division II Women's Volleyball The top 25 NCAA Division II women's volleyball teams through September 19 as selected by the American Volleyball Coaches Association, with records in parentheses and points:	Division II Women's Volleyball The top 25 NCAA Division II women's volleyball teams through September 19 as selected by the American Volleyball Coaches Association, with records in parentheses and points:
1. Barry (8-1).....599 2. Northern Mich. (9-2).....543 3. Cal St. Bakersfield (8-4).....518 4. Hawaii-Hilo (10-2).....509 5. Northern Colo. (10-1).....486 6. North Dak. St. (9-1).....469 7. Regis (Colo.) (5-2).....465 8. Neb. Kearney (11-1).....413 9. Central Mo. St. (6-2).....411 10. St. Cloud St. (10-1).....380	1. Barry (8-1).....599 2. Northern Mich. (9-2).....543 3. Cal St. Bakersfield (8-4).....518 4. Hawaii-Hilo (10-2).....509 5. Northern Colo. (10-1).....486 6. North Dak. St. (9-1).....469 7. Regis (Colo.) (5-2).....465 8. Neb. Kearney (11-1).....413 9. Central Mo. St. (6-2).....411 10. St. Cloud St. (10-1).....380

11. Cal St. Los Angeles (6-2).....358 12. Portland St. (7-3).....330 13. Neb.-Omaha (6-4).....263 14. North Fla. (6-1).....247 15. Cal Poly Pomona (6-3).....236 16. Fla. Southern (4-2).....204 17. Mesa St. (8-2).....168 18. UC Davis (5-5).....165 19. UC Riverside (4-2).....153 20. Grand Valley St. (11-1).....151 21. Michigan Tech (3-5).....108 22. Minn.-Duluth (6-4).....104 23. New Haven (5-0).....93 24. Morningside (6-3).....84 25. Metropolitan St. (2-6).....59 Division III Women's Volleyball The top 15 NCAA Division III women's volleyball teams through September 20 as selected by the American Volleyball Coaches Association, with records in parentheses and points:	11. Cal St. Los Angeles (6-2).....358 12. Portland St. (7-3).....330 13. Neb.-Omaha (6-4).....263 14. North Fla. (6-1).....247 15. Cal Poly Pomona (6-3).....236 16. Fla. Southern (4-2).....204 17. Mesa St. (8-2).....168 18. UC Davis (5-5).....165 19. UC Riverside (4-2).....153 20. Grand Valley St. (11-1).....151 21. Michigan Tech (3-5).....108 22. Minn.-Duluth (6-4).....104 23. New Haven (5-0).....93 24. Morningside (6-3).....84 25. Metropolitan St. (2-6).....59 Division III Women's Volleyball The top 15 NCAA Division III women's volleyball teams through September 20 as selected by the American Volleyball Coaches Association, with records in parentheses and points:
1. Washington (Mo.) (12-0).....359 2. Juniata (11-1).....311 3. St. Olaf (11-4).....275 4. Wis.-Eau Claire (10-2).....244 5. Calvin (12-0).....220 6. Ithaca (15-0).....202 7. Cal Lutheran (4-1).....193 8. UC San Diego (2-5).....184 9. Wis.-Whitewater (9-1).....140 10. Central (Iowa) (11-1).....126 11. Kalamazoo (13-2).....118 12. Chapman (3-2).....102 13. Southwestern (Tex.) (8-2).....74 14. Coast Guard (10-0).....66 15. Ohio Northern (9-4).....40 Men's Water Polo The top 20 NCAA men's water polo teams through September 19 as selected by the College Water Polo Coaches Association, with points:	1. Washington (Mo.) (12-0).....359 2. Juniata (11-1).....311 3. St. Olaf (11-4).....275 4. Wis.-Eau Claire (10-2).....244 5. Calvin (12-0).....220 6. Ithaca (15-0).....202 7. Cal Lutheran (4-1).....193 8. UC San Diego (2-5).....184 9. Wis.-Whitewater (9-1).....140 10. Central (Iowa) (11-1).....126 11. Kalamazoo (13-2).....118 12. Chapman (3-2).....102 13. Southwestern (Tex.) (8-2).....74 14. Coast Guard (10-0).....66 15. Ohio Northern (9-4).....40 Men's Water Polo The top 20 NCAA men's water polo teams through September 19 as selected by the College Water Polo Coaches Association, with points:
1. Southern California, 100; 2. California, 95; 3. Stanford, 90; 4. Pepperdine, 85; 5. UC Irvine, 80; 6. UCLA, 75; 7. Long Beach State, 70; 8. UC Santa Barbara, 64; 9. Air Force, 60; 10. UC San Diego, 53; 11. Navy, 50; 12. Pacific (California), 46; 13. Massachusetts, 40; 14. UC Davis, 37; 15. Claremont-Mudd-Scripps, 28; 16. Slippery Rock, 22; 17. Chaminade, 21; 18. Villanova, 16; 19. Queens (New York), 12; 20. Washington and Lee, 4 1/2.	1. Southern California, 100; 2. California, 95; 3. Stanford, 90; 4. Pepperdine, 85; 5. UC Irvine, 80; 6. UCLA, 75; 7. Long Beach State, 70; 8. UC Santa Barbara, 64; 9. Air Force, 60; 10. UC San Diego, 53; 11. Navy, 50; 12. Pacific (California), 46; 13. Massachusetts, 40; 14. UC Davis, 37; 15. Claremont-Mudd-Scripps, 28; 16. Slippery Rock, 22; 17. Chaminade, 21; 18. Villanova, 16; 19. Queens (New York), 12; 20. Washington and Lee, 4 1/2.

NCAA Record

► Continued from page 16

head women's golf coach at Siena.

Men's and women's golf assistants—Glen Peterson chosen as assistant golf coach, and Dee Forsberg named volunteer assistant at Minnesota.

Men's and women's gymnastics—Michael Lorenzen selected as gymnastics coach at Indiana (Pennsylvania).

Men's ice hockey—Shaun Clouston named ice hockey coach at California... Mark Ostapina, assistant at Massachusetts-Lowell, hired as head coach at New England College.

Men's ice hockey assistants—Matt Carlin, assistant at Dartmouth since 1992, and Scott Garrow, volunteer assistant at Western Michigan last season, named assistant coaches at Cornell... Karl Williams, assistant at Cornell for the last year, selected at Alaska Anchorage...Michael Doneghy appointed at Hamilton.

Men's lacrosse—Dale T. Abeling named head men's lacrosse coach at Manhattanville...Bart Governanti, head lacrosse coach at Maine Maritime, named graduate assistant coach at Washington (Maryland).

Men's lacrosse assistant—Jason Shaffer named assistant lacrosse coach at New England College, where he also will be coordinator of publications and sports information.

Women's lacrosse—Susan Stimmel selected as head women's lacrosse coach at Ohio State, where competition will begin in 1996. Stimmel compiled a 74-34-6 record at Denison, where she had coached since 1989.

Men's soccer—Rob Russo, former coach at South Carolina-Spartanburg, selected as head men's soccer coach at Oneonta State. Russo, who replaced Corky Lynch, had a 67-11-5 record in his four years at South Carolina-Spartanburg.

Men's soccer assistants—Carl Straub named assistant men's soccer coach at Emerson-Massachusetts College of Art... Michael Persson selected at Salem State... Michael Piro hired at Albany (New York).

Women's soccer—Ray Cabral, head women's soccer coach at Massachusetts-Dartmouth, announced his resignation, effective at the end of the 1995 season...Tracey Ranieri selected as head coach at Oneonta State. Ranieri and her husband, David, were cocoaches of the women's team while she attended graduate school. She also will be an instructor and assistant ath-

letics director at the school...Shaun Wilson, a former professional soccer player in England, named head coach at Stevens Tech.

Women's soccer assistant—Stevin Miseric selected as assistant women's soccer coach at Manhattan.

Women's softball—Jim Murphy named head softball coach at Stony Brook.

Women's softball assistants—Janna Venice, a two-time all-American softball outfielder and pitching standout and all-time base-hits leader at Connecticut, named assistant softball coach at her alma mater. She replaced two-year assistant Kim Staehle, who was named assistant coach at Hofstra...Shelly Suwa, restricted-earnings coach at Texas A&M, appointed assistant coach at Texas Tech.

Men's and women's swimming and diving—Tim Verge selected as head men's and women's swimming coach at Ashland...Leigh Ann Fetter-Witt, the first woman in the world to break the 22-second barrier in the 50-yard freestyle, named women's swimming and diving coach at James Madison. She succeeds Judy Wolfe, who was chosen as head coach of the men's and women's swimming program at Union (New York)...Rob Shutt, a faculty member at Oneonta State, replaced Don Ball as head women's swimming coach there. Ball retired after 33 years at the school, where he first coached the men's swim team and then the women's team...Pedro Santos named at Hunter. He served as an instructor at a 1993 National Youth Sports Program camp at City College...Marc Hagen, former high-school head coach, appointed men's and women's swimming coach at George Washington...Richard Goerlitz selected as head men's and women's swimming coach at St. Rose.

Men's and women's swimming and diving assistants—Michael Walker, assistant women's swimming coach at California, promoted to associate head coach...Kendra Akers, student assistant at Toledo last season, appointed as assistant men's and women's swimming and diving coach at Bowling Green.

Men's and women's tennis—Grant Longley named head men's and women's tennis coach at Salem State, replacing Scott Donovan, who resigned...Dennis Molinaro, former high-school coach, named head women's coach at Stevens Tech...Eric Ratchford, a Rhode Island high-school coach, named head women's tennis coach at Endicott...Chris Loftus appointed at Mount St. Vincent...Jeff Timberlake, assistant basketball coach at George Washington for the last five years, named assistant bas-

ketball and head men's tennis coach at American International.

Men's and women's tennis assistants—Sue Lochiatto named men's and women's tennis assistant at Salem State...Evelyn Alfaro appointed at Stevens Tech.

Men's and women's track and field—Will Boudloche, assistant at Nicholls State last year and interim coach since this summer, promoted to head track coach...Gary Aldrich, assistant track and field coach at Slippery Rock, hired as head men's and women's track coach at Alfred. He replaced long-time coach Cliff Dubreuil, who is retiring this year.

Men's and women's track and field assistants—Jennifer McDermott and Mark Gottenker appointed track and field assistants at Monmouth (New Jersey)...Wen Yong Yang and Jon Warren promoted to assistant men's track and field coaches at Rice. Yang served as a part-time assistant for the past eight years and Warren was an administrative assistant for the past two years...Coppin State hired Ronald Grig and Carl Hicks as cross country and track and field assistants...Michael Guerrieri named at Brockport State...Marcia Fletcher named women's track and field assistant at Yale.

Men's volleyball—Kenny Rogers hired as men's volleyball coach at California.

Women's volleyball—Sandy Hale, head women's softball coach at Coppin State, given additional duties as interim head women's volleyball coach there.

Women's volleyball assistants—Calvin Gantt named assistant women's volleyball coach at Brockport State...Felix Hou, assistant for the Yohann women's volleyball professional team in Hong Kong, appointed as an assistant at Maryland...Steve Hagenlocher, a high-school coach for the past five years, chosen at St. Francis (New York)...Kemala Travers and Lois Knight appointed at Coppin State...Tim Zerull hired as an assistant coach at Minnesota, where Adam Beamer also joined the staff.

Wrestling—Timothy Gotto, former wrestler at Northern Iowa and Loras, hired at Elmhurst...Sonny Greenhalgh, assistant at Rutgers for the past two years, named head coach at Seton Hall...David Ruckman selected as interim coach at Ithaca.

STAFF

Administrative coordinator—Therese Ciesinski, executive assistant in the alumni relations office at Brown, hired as athletics administrative coordinator there.

Marketing director—Steve Ranieri appointed athletics marketing director at Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Media relations assistants—Scott Mc-

Connell and Kate Mulligan appointed assistant media relations directors at Massachusetts.

Promotions assistant—Patricia Robinson selected as promotions intern at Minnesota.

Sports information directors—Richard Paige, assistant sports information director at Jacksonville, promoted to sports information director...Jim Seavey, SID at Merrimack for the past five years, replaced B. L. Elfring as SID at Massachusetts-Lowell...Jason A. Shaffer, a 1994 Roanoke graduate, hired as coordinator of publications and sports information at New England College, where he also will assist with men's lacrosse.

Sports information assistants—Brian Fremund, graduate assistant at Jacksonville since 1994, elevated to assistant sports information director...Chris Beckett named assistant SID at Drexel...Marty Kaufmann appointed at Illinois...Jodi Hoatson appointed assistant SID/publications coordinator at Tulane. She replaced Wendi McLendon, who accepted a similar position at North Carolina State...David Popham, assistant SID at Coppin State for the past year, promoted to associate SID...Amy Eberhard named sports information intern at Minnesota.

Strength and conditioning coach—Mark Sachs chosen as head strength and conditioning coach at Hunter. He replaced Gibbs Saunders, who resigned after three years there.

Strength and conditioning assistant—Mike Zoetewey named strength and conditioning intern at Minnesota.

Ticket managers—Paul L. Becnel, a marketing and promotions intern in the athletics office at LSU last year, named assistant business manager and ticket manager at New Orleans...John Abrams, an administrative assistant in athletics at Slippery Rock, appointed ticket manager at Albany (New York).

Trainers—Michael Pollio, assistant athletics trainer at Elmira for the past two years, hired as head trainer at Manhattanville...Brian Conway, assistant at Texas-Arlington since July 1993, promoted to head trainer...Jim Salai hired as head trainer and instructor in the physical education department at Wilson.

CONFERENCES

Chris Gonzales, director of sports information at Manhattanville, appointed publicist/director of sports information for the Hudson Valley Women's Athletic Conference for the 1995-96 academic year.

Chris Monasch, commissioner at the Northeast Conference for the past nine years, received a contract extension through June 1998.

Etc.

CONFERENCE MEMBERS

Towson State accepted an invitation from the Patriot League as an associate member for football. The university will begin Division I-AA football competition with the 1997 season.

Maryland-Baltimore County rescinded its letter of resignation to the Big South Conference and will remain a member of the conference.

SPORTS SPONSORSHIP

South Florida will sponsor football, beginning in 1997. The university will compete in Division I-AA.

AGREEMENTS

■ The Independence Bowl announced a four-year agreement to select the No. 5 or No. 6 team from the Southeastern Conference through 1998. The SEC representative's opponent will be selected without regard to conference affiliation.

■ The Liberty Bowl signed a multiyear contract with the Big East Conference and Conference USA to match representatives in the annual bowl game, beginning in 1996.

Notables

Williams received the first Eastern College Athletic Conference Jostens Institutional Award for Outstanding Achievement in Athletics and Academics. During the 1994-95 academic year, all 31 varsity teams at Williams posted a winning record. The teams combined for 406 victories, 178 losses and 12 ties for a .691 winning percentage.

Deaths

Randy Brewer, a former UNLV walk-on football player working as an intern for the Denver Nuggets, was shot to death in Las Vegas September 17. The assailant allegedly killed Brewer, 22, and wounded a companion outside a Las Vegas nightclub, then later committed suicide when confronted by police. Brewer graduated from a Denver high school and eventually earned a grant-in-aid as a starting tight end at UNLV.

—Compiled by Lisa Stalcup

Celebration

New football rule prohibiting taunting and excessive acts of celebration is making an impact with players, coaches

► Continued from page 1

penalized because he feels good about a play and stands up and holds the ball, I don't think that was the intent of the rule."

Cooper acknowledged that Glenn's behavior was strikingly similar to an act the rules committee depicted as illegal celebration in a highlight video sent to all football-playing schools and conferences late this summer.

In short, Cooper's point was that the call was right, but the rule is wrong. Since then, some head coaches have gone public with similar concerns about the rules committee's interpretation of what does and does not have a place in college football.

That interpretation was illustrated by the video, which was produced this summer by the committee to more clearly define unsportsmanlike conduct. The 21-minute tape contains the committee's rulings on footage of potentially unsportsmanlike taunting or celebration. The rulings make it clear that the committee wants to eliminate prolonged, individualistic acts that focus on the player rather than the team.

Emotional game

"The rules-keepers all played 40 years ago, like I did," Florida State University coach Bobby Bowden told The Atlanta Constitution. "Times have changed, and I'm afraid it's taking away some of the enthusiasm.

"Football is a drudgery game.... It's physical, you get beat up. You practice hard all week, and

then you go out and can't do the hoochie-coochie when you make a great run. They're trying to have fun."

Indeed, some University of Miami (Florida) players went so far as to claim that fear of drawing a penalty for excessive celebration drained their emotion and was to blame for a 31-8 loss at the University of California, Los Angeles, in the season opener.

Although no coaches have supported this claim, some have speculated that this sense of restraint is common enough that it could affect the game.

"One thing I've noticed is that there are a lot of times during the game when players are legitimately excited and they really have no way of expressing that excitement because they are very much afraid of incurring a penalty," said Louisiana State University coach Gerry DiNardo.

"I find myself at times worrying more after a big play that one of our players is going to celebrate than coaching and planning for the next play."

But Texas A&M University, College Station, head coach R. C. Slocum disagrees. He believes the rule does nothing to take enthusiasm and excitement out of the game, and he says that his team and its opponents have had no problems abiding by the new standard.

"For years and years, this game flourished without all the dancing and showboating," he said. "To think that you can't play without all that is ridiculous. What we're doing here is get-

ting back to the team atmosphere, and all of this fits in with our mission with the kids."

American Football Coaches Association Executive Director Grant Teaff says that Slocum's view is shared by the vast majority of coaches. In the four months since Teaff attended the rules committee's meeting to discuss the new standards, he has heard nothing negative from his members regarding the committee's direction.

"Our office has not received one single complaint from any person, and we have received numerous calls and letters in support of the rule," he said. "The people I talk to across the nation at all levels of athletics are excited about what's happening on the field. They feel that football is a game that can be emulated. It's a thrill to see."

Bottom line

Perhaps the best evidence that coaches are behind the rule is that the players' behavior has changed so quickly. Group celebrations have become the norm, and individual, attention-getting antics are conspicuous by their absence.

"The coaches across the nation have done an outstanding job," Teaff said. "In the first few weeks of the football season, violations and penalties have been at a minimum."

This observation is supported by supervisors of officials at major conferences. Although yearly foul data are not available until the end of the season, supervisors agree that unsportsmanlike conduct calls have not been a major factor in games.

"Several people have commented to me that they can really see the difference between the Saturday college games and the Sunday NFL games, where the celebration rules are not nearly so strict," said John R. Adams, secretary-rules editor of the Football Rules Committee and supervisor of officials for the Western Athletic Conference.

This distinction is important to Vincent J. Dooley, chair of the rules committee and director of athletics at the University of Georgia. While the NFL is a profitable major industry that churns out an entertainment product, Dooley says the purpose behind the college game is fundamentally different.

College football is entertaining and does generate revenue for athletics programs, but it is first and foremost a part of the educational process, Dooley said.

"College athletics teaches young people about working with a team, facing and meeting challenges, and winning and losing with dignity. The teamwork element is particularly important in football, which is the only major sport in which certain team members are actually forbidden from touching the ball. The rules committee wanted to get back to emphasizing the great value of team play as opposed to the 'look-at-me' attitude that has crept into sports the last few years."

Despite his concerns, DiNardo agrees that the committee has met its objective thus far.

"I think the rule is working in regard to the fact that we have less taunting and less individual celebrations," he said.

■ Interpretations Committee minutes

Conference No. 11 August 31, 1995

Acting for the Council, the committee issued the following interpretations:

Advertisement/Endorsement/ Video/Subscription

1. **Commercial Publication Using Highlight Film/Videotape That Includes Student-Athletes With Remaining Eligibility As A "Premium."** The committee recommended that the NCAA Council consider reversing a previous Council-approved interpretation or,

in the alternative, sponsoring legislation for the 1997 NCAA Convention to permit a commercial publication to use a highlight film/videotape that includes the names and pictures of student-athletes with remaining eligibility as a "premium" in a marketing promotion designed to solicit subscribers to the publication. [References: NCAA Bylaws 12.5.2.1 (advertisements and promotions subsequent to enrollment) and 12.5.2.2 (use of a student-athlete's name or picture without knowledge or permission) and IC 12/12/94, Item No. 12]

Parents/Evaluation Period/Camps
2. **Coach Observing Son or Daughter in Camp Outside Evaluation Period (Divisions I**

and II). An institution's coaching staff member who is the parent (or legal guardian) of a prospect may not observe his or her son or daughter participating in a camp outside the evaluation period, except for observation of a "competition day" that is conducted as part of the camp and open to all parents of the participants. The committee recommended that the NCAA Recruiting Committee consider asking the Council to sponsor legislation to permit a coaching staff member who is the parent (or legal guardian) of a prospect to observe his or her son or daughter participating in any activity (e.g., practices, contests, camps) that is conducted outside of an evaluation period, provided the attendance of the

coaching staff member does not involve any personal contact with any other participant in the activity. [Reference: 13.1.2.3(b) [general exceptions (coach who is prospect's parent or legal guardian)]]

Gymnastics/Choreographer/ Coaching Limitations

3. **Use of a Choreographer by Gymnastics Student-Athletes (Division I).** It is permissible for a student-athlete(s) in the sport of gymnastics to receive assistance from an outside choreographer without including the individual in the institution's coaching limitations, provided the institution is not involved in any

way in arranging for such activity, institutional coaching staff members do not observe such activity and such activity does not occur at the institution's facility (either during voluntary workouts or during regular institutional practice sessions). Under such circumstances, the student-athlete(s) must pay all the fees (at the going rate) associated with the activity and may not receive preferential compensation arrangements (e.g., discount rate, deferred payments) not available to the general public. [References: 11.7.1.1.1 (countable coach), 11.7.1.1.1.1 (noncoaching activities) and 11.7.1.1.1.3 (use of outside consultants)]

■ The Market

Readers of The NCAA News are invited to use The Market to locate candidates for positions open at their institutions, to advertise open dates in their playing schedules or for other purposes relating to the administration of intercollegiate athletics. In addition, individuals seeking employment in intercollegiate athletics also are welcome to place positions-wanted advertisements.

Rates: 65 cents per word for general classified advertising (agate type) and \$32 per column inch for display advertising for member institutions. (Commercial display advertising is available only to NCAA corporate sponsors, official licensees and members, or agencies acting on their behalf.) Positions-wanted advertisements are placed on a prepayment basis only.

Word-counting example: "Position wanted. Retired athletics administrator seeks part-time work. Contact: John P. Doe, 1234 Main Street, Anytown, KS 99999-1234, or call 999/555-5555." (22 words x 65 cents = \$14.30)

Copy restrictions: Advertisements that indicate a closing date for applications and nominations must list a date that does not precede the publication date. The NCAA News reserves the right to refuse advertisements that do not comply with this or other restrictions.

For more information, call The NCAA News at 913/339-1906, ext. 3000, or write: The NCAA News, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422. Attention: The Market. To fax an ad, call 913/339-0031.

AD CATEGORIES

Academic Advisor	Lacrosse
Academic Coordinator	Life Skills Coordinator
Academic Counselor	Marketing
Administrative Asst.	Marketing/Promotions
Aquatics	Men's Coordinator
Assistant A.D.	Miscellaneous
Assistant to A.D.	Notices
Assoc. Commissioner	Open Dates
Associate A.D.	Operations
Asst. Commissioner	Phys. Ed./Athletics
Athletics Director	Physical Education
Athletics Director	Positions Wanted
Athletics Trainer	Promotions
Baseball	Public Relations
Basketball	Racquet Sports
Business Manager	Recreation
Commissioner	Recruiting
Compliance	Rifle
Crew	Rowing
Cross Country	Skiing
Development	Soccer
Diving	Sodaball
Equipment	Sports Information
Executive Director	Sports Medicine
Facilities	Squash
Fencing	Swimming
Field Hockey	Swimming & Diving
Football	Tennis
For Sale	Ticket Office
Fund-Raising	Track & Field
Golf	Volleyball
Graduate Assistant	Wanted
Guidance	Water Polo
Head Coach	Weight Training
Head Coach	Women's
Head Coach	Coordinator
Head Coach	Wrestling

ISSUE DATES/DEADLINES

All Deadlines: Noon Central time

CLASSIFIEDS

Issue date	Deadline date
October 9	September 28
October 16	October 5
October 23	October 12
October 30	October 19
November 6	October 26
November 13	November 2
November 20	November 9
November 27	November 16

DISPLAYS

Issue date	Deadline date
October 9	September 27
October 16	October 4
October 23	October 11
October 30	October 18
November 6	October 25
November 13	November 1
November 20	November 8
November 27	November 15

and/or practice drills to coaching staff; evaluates injuries incurred; administers on-site aid and determines whether emergency or chronic care is required; determines appropriate modalities for rehabilitative therapy; designs individualized ongoing training/conditioning programs; processes all insurance claims filed against the university for injuries incurred by student-athletes; supervises training room facilities and shares supervision of 10 to 20 student athletic trainers; maintaining the operating condition of the training facilities and equipment. Qualifications: N.A.T.A. certifications as an athletic trainer; strong experience in rehabilitation; master's degree in related field; supervisory and budgeting skills; computer skills recommended. The deadline for receipt of application is October 6, 1995. Applicants should send a letter of application and resume to: Department of Human Resources, Job #1123, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008. Western Michigan University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Athletic Trainer. St. Louis Community College at Meramec. Full time, 36-week, continuing position (August-May). \$18,261/36 weeks. Requires bachelor's degree, certification by N.A.T.A., registration by the Missouri Athletic Trainers Advisory Committee, first aid instructor's certificate, C.P.R. instructor's certificate and more than one year relevant full-time experience. Provides care for injured athletes; provides preventive therapeutic services; coordinates physical exams; maintains appropriate patient records; manages training room. Cover letter and resume must be received by closing date of October 16, 1995, at the St. Louis Community College Human Resources Department, 300 S. Broadway, St. Louis, MO 63102. Fax: 314/539-5493. T.D.D.: 314/539-5397. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

collegiate, or Olympic sport-related organization. Bachelor's degree required, M.B.A. or advanced degree preferred. Send resume and three references with telephone numbers to: U.S. Badminton, Executive Director Search, One Olympic Plaza, Colorado Springs, CO 80909. Resumes must be received by October 6.

Facilities

Coordinator of Athletic Facilities. Marist College invites applications for the full time position of coordinator of athletic facilities for its NCAA Division I athletics program. This position reports to the assistant athletic director internal affairs. Responsibilities include the following: Maintaining the day-to-day maintenance and operation of all indoor and outdoor athletics facilities. Assist in all athletics department internal operations. Oversee all team equipment and facility needs for all Division I sports, student clubs, intramural and recreational activities. Assist with the coordination of event management for all activities, including game and practice preparations for all athletics events. Bachelor's degree required, advanced degree preferred. Experience within an athletics department as an administrator, coach or athlete preferred. Knowledge of NCAA regulations preferred. Experience with the operations of athletics and recreational facilities and equipment preferred. Knowledge of union environment preferred. Willingness to work nights and weekends in support of scheduled events. Application deadline is Wednesday, October 11, 1995. This is a 12-month, full-time position. Please submit letter of application, resume and three professional references to: Carol Coogan, Director of Human Resources, Marist College, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601.

Positions Available

Athletics Director

Athletics Director. American University invites applications and nominations for the position, director of athletics and recreation. In a renewed effort to enhance intercollegiate athletics at A.U., the director will administer a program of eight women's and seven men's NCAA Division I intercollegiate sports and a broad based program of intramural and club-level sports. Additional duties include supervising 45 full- and part-time staff, budget development and administration, facilities management, and compliance with the rules and regulations of the NCAA and the Colonial Athletic Association. This is a 12-month, full-time position. Qualifications include a master's degree in sports administration, physical education or a closely related field; eight to 10 years' experience in athletics administration and/or coaching; or a combination of education and experience that demonstrates the required skills and experience for the position. The candidate will have a strong commitment to gender equity and a clear understanding of the role

of athletics in a private, liberal arts setting. Review of applications begins November 1, 1995. Forward a letter of application, resume and names of three professional references to: Attn.: Athletic Director Screening Committee, American University, 401 Butler Pavilion, 4400 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., Washington, DC 20016-8127. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Located in the nation's capital, American University is an independent, coeducational institution with approximately 11,500 undergraduate and graduate students from 145 countries, all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Academic Advisor

Academic Advising. Virginia Commonwealth University is accepting applications for the position of Coordinator of Student-Athlete Advising. This is a full-time, 12-month position working with a staff of two academic advisors. Job responsibilities include: develop and implement programs and activities that assist and monitor student athletes' academic progress toward the degree, provide academic advising for selected teams, serve as liaison with campus academic offices and other support services, administer

budget, organize tutoring services, supervise staff, and prepare reports. Qualifications: master's degree, preferably in counseling or related area; some teaching or supervisory experience preferred; three (3) years' experience in student-athlete advising at a four-year institution with demonstrated ability to interact with student-athletes, coaches, athletic department personnel, faculty and academic administrators. Ability to develop computer database applications preferred. Experience working in a culturally diverse university environment desirable. Appointment begins as soon as successful candidate is available. Salary will be commensurate with experience. A letter of application, a resume, three (3) letters of recommendation and a list of references should be sent to: Dr. John H. Borgard, Associate Dean, Department of Humanities & Sciences, Virginia Commonwealth University, c/o Department of Athletics, 819 West Franklin

Street, V.C.U. Box 842003, Richmond, VA 23284-2003. The application deadline is November 15, 1995. Virginia Commonwealth University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Women, minorities and persons with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

Athletics Trainer

Assistant Athletic Trainer. Western Michigan University is seeking an individual to fill the position of assistant athletic trainer. This is a full-time 12-month position. Major responsibilities include providing preventive and rehabilitative health care programs for athletic teams and student-athletes; may recommend the elimination, inclusion or substitution of specific exercises

Executive Director

Executive Director. U.S. Badminton Association, the national governing body for the Olympic sport of badminton, seeks executive director to act as C.E.O. and be responsible for the day to day management of the business, and to develop, evaluate and execute marketing programs, sponsorship packages, and existing athlete-related programs. Requires 5-7 years' senior level experience in a non-profit, amateur,

Marketing/Promotions

Marketing/Promotions. The Class AA Southern League of Professional Baseball Clubs seeks applications for the position of director of marketing and media relations. Demonstrated success in area of corporate sponsorship sales is essential.

See The Market, page 19 ►

Head Baseball Coach

Iowa State University is accepting applications for the position of Head Baseball Coach.

The coach is responsible for all aspects of the baseball program including budget management, program planning, development, administration and staff management. The successful candidate will have the ability to contribute to and enhance a competitive athletic experience and environment for the student-athlete and the university community.

The position requires a bachelor's degree, four years coaching experience at the college level, preferably at Division I, and demonstrated ability to coach the highly skilled student-athlete.

Salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Applications will be accepted until October 16, 1995. Candidates should submit a letter of application, resume, and three references to:

J. Elaine Hieber
Senior Associate Director of Athletics/Personnel
Iowa State Athletic Department
133 Olsen Building
Ames, IA 50011
Fax: 515-294-0104



IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DIRECTOR, OWL CLUB Intercollegiate Athletics

Temple University is seeking an individual to be responsible for the overall development and administration of projects and events regarding the solicitation of gifts for Intercollegiate Athletics. The position reports directly to the Director of Athletics and acts as liaison with the Development and Alumni(ae) Affairs Department. Occasional travel is required.

Applicants must have a BA/BS, excellent written communication skills and at least 5 years fundraising experience, preferably 3 years of which are in Intercollegiate Athletics. Ideal candidate will have PC skills and prior experience in developing newsletters, brochures or other promotional materials.

We offer a competitive salary/benefits package including 100% tuition remission. For IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION, FAX RESUMES TO (215) 204-5921 or forward resumes to Pamela A. Sherako, Assistant Director, Employment, TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, 203 USB, 1601 N. Broad St., Phila., PA 19122. An equal opportunity/affirmative action employer m/f/v/h.

Choose

TEMPLE



Southeast Missouri State University ATHLETICS BUSINESS MANAGER

Department of Intercollegiate Athletics

The University seeks an individual to manage the business affairs of its athletics department. Southeast, an NCAA Division I (I-AA football) institution and Ohio Valley Conference member, is a comprehensive regional state university located in Cape Girardeau and with a current enrollment of 8,000 students. Cape Girardeau is located on the Mississippi River midway between Memphis and St. Louis with an area population of approximately 60,000.

The responsibilities include, but are not limited to, coordination of business operations; budget oversight; ticket operations; coordination of game management, student-athlete financial aid and medical insurance programs; and supervision of clerical and other support staff. The position reports to the Director of Athletics.

QUALIFICATIONS: Bachelor's degree required. Demonstrated business and operations management skills required. Excellent written and verbal communication skills required. Previous higher education experience in athletics budget management preferred. Experience in ticket operations, event operations and supervision of staff preferred. The successful applicant must demonstrate and understanding of and strong commitment to a service orientation and cultural diversity. **MINIMUM AVAILABLE COMPENSATION:** \$29,100. Starting salary commensurate with ability and experience. In addition, the university provides an excellent benefits program including leaves and insurances. **APPLICATION DEADLINE:** October 27, 1995. To apply, send a letter of application, current resume and the names and telephone numbers of three professional references to: Mr. Curt R. Lynch, Personnel Officer, Southeast Missouri State University, One University Plaza, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701.

Hearing-impaired individuals may contact the university at 314/651-2383 (TDD Service).

An Equal Opportunity, M/F, Affirmative Action Employer.

The Market

► Continued from page 18

tial. Responsibilities: Design and implement overall marketing plan, solicit corporate sponsorships, negotiate television and radio relationships, oversee licensing program, prepare print promotional materials, and oversee league's media relations program. Salary: Commensurate with experience. Start Date: Immediately. Procedure: Send letter of application, resume and three letters of recommendation to: Arnold D. Fielkow, President, Southern League, 1 Depot Street, Suite 300, Marietta, GA 30060. **Promotions Coordinator, University of Kansas Athletics Department.** Bachelor's degree with two years sports marketing/promotions work experience and ability to communicate effectively. Responsible for providing promotional support for 20-sport athletics program, as assigned by the director of promotions. Send letter of application and resume to: Lynne Mixson, Director of Promotions, University of Kansas Athletics, Room 241, Allen Fieldhouse, Lawrence, KS 66045. Applications will be reviewed starting October 11, 1995, and will be accepted until job is filled. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Sports Information

Assistant Sports Information Director, The University of Texas at San Antonio. Entry-level, full-time position with responsibilities that include assisting with planning and implementing sports information strategies as they relate to the goals and objectives of a 14-sport Division I athletics program. The assistant S.I.D. will have responsibilities in all areas of the office including production of media guides which includes writing, designing, editing, typesetting and coordination of printing. Qualifications include a bachelor's degree and two years of sports information experience. In addition, general knowledge of computers, word processing and PageMaker desktop publishing is preferred. Salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. Applications will be accepted until October 27, 1995, with a January 15, 1996, starting date. Applicants should submit a resume, writing samples and cover letter to: Rick Nixon, Sports Information Director, The University of Texas at San Antonio, 6900 Loop 1604 West, San Antonio, TX 78249-0691. U.T.S.A. is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

Assistant Sports Information Director. Longwood College invites qualified individuals to apply for this full-time position. The assistant will work with the director on all aspects of sports information. The general duties are as follows: assist with publicity aspects for 13 sports; handle information requests; supervise office in director's absence; assist with supervision of student assistants; phone and/or fax results to the media; cover and photograph events; write releases and game stories; write and edit brochures; set up and administer basketball promotions and ad sales; and help oversee production of basketball statistics for home games. The assistant also will host and produce a weekly television program on Longwood athletics. Entry-level position with full benefits. Bachelor's degree required, master's helpful, but experience in sports information may substitute. Two to three years' experience in sports information required. Macintosh computer/desktop publishing experience strongly preferred. Longwood is a medium-sized, coeducational, state-assisted institution located 65 miles west of Richmond, VA. Submit letter of application, resume, three references, and work samples to: Human Resources, 201 High Street, 85 Ruffin Hall, Farmville, VA 23909 (fax: 804/395-2152) by October 16, 1995. Anticipated starting date is November 1, 1995. Equal Opportunity Employer/Affirmative Action.

Sports Information Director. Marist College invites applications for the full-time position of sports information director for its NCAA Division I athletics program. This position reports to the assistant athletic director-external affairs. Responsibilities include the following: Prepare releases and reports to papers and other media outlets for athletic teams. Prepare statistics, publications, athletic schedules, brochures and programs for all athletic teams. Contact with opponents to supply and/or obtain information. Responsible for coordinating weekly and cumulative statistics for the NCAA and Conference office in all sports. Produce year-end summaries with statistics for all sports. Other duties as assigned by supervisor. Bachelor's degree required, advanced degree preferred. Excellent oral and written communication skills required; ability to communicate effectively with people; knowledge of and experience with Division I sports information departments strongly preferred. Skill in photography. Knowledge of printing and layout methods. Computer skills necessary with knowledge of desktop publishing preferred. Knowledge of NCAA regulations. Willingness to work nights and weekends in support of scheduled events and commitments. Application deadline is Wednesday, October 11, 1995. This is a 12-month, full-time position. Please submit letter of application, resume and three professional references to: Carol Coogan, Director of Human Resources, Marist College, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601.

Basketball

Assistant Men's Basketball Coach. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree (master's preferred), three years' coaching experience (prefer college level experience). Responsibilities: Assist head coach with all phases of game: Recruiting, scouting, coaching, promotions, fund-raising, etc. Teaching and/or coaching other sports. This is a 10-month full-time contractual appointment. Send letter of application, resume and three letters of recommendation to: Bob Ronai, Athletic Director, Urbana University, 579 College Way, Urbana, OH 43078. **Part-Time Assistant Men's Basketball Coach.** N.C. State University invites applications for the position of part-time assistant men's basketball coach. This is a nine-month salaried position. Duties include administrative functions in the day-to-day operation of the men's basketball program; assisting with preparation for practices and game plans, scouting, and handling videotape library of game films. A bachelor's degree is required and a master's degree is preferred. Should have a thorough knowledge of the game of basketball and an understanding of NCAA rules and regulations. Send a resume, an accompanying letter of interest, and the names and business phone numbers of three references to: Libby Frederick, Administrative Assistant to the

Athletics Director, N.C. State University, Box 8501, Raleigh, NC 27695. Deadline for applications will be October 6. N.C. State University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. **Part-Time Coaching Position. Assistant Men's Basketball Coach.** Responsibilities include: conditioning, practices, recruitment and administrative duties. Abide by NCAA, conference and college's rules and policies. Required: Bachelor's degree and successful coaching experience. One-year contract. Send letter of application, resume and three (3) telephone numbers for reference check to: Terry Wansart, Director of Athletics, Hunter College, 695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021; fax 212/772-4739. Immediate opening. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. **Assistant Men's Basketball Coach-Texas A&M University** is seeking qualified candidates for the position of assistant coach for men's basketball. Twelve-month full-time position. Bachelor's degree required. Responsibilities include assisting with all phases of coaching intercollegiate basketball, including coaching student athletes, recruiting, monitoring strength and conditioning program, and general administrative duties. Extensive knowledge of Division I NCAA rules and regulations required. Letter of application and resume should be forwarded to: Employment Manager, Human Resources Department, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843. Deadline for application: October 11, 1995. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Golf

Head Women's Golf Coach & Compliance Coordinator. Northern Arizona University is an NCAA Division I institution that sponsors 15 sports programs and is a member of the Big Sky Conference. Qualifications and Responsibilities: Northern Arizona University is seeking a qualified individual to coach the women's golf program and coordinate the athletic department compliance program. Bachelor's degree is required. (Master's degree preferred.) Previous college coaching experience desired. Direct and administer women's golf program, including coaching, recruiting, promotion, academic counseling, public relations, scheduling, budget administration and fund-raising. Under the supervision of the senior woman administrator, responsible for design and implementation of compliance systems for NCAA and Big Sky Conference rules related to recruitment, practice, and playing seasons, financial aid, and eligibility, etc. Conducts NCAA rules workshops on a continual basis. Monitors clearinghouse process. Provides NCAA interpretations. Application Procedure: Send letter of application, resume and listing of professional references to: Search Committee, Women's Golf/Compliance Coordinator, Northern Arizona University, P.O. Box 15400, Flagstaff, AZ 86011-5400. The search will remain open until the position is filled; however, the committee will begin reviewing applications on November 3, 1995. Northern Arizona University is a committed Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution. Minorities, women, veterans and the handicapped are encouraged to apply. Preference will be given to applicants who can serve well in an increasingly diverse university community.

Ice Hockey

Head Ice Hockey Coach. Establish and maintain an intercollegiate ice hockey program within the framework of the rules and regulations of the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the college. Bachelor's degree required, master's preferred. Must have coaching experience in college, high school or equivalent setting and be C.P.R. certifiable. Position to be filled immediately. Send letter of application to: Jill Siskink, The College of St. Scholastica, 1200 Kenwood Avenue, Duluth, MN 55811, or fax to 218/723-6278. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Soccer

Head Women's Soccer Coach. The University of Richmond invites applicants for the position of head women's soccer coach. The successful candidate will have the opportunity to develop a new Division I program that will compete in the Colonial Athletic Association in the fall of 1996. This is a full-time, 12-month appointment effective November 15, 1995. Job responsibilities include, but are not limited to, coaching, recruiting and administering a competitive women's program in accordance with NCAA and conference rules and regulations. Candidates must have a bachelor's degree, with a master's preferred; a thorough knowledge of NCAA rules, playing and coaching experience as well as a strong commitment to the student-athlete in a challenging academic environment. Deadline for applications is October 1, 1995, with the review of the candidates beginning immediately. A letter of application along with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of five references should be forwarded to: Ms. Janet Dunn, Manager of Employment, 201 Maryland Hall, University of Richmond, VA 23173. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. **Head Women's Soccer Coach.** Full-time 12-month appointment. Principal Duties: Establish, plan, develop and manage all phases of a new Division I women's soccer program (to begin fall 1996) in accordance with NCAA, Big West and university regulations. Areas of responsibility include coaching, hiring and supervising assistant coach(es), recruiting, scheduling, travel, purchasing, budget, promotions, fund-raising, and promoting and monitoring academic progress of student athletes. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required, with soccer coaching experience. Experience with soccer at the NCAA Division I level and a knowledge of NCAA rules and regulations is desirable. Ability to recruit Division I student athletes. Excellent interpersonal and communication skills to enhance interaction with student athletes and related publics. Salary: \$25,000 plus excellent benefits. Application: Submit letter of application, resume and three letters of professional reference to: Chair, Search Committee—Soccer, Athletics Department, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322-7400. Applications will be accepted until position is filled with employment to begin January 1, 1996. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Utah State University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Mesa State College. Head Coach of Women's Soccer. Full-time administrative position, 12-month contract period, teaching may be part of the assignment. Soccer Coach will organize and coordinate all aspects of intercollegiate soccer program. Must direct and supervise recruiting of student athletes adhering to NCAA rules/regulations and admission standards/policies of Mesa

State College. Will represent Mesa State at all R.M.A.C. and NCAA meetings relative to soccer and establish and direct community relations program involving the team and staff. Will actively support and participate in fund-raising for the athletic program and for soccer. Must promote and encourage the academic success of student athletes. Will coordinate the budget, travel, equipment, scheduling and eligibility for the soccer program. Successful soccer background required. Collegiate or coaching experience and/or playing experience preferred. Requires master's degree in human performance/wellness and/or athletic administration and demonstrated ability to develop, communicate and work with student athletes. Requires demonstrated commitment to recruitment and academic success of student athletes with high personal integrity and academic promise. Salary negotiable. Submit letter of application, resume, official transcripts, two letters of recommendation, plus names and phone numbers of three additional references by November 18, 1995, to: Dr. James F. Paronto, Director of Athletics, Mesa State College, P.O. Box 2647, Grand Junction, CO 81502. Include a one-page statement of applicant's philosophy on collegiate athletics/coaching. Mesa State College is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employment Employer. Mesa State College is a drug-free workplace. All employees of the college must agree to abide by our drug-free policy as a condition of employment.

Adapted P.E. Instructor/Head Women's Soccer Coach. American River College. Full time, tenure-track. Los Rios Community College District, 1919 Spanos Court, Sacramento, CA 95825; 916/568-3112. Application Deadline: October 29, 1995.

The University of Oregon is seeking a head coach to direct and administer its newly formed women's intercollegiate soccer program. Successful candidate will be responsible for planning and directing the soccer program, including academic performance, practice and game management, recruiting, scheduling, budgeting, fund-raising and promotion. Qualifications: Collegiate coaching required, experience at NCAA Division I preferred. Salary: \$30,000. Interested applicants should submit a letter of interest, O.S.S.H.E. academic application, resume and three letters of reference to: Allison Banks, Assistant Senior Women's Administrator, University of Oregon, 2727 Leo Harris Parkway, Eugene, OR 97401, by November 30, 1995. Position will remain open until filled. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Institution committed to cultural diversity and compliance with A.D.A.

Softball

Assistant Softball Coach. Wright State University is accepting applications for the position of assistant softball coach. Responsibilities include, recruiting, training/conditioning programs, and direction of all aspects of a competitive Division I softball program. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required; intercollegiate playing experience; demonstrated ability to work with skilled athletes. Letter of application with resume should be sent to: Sheila Nahrang, Head Softball Coach, Wright State University, Athletics Department, Dayton, OH 45435. Wright State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Part-Time Coaching Position. Head women's softball team. Responsibilities include: conditioning, practices, recruitment and administrative duties. Abide by NCAA, Conference and college's rules and policies. Required: Bachelor's degree and successful coaching experience. One-year contract. Send letter of application, resume and three (3) telephone numbers for reference check to: Terry Wansart, Director of Athletics, Hunter College, 695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021; fax 212/772-4739. Immediate opening. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

Squash

Men's and Women's Squash Coach. Bard College invites applications and nominations for the part-time position of men's and women's squash coach. Experience in playing and coaching required. Application review will begin immediately. The candidate will be responsible for all

facets of the squash programs within the philosophy of the department of athletics. Other responsibilities include understanding recruiting strategies for an academically demanding liberal arts college and development to upgrade the level of competitiveness of the programs. Bard College has membership in the National Intercollegiate Squash Racquets Association and the United States Squash Racquets Association. The college is a member of the NCAA Division III. Please send cover letter, resume and list of three references to: Theresa Vanyo, Manager of Human Resources, Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY 12504. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Swimming

Head Women's Swimming Coach. Concordia College invites applications for a part-time position as head women's swimming coach. Intercollegiate competition will begin during the 1996-97 academic year. This is a 1/3 time position with salary based on part-time faculty status. Previous coaching experience is required and a master's degree is desirable. Application review begins October 15, 1995. Send letter of application and supporting material to: Dr. Armin Phipps, Athletic Director, Concordia College, 901 South 8th Street, Moorhead, MN 56562.

Tennis

Head Coach of Men and Women's Tennis/Instructor on the Gulfport Campus. William Carey College is seeking qualified applicants for immediate employment in the above stated positions. Coaching responsibilities to include, but not restricted to: scheduling, recruiting, player instruction, match and practice organization, and appropriate representation of the program. Candidates must be knowledgeable of N.A.I.A. regulations concerning all aspects of the program. A master's degree in physical education or a related field is preferred. Salary is competitive and negotiable. William Carey is a private coeducational liberal arts college with selected professional and graduate programs. The college is a Mississippi Baptist institution with a student enrollment of more than 2,100 and is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Candidates for the position should have a commitment to the education of students in a Christian learning environment. Applications and nominations should include a current resume, a brief statement of your educational and athletics philosophy, and the names of three professional references, by October 10, 1995, to: Steve Knight, Athletic Director, William Carey College, 498 Tuscan Avenue, Box 143, Hattiesburg, MS 39401-5499. William Carey College offers equal educational and employment opportunities without regard to sex, race, physical handicap or national origin.

Miscellaneous

Faculty Positions. The United States Sports Academy. "America's Graduate School of Sport," is currently recruiting four faculty members, one in each of the following areas: 1) Sport coaching, 2) sport management, 3) sport fitness and 4) sport medicine to teach in the academy's master's degree program. Qualified candidates must have terminal preparation in sport or a related field, ability and interest in teaching using distance learning delivery methods. Computer knowledge is required along with an interest in interactive learning and use of technology as an educational resource. These positions are available immediately. Salary D.O.E. Interested candidates should send a letter of application, career vita, official transcripts and three letters of recommendation to: United States Sports Academy, Attn.: Director of Administration, One Academy Drive, Daphne, AL 36626. Equal Opportunity Employer. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. **N.E. Pennsylvania Summer Camp:** Looking for qualified, caring and enthusiastic staff to join our nine-week coed program in the Pocono Mountains. Warm, friendly and fun atmosphere. Need: Programming, athletic, basketball, waterfront and tennis department directors as well as gymnastics, basketball, baseball, tennis, soccer,

hockey, lacrosse, volleyball and waterfront instructors. Camp Towanda, 96 Coopers Lane, River Vale, NJ 07675; 800-61-WANDA or 201/666-2411.

Teaching/Coaching Fellowships: Fellowships are available for individuals interested in pursuing a master's degree with a specialization in coaching women. Candidates should have an undergraduate academic record of high caliber and advanced skill and/or experience coaching/teaching two different sports. Stipends range from \$8,450 to \$8,850, and carry a full tuition waiver. Scholarship aid, in the form of partial tuition waivers, also is available for nonteaching fellows. For application materials, contact Michelle G. Finley, Department of Exercise and Sport Studies, Smith College, Ainsworth/Scott Gymnasium, Northampton, MA 01063, 413/585-3970. For those with questions, contact Dr. Donald Siegel, graduate coordinator, 413/585-3977, DSiegel@Smith.Edu.

Open Dates

Football. Gannon University, Division III or Division II nonscholarship. Open dates: October 26, 1996, and November 9, 1996. Corresponding dates open in 1997. Contact: Bud Elwell, A.D., 814/871-7415.

Women's Basketball Division II. Cal Poly Pomona has openings available in 1996 and 1997 for its San Diego Surf-n-Slam Tournament. Three games guaranteed, total of eight teams. Contact: Erik Evans with Basketball Travelers, 206/781-1774, or Paul Thomas at Cal Poly Pomona, 909/869-7824.

Women's Basketball: Due to a late cancellation, Rollins College needs a game for the 1995-96 year. Guarantee is negotiable. We are a NCAA Division II school. Please contact Glenn Wilkes Jr. at 407/646-2476.

Football: The University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point is seeking an NCAA Division III, N.A.I.A. Division I or II opponent for September 7, 1996, and September 6, 1997. Contact head football coach John Mueh at 715/346-3758.

Women's Basketball: Indiana University is seeking Division I opponents to fill the Full O-Pep Classic on November 29-30, 1996, and the I.M.U./Marriott Classic on December 20-21, 1996. Guarantees are available. Contact Susan Dixon at 812/855-6436.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY Assistant Women's Soccer Coach

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY invites applications for the full-time, 10-month position of assistant women's soccer coach for a program beginning competition in 1996. After July 1, 1996, the position will be 11-month.

Responsibilities: Assist in the development, organization, administration and coaching of a new Division I program. Duties include, but are not limited to: recruitment of prospective student-athletes, coaching in all areas as assigned, scheduling, budgeting, promotions, academic supervision and working within university, Big East and NCAA guidelines, policies and procedures.

Qualifications: Bachelor's degree and collegiate coaching/recruiting experience required. Collegiate playing experience preferred. Good communication and organizational skills, strong commitment to academic and athletic achievement of student athletes required.

Salary: Commensurate with experience and ability.

Send resume and list of three references to:
April Kater, Women's Soccer Coach
Manley Field House
Syracuse University
Syracuse, NY 13244-5020

Application Deadline: October 21, 1995
Start Date: December 1, 1995, or as negotiated.



Assistant Coach Part Time Women's Softball

The Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio

The Ohio State University is seeking qualified candidate for a nine-month, part-time position of Assistant Coach - Women's Softball.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

Instructs athletes in rules and fundamentals of the sport, teaches technique and coaches performance. Assists in the on-campus recruitment of athletes within NCAA, Big 10, and OSU policy and regulations. Assists in scheduling and organizing games, practices and conditioning programs. Participates in development activities and media relations. Assists in organization and supervision of clinics, camps or other non-season programs.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Bachelor's degree in appropriate field. Experience as a player, assistant coach or coach in a highly competitive women's softball program. Knowledge of NCAA regulations. Ability to interact effectively with student-athletes and the university community.

SALARY:

\$12,000 base.

SEND RESUMES AND THREE LETTERS OF REFERENCE TO:

The Ohio State University
Attn.: Gail Davenport
Ohio Stadium SE
410 Woody Hayes Drive
Columbus, Ohio 43210

The Ohio State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative action Employer. Women, minorities, Vietnam-era veterans, disabled veterans and individuals with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

APPLICATION DEADLINE: Application review will begin immediately and will be accepted until the position is filled.



NCAA Compliance Representative Reports to: Director of Compliance

Applications are being accepted for an immediate opening as a compliance representative on the NCAA compliance services staff. The compliance services staff provides support services to member institutions and conferences in their commitment to NCAA rules compliance.

A compliance representative's primary responsibilities include:

- Administration of the Division I athletics certification program.
- Cooperation with member conference officials in assisting their institutions in rules compliance.
- Development of resources and guidelines to assist in the successful operations of athletics departments.

This position requires a working knowledge of NCAA regulations and the ability to communicate effectively, both orally and in writing. Substantial travel is involved in this position. Recent administrative experience in intercollegiate athletics is preferred.

The starting salary for this position is \$36,000.

Interested candidates should send a letter of application and resume to:

Suzanne M. Kerley
Human Resources Manager
NCAA
6201 College Boulevard
Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422

Review of applications will begin October 20, 1995.

The NCAA encourages women, minorities and disabled persons to apply.

The NCAA is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

■ Legislative assistance

1995 Column No. 34

NCAA Bylaw 21.3.3.2

Administrative Review Panel

NCAA member institutions should note that pursuant to NCAA Constitution 5.4.1.8 and Bylaw 21.3.3.2, the NCAA Administrative Review Panel is responsible for reviewing appeals by NCAA institutions of decisions made by an NCAA committee (excluding actions of the NCAA Eligibility Committee and the NCAA Committee on Infractions) or the NCAA staff regarding the application of NCAA legislation to a particular situation. The panel reviews the complete record in order to determine whether there is sufficient basis to grant relief from the application of the legislation. The NCAA Council has approved the following guidelines and procedures for the panel to follow when considering an appeal:

1. All appeals must be submitted to the national office by a member institution or member conference and must be submitted on the Administrative Review Panel application form. Completed appeals should be directed to S. David Berst, assistant executive director for enforcement and eligibility appeals, or Richard C. Perko, legislative assistant.

2. All institutional appeals shall be signed by any two of the following: the institution's chief executive officer, faculty athletics representative and director of athletics. Conference appeals shall be signed by both the commissioner (or executive director) of the conference and at least one conference officer. The written request shall set forth the background of the matter and the reason(s) the institution believes relief from the application of the appropriate legislation, interpretation or decision is warranted.

3. All documentation relevant to the appeal should be included with the appeal (e.g., medical documentation, educational transcripts, game schedules). The panel will consider all written materials submitted.

4. In reaching a decision, the panel shall consider the purpose and intent of any involved NCAA legislation, the welfare of the involved student-athlete(s), possible competitive or recruiting advantages and other factors it considers relevant. The panel strives for consistency in treating issues involving similar circumstances.

5. The panel will not consider appeals of decisions of an NCAA committee with the legislative authority to act on the particular matter.

6. Once the national office receives the materials, the staff will review the application form to ensure that it has been submitted properly. A series of application requests then will be express mailed to the five panel members for review. Panel members cast a vote by sending a ballot to the national office. A majority (three votes for or against) is necessary for a decision.

7. The panel also reviews requests involving student-athletes who have not fulfilled the Association's 24-hours-per-year, or 12-hours-per-term, satisfactory-progress requirements as set forth in Bylaw 14.4.3.1. Requests for such a waiver should include a completed NCAA Academic Requirements Committee form, inasmuch as that committee reviews each request and then provides a recommendation to the panel. Please note that waiver requests of this type also must include the student-athlete's academic transcripts from all collegiate institutions attended.

8. Every effort will be made to ensure the timely consideration of appeals. Facsimiles are encouraged in cases that require immediate responses.

9. Unless an inquiry allows for a staff decision based on prior precedent, the institution normally will receive a response to its appeal approximately two weeks from the date the appropriate materials are received at the national office. Appeals related to satisfactory progress take longer due to the necessity for an initial review and recommendation by the Academic Requirements Committee.

10. The panel has adopted a policy that prohibits any of its

members from having any direct communication (e.g., by mail or telephone) with any party submitting the request.

11. Once the panel has made its decision to grant or deny the appeal, the decision shall be communicated to the involved institution. A summary of the decisions of the panel is provided to the Council and published in The NCAA News on a regular basis.

12. All actions of the panel are final and are not subject to appeal to the Council.

NCAA Bylaws 12.1.2-(l)/16.1.3.4

Forms of pay/transfer of nonpermissible award

NCAA institutions should note that in accordance with Bylaws 12.1.2 -(l) and 16.1.3.4, cash or any other award that an individual cannot receive under NCAA legislation may not be forwarded in the individual's name to a different individual or agency (e.g., a collegiate institution). During its March 16, 1995, telephone conference, the NCAA Interpretations Committee determined that there is no authority to permit a prospect's high school or a student-athlete's collegiate institution to receive financial awards in conjunction with that individual prospect being recognized as part of an awards program in which athletics participation, interest or ability is a criterion in the selection process. The committee noted that the Administrative Review Panel is the appropriate entity to handle any requests in which an educational institution (collegiate or high school) is designated to receive financial awards in conjunction with one of its athletes being recognized as part of an awards program that includes athletics participation, interest or ability as a criterion in the selection process.

This material was provided by the legislative services staff as an aid to member institutions. If an institution has a question or comment regarding this column, such correspondence should be directed to Nancy L. Mitchell, assistant executive director for legislative services, at the NCAA national office. This information is available on the Collegiate Sports Network.

Title IX

Office for Civil Rights develops document aimed at clearing up confusion regarding three-part compliance test

► Continued from page 1

That concern led to a congressional hearing in May.

The draft clarification addresses that concern and others, but there is no way to know if the clarification is satisfactory to those groups until they have had time to review the document.

"In order to be absolutely certain that we are being clear, we have taken this additional step," said Jeanette Lim, OCR policy enforcement and program service director.

In the clarification, OCR offers some specific examples of what may denote compliance with Title IX, particularly in prong two. Institutions can comply with Title IX by meeting any part of the three-part test.

Prong two (history of program expansion) received significant attention at the congressional hearing, primarily because of a Federal judge's ruling last spring against Brown University. The university, which is appealing the ruling, argued that the court ignored its aggressive expansion of women's programs in the 1970s and early 1980s.

Prong two examples

Four specific examples of the use of prong two and how OCR would rule in those cases were included in the draft:

■ At the inception of its women's program in the mid-1970s, institution A established seven teams for women. In 1984 it added a varsity team at the request of students and coaches. In 1990 it upgraded a women's club sport to varsity-team status based on a request by the club members and an NCAA survey that showed a significant increase in girls' high-school participation in that sport. Institution A

Norma V. Cantu, assistant secretary for civil rights, said in a September 20 letter... that the objective of the clarification is not to revisit "the Title IX regulation or the Title IX policy interpretation."

is currently implementing a plan to add a varsity women's team in the spring of 1996 that has been identified by a regional study as an emerging women's sport in the region. Based on the addition of these teams, the percentage of women participating in varsity athletics at the institution has increased. OCR would find institution A in compliance with part two because it has a history of program expansion and is continuing to expand its program for women to meet their developing interests and abilities.

■ By 1980, institution B established seven teams for women. Institution B added a women's varsity team in 1983 based on the requests of students and coaches. In 1991, it added a women's varsity team after an NCAA survey showed significant increase in girls' high-school participation in that sport. In 1993 institution B eliminated a viable women's team and a viable men's team in an effort to reduce its athletics budget. It has taken no action relating to the underrepresented sex since 1993. OCR would not find institution B in compliance with prong two. Institution B cannot show a continuing practice of program expansion that is responsive to the developing interests and abilities of the underrepresented sex where its only action since 1991 with regard to the underrepresented sex was to eliminate a team for which there was

interest, ability and available competition.

■ In the mid-1970s, institution C established five teams for women. In 1979 it added a women's varsity team. In 1984 it upgraded a women's club sport with 25 participants to varsity-team status. At that time it eliminated a women's varsity team that had eight members. In 1987 and 1989, institution C added women's varsity teams that were identified by a significant number of its enrolled and incoming female students when surveyed regarding their athletics interests and abilities. During this time, it also increased the size of an existing women's team to provide opportunities for women who expressed interest in playing that sport. Within the past year, it added a women's varsity team based on a nationwide survey of the most popular girls' high-school teams. Based on the addition of these teams, the percentage of women participating in varsity athletics at the institution has increased. OCR would find institution C in compliance with prong two because it has a history of program expansion and the elimination of the team in 1984 took place within the context of continuing program expansion for the underrepresented sex that is responsive to their developing interest.

■ Institution D started its women's program in the early 1970s with four

teams. It did not add to its women's program until 1987, when, based on requests of students and coaches, it upgraded a women's club sport to varsity-team status and expanded the size of several existing women's teams to accommodate significant expressed interest by students. In 1990, it surveyed its enrolled and incoming female students; based on that survey and a survey of the most popular sports played by women in the region, institution D agreed to add three new women's teams by 1997. It added a women's team in 1991 and 1994. Institution D is implementing a plan to add a women's team by the spring of 1997. OCR would find institution D in compliance with prong two. Institution D's program history since 1987 shows that it is committed to program expansion for the underrepresented sex and it is continuing to expand its women's program in light of women's developing interests and abilities.

Prong three questions

For prong three (accommodation of interests and abilities), three central questions are posed in the clarification draft:

■ *Is there sufficient unmet interest to support an intercollegiate team?*

OCR will look for the presence, or lack thereof, of interest by the underrepresented sex for the addition or elevation of an athletics team. The agency will consider the following factors, among others, to gauge that interest: requests by students that a particular sport be added; requests that an existing club sport be elevated to intercollegiate team status; participation levels in club or intramural sports; interviews with students, coaches, administrators and others regarding interest in particular sports; results of questionnaires of students

regarding interests in particular sports; and participation levels in interscholastic sports by students.

In addition, OCR will consider participation-rates data from high schools, amateur athletics associations and community sports leagues.

■ *Is there sufficient ability to sustain an intercollegiate team?*

OCR will determine whether there is sufficient ability among interested students of the underrepresented sex to sustain an intercollegiate athletics team. It will examine indications of ability such as: the athletics experience and accomplishments in interscholastic, club or intramural competition of students interested in playing the sport; opinions of coaches, administrators and student-athletes at the institution regarding whether interested students have the potential to sustain a varsity team; and if the team previously competed at the club or intramural level, whether the competitive experience of the team indicates that it has the potential to sustain an intercollegiate team.

■ *Is there a reasonable expectation of competition for the team?*

OCR determines whether there is a reasonable expectation of intercollegiate competition for a particular sport in the institution's normal competitive region. In evaluating the available competition, OCR will look at available competitive opportunities in the geographical area in which the institution's student-athletes primarily compete, including: competitive opportunities offered by other schools against which the institution competes; and competitive opportunities offered by other schools in the institution's geographical area, including those offered by schools against which the institution does not now compete.



The NCAA Register

A Monthly Collection Containing Reports of Interest to the NCAA Membership

October 2, 1995

Institutional secondary infractions

Division I

Bylaw 11

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's track, outdoor

Citation: B 11.5.1.1 and 13.1.2.1.1

Facts: Restricted-earnings coach contacted a prospect off campus prior to being certified. Coach will take test in a month. Young woman will attend another institution.

Institutional action: Admonished coaching staff members, and reviewed applicable legislation with head coach and restricted-earnings coach.

NCAA action: No further action.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's volleyball

Citation: B 11.5.1.1 and 13.1.2.1.1

Facts: Restricted-earnings coach evaluated off-campus prior to passing the NCAA Coaches' Recruiting Certification Examination.

Institutional action: Limited the number of off-campus recruiters to one at next major tournament; reprimanded coach and did not reimburse him for his expenses to attend tournament, and required him to take and pass the NCAA Coaches' Recruiting Certification Examination prior to any recruiting activities.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

Bylaw 12

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's soccer

Citation: B 12.5.4-(b)

Facts: Team's uniform carried impermissible logo. Coach is in process of ordering new uniforms.

NCAA action: Cautioned institution to ensure that new uniforms ordered are in compliance. No eligibility consequences.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's soccer

Citation: B 12.5.4-(b)

Facts: Teams' uniforms carried impermissible logos.

Institutional action: Will replace uniforms for the 1996-97 season.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

Bylaw 13

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's basketball

Citation: B 13.02.4.4

Facts: During a dead period, head coach attended an awards banquet in which high-school prospects were present. Coach (an award recipient) had no direct contact with prospects who were also award recipients.

Institutional action: Advised coach of violation.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's tennis

Citation: B 13.1.1.1

Facts: Head coach contacted prospect by telephone during the young woman's junior year in high school. Coach ended conversation as soon as she realized that the prospect was only a junior.

Institutional action: Reviewed applicable legislation with coaching staff members.

NCAA action: Admonished institution to make every effort to ascertain a prospect's year in high school prior to making a contact. Young woman is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's tennis

Citation: B 13.1.1.1

Facts: Head coach had an off-campus recruiting contact and several contacts by telephone with prospect who was a junior in high school. Coach was not aware that the young woman was only a junior.

Institutional action: Ceased recruitment of

the prospect.

NCAA action: Admonished institution to make every effort to ascertain a prospect's year in high school prior to making a contact. Young woman is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's swimming

Citation: B 13.1.3.1

Facts: Assistant coach contacted prospect by telephone prior to July 1 following completion of the young woman's junior year in high school. Prospect had sent correspondence earlier to institution that was mislabeled to indicate that she was a senior in high school.

Institutional action: Reprimanded coach, and initiated a color-coding system for all sports programs to distinguish year in high school of prospects, and coaches will review all letters from prospects to ensure they are placed in the properly color-coded file.

NCAA action: No further action. Young woman is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's basketball

Citation: B 13.1.9

Facts: Head coach made three evaluation visits to one high school during the academic year. Coach made one visit (without contact) and did not think that it counted as an evaluation.

Institutional action: Admonished head coach and instructed him to provide a presentation on applicable legislation to staff members at next rules meeting.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's basketball

Citation: B 13.2.1 and 13.2.2-(b)

Facts: Head coach provided transportation and lodging at his residence to four prospects while they were attending a summer camp. Institution was recruiting only one prospect.

Institutional action: Will restrict staff to 15 evaluation days instead of permissible 20 days; placed letter of reprimand in coach's personnel file; and ceased recruitment of the young women.

NCAA action: No further action. Young women are ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's basketball

Citation: B 13.3.1.2

Facts: University failed to send graduation-rates data to three prospects prior to their signing National Letters of Intent. Staff member assumed reports had been sent to the young men and women during the academic year.

Institutional action: Subsequently, graduation-rates data with a cover letter were sent to each prospect.

NCAA action: Required institution to submit a written report to NCAA regarding the actions taken to ensure that a similar violation does not occur in the future. No eligibility consequences.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's basketball

Citation: B 13.4.1

Facts: Assistant coach sent correspondence to prospect during her sophomore year in high school. Coach thought that the young woman was a junior.

Institutional action: Issued verbal reprimand to recruiting coordinator and coach, will preclude prospect's attendance of "Junior Day" and reviewed with coach methods used to identify prospect's year in high school.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's basketball

Citation: B 13.7.5

Facts: During an official visit, prospect made long-distance telephone calls from his hotel room that were charged to the university. Institution has contract with hotel to have all long-distance telephone services turned

Inside the Register

Eligibility appeals **Page 2**

Infractions cases **6**

Administrative Review Panel actions : **10**

off, but hotel personnel failed to turn off services. Prospect signed with another institution.

Institutional action: Sent letters to the young man requesting repayment.

NCAA action: No further action. Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Baseball

Citation: B 13.12.3.3

Facts: Assistant coach hit fly balls to five team members of a local high school who were using the institution's facilities for practice.

Institutional action: Ceased recruitment of prospects and reviewed appropriate legislation with coaching staff members.

NCAA action: No further action. Young men are ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

Bylaw 14

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's basketball

Citation: B 14.01.1, 14.01.2, 14.3 and 14.10

Facts: Student-athlete participated with the team prior to having been evaluated for academic eligibility. Young man eventually was determined to be ineligible.

Institutional action: Improved links of communication to avoid future similar violations.

NCAA action: Required institution to forfeit contest in which the young man competed, and forward a written report that outlines the manner in which student-athletes are identified and certified and how coaches are advised who is eligible to participate in practice and competition. Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

Bylaw 15

How reported: Conference

Sport: Administrative

Citation: B 15.2.1.4

Facts: Institution has waived admission application fees for prospects since the early 1970s. Policy was enacted for all prospects and not specifically for student-athletes.

Institutional action: Ceased waiving fees.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Men's track, outdoor

Citation: B 15.5.3.1.1

Facts: Institution overawarded financial aid by .10 of one grant. Computer program miscalculated the total equivalencies.

Institutional action: Purchased NCAA compliance software, and reduced its equivalencies by the amount of overaward.

NCAA action: No further action.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Administrative

Citation: B 15.5.9.2

Facts: Institution did not have its squad lists completed prior to competition. Student-athletes otherwise were eligible.

Institutional action: Hired a new compliance officer; will use the NCAA Compliance Assistant software beginning with the 1995-96 academic year, and reviewed appropriate legislation with financial aid and athletics offices.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

Bylaw 16

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's basketball

Citation: B 16.2.1.2

Facts: On two occasions, student-athlete used fictitious names and listed relatives improperly on his complimentary admissions pass list.

Institutional action: Suspended ticket privileges of student-athlete for the first two home games and issued warning that a reoccurrence would result in suspension of privileges for the year, and provided copies of complimentary ticket procedures to each student-athlete during athletics check-in to sign indicating their understanding of policy.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's volleyball

Citation: B 16.8.1.2.1

Facts: Team failed to leave within 36 hours following the completion of an away contest.

Institutional action: Reviewed applicable legislation with coaching staff members.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's basketball

Citation: B 16.12.2.1 and 16.12.2.3-(c)

Facts: For four months, student-athlete was provided use of an automobile leased by a former student-athlete. Young man has exhausted his eligibility.

Institutional action: Placed student-athlete on disciplinary probation; enacted compliance procedures to monitor and review the administration of an automobile information form; informed athletics foundation of violation and provided an NCAA rules summary for athletics representatives; and reviewed appropriate legislation with coaching staff members.

NCAA action: Advised institution of strong concern regarding nature of the violation.

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's basketball

Citation: B 17.1.1, 17.3.2.1.2 and 17.3.6

Facts: Coaching staff was present in gym while members of the team were playing pickup games (and helped players get organized into teams) outside of the playing and practice season.

Institutional action: Issued letters of reprimand to head and assistant coaches.

NCAA action: Required institution to advise coaches that future similar violations will result in further action being taken.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's soccer

Citation: B 17.1.1.1 and 17.14.6

Facts: Student-athlete received individual conditioning and training sessions from assistant coach outside the playing and practice season. Coach believed that the young woman's eligibility expired after the 1994 season. Student-athlete will not return to the team this year.

Institutional action: Coach ceased workouts with the young woman.

NCAA action: No further action.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's volleyball

Citation: B 17.1.1.1 and 17.19.10

Facts: Head coach provided individual skill instruction to four student-athletes outside the playing and practice season.

Institutional action: Issued letter of reprimand to head coach; shortened two practices by one-half hour each week.

NCAA action: No further action.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's lacrosse

Citation: B 17.11.8.1.4

Facts: Six team members participated on an outside team during the summer. Young men were unaware of the five-student-athlete limitation.

Institutional action: Instructed coaches to provide written information to student-athletes regarding applicable regulations, and reviewed appropriate legislation with coaching staff members.

NCAA action: No further action.

Division I-A

Bylaw 13

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Football

Citation: B 13.4.1

Facts: Two assistant coaches passed out schedule cards to eight high schools they visited during May evaluation period.

Institutional action: Instructed coaches to notify each high school coach of the violation; ceased placing schedule cards in recruiting packets; will review recruiting material prior to contact and evaluation period; and will require coaches to attend all rules-education review sessions.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

Bylaw 15

How reported: Conference

Sport: Football

Citation: B 15.01.5

Facts: Fifth-year student-athlete received financial aid even though he did not meet conference satisfactory-progress requirements. Young man has exhausted his eligibility.

Institutional action: Withdrew request for further aid for the young man, and reviewed applicable NCAA legislation and conference rule with appropriate personnel and coaching staff members.

NCAA action: No further action.

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Football

Citation: B 17.7.2.3

Facts: During the first three days of preseason practice, student-athletes wore thigh pads as protective equipment. New equipment manager was unaware of the rule prohibiting the use of them.

Institutional action: Sent memo to equipment room regarding appropriate legislation.

NCAA action: No further action.

Division I-AA

Bylaw 13

How reported: Conference

Sport: Football

Citation: B 13.6.1

Facts: During visit to a prospect's school, two coaches provided transportation of prospect to his home. Young man signed to attend another institution.

Institutional action: Reviewed application of NCAA legislation with coaching staff members.

NCAA action: Required institution to forward letters of reprimand to coaches. Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Football

Citation: B 17.7.2.5.1

Facts: On the first day of practice during orientation period for first-time participants,

See Institutional, page 2 ►

Institutional secondary infractions

► Continued from page 1

several student-athletes wore thigh pads underneath their practice shorts.

Institutional action: Extended period of time with only shoulder pads and helmets to an additional three-day period; issued strong letter of caution to head coach; and reviewed appropriate legislation with coaching staff members.

NCAA action: No further action.

Division II

Constitution 6

How reported: NCAA inquiry

Sport: Administrative

Citation: C 6.3.1

Facts: Institution did not complete its institutional self-study within the prescribed five-year period. Institution did complete two self-studies within a six-year period.

NCAA action: Cautioned institution to ensure that future self-studies are completed in the prescribed time period.

Eligibility appeals

Because recruiting violations involve the possibility of an advantage being obtained in the recruitment of a prospect, those cases are published separately from other matters. Also, please note that any actions taken by the institution, conference or NCAA Committee on Infractions regarding the institution's responsibility for the occurrence of the violation that caused the ineligibility of the student-athlete are reported along with the publication of the particular eligibility case.

Eligibility appeals concerning recruiting violations involving prospective student-athletes

Division I

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 1

Citation: B 12.4.2.2, 13.02.9, 13.2.4.1 and 16.02.3

Sport: Women's swimming

Facts: During the spring of 1995, head coach employed two student-athletes (SAs) to give swimming lessons to children ranging in ages from 2 to 7 years. One SA received \$90 and another SA received \$15. Additionally, the coach transported the young women to and from the site of the swimming lessons. Furthermore, the coach had employed local high-school student-athletes to teach swimming lessons. Head coach indicated that he did not believe he was violating NCAA rules in that he thought it was permissible to employ SAs off campus as long as they did not earn more than the value of a full grant-in-aid. In regard to the PSAs, he believed his actions were permissible in that they were friends of his children, they were not competitive swimmers and he was not actively recruiting them.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. The action taken by the institution appears to be sufficient in this instance.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required SAs to repay the money they earned and will withhold them from the first regularly scheduled swim meet of the 1995-96 season. The institution placed a written letter of reprimand in the coach's file, he will not receive a pay increase for the 1996-97 season and will not be permitted to recruit off campus unless he obtains a required score on an NCAA rules exam.

Bylaw 13

Case No.: 2

Citation: B 13.1.1.3

Sport: Baseball

Facts: Assistant baseball coach made contact with a four-year college prospect even though the athletics director at the young man's first institution did not provide written

Bylaw 13

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's volleyball

Citation: B 13.13.2.1.2-(a), 17.1.1 and 17.19.10

Facts: During the institution's summer camp, head coach conducted practice activities that included three team members who were employed as camp counselors. It was coach's first year as a college coach and director of a camp, and he considered the event as a demonstration for the campers. Institution only used 20 out of 29 allowed practice opportunities.

Institutional action: Will begin a new employee NCAA orientation process for all new coaches that will include a review of applicable NCAA legislation.

NCAA action: No further action.

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's basketball

Citation: B 17.3.6

Facts: During off season, assistant coach participated in a pickup game with members of her team.

Institutional action: Withheld assistant

coach from first two weeks of preseason conditioning, and required her to address the team to explain violation and sanctions imposed upon her as a result.

NCAA action: No further action.

Division III

Bylaw 11

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Football

Citation: B 11.6.3

Facts: Volunteer coach attended an opponent's intrasquad scrimmage for scouting purposes and videotaped the events.

Institutional action: Suspended coach indefinitely and issued letters of reprimand to full-time coaches; sent tape of institution's intrasquad scrimmage to opponent; and implemented a series of review sessions for all coaching staff members.

NCAA action: No further action.

Bylaw 14

How reported: Self-reported

takenly contacted PSA by phone twice during the same week.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Coaching staff will not be permitted to make its next weekly scheduled call to the prospect.

Case No.: 8

Citation: B 13.1.3.1 and 13.4.1

Sport: Women's soccer

Facts: Head coach sent PSA two recruiting letters and initiated one telephone contact with the prospect's father, even though PSA was beginning her junior year in high school.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: The conference office is reviewing the matter and will forward a report to the NCAA enforcement staff upon completion of its review.

Institutional/conference action: The institution has taken measures to prevent future violations of a similar nature.

Case No.: 9

Citation: B 13.1.3.1.5.1

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: PSA, who had signed a National Letter of Intent with the institution, participated as an instructor in a basketball camp sponsored by the institution. The violation was discovered before the young man received pay for the work he had performed.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, the coaching staff is cautioned to avoid similar violations.

Institutional/conference action: Institution issued a letter of reprimand to the involved coaches.

Case No.: 10

Citation: B 13.1.3.2

Sport: Women's gymnastics

Facts: Head women's gymnastics coach telephoned PSA on two occasions during a one-week period.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: The conference will forward a report to the enforcement staff.

Institutional/conference action: The institution reported the situation to the conference office.

Case No.: 11

Citation: B 13.1.3.6

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: Head men's basketball coach accepted a collect telephone call placed by the PSA before July 1 following the completion of the young man's junior year in high school.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Case No.: 12

Citation: B 13.2.1

Sport: Football

Facts: PSAs each made two unauthorized long-distance calls while on their official visits. The calls were charged to the athletics

Sport: Football

Citation: B 14.1.6.1.1

Facts: Prospect was allowed to check out equipment and participate in practice activities with the team prior to being admitted as a full-time student. Coach thought that the young man would be admitted because of his improved ACT score. Young man enrolled at another institution.

Institutional action: Instructed prospect to leave campus; is conducting a self-study and evaluation of its athletics program; and required coaching staff to conduct review sessions of NCAA Manual.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Mixed golf

Citation: B 14.1.6.2 and 14.1.7

Facts: Head coach allowed two graduate students who did not complete their undergraduate requirements at the college to compete in seven matches, and allowed one individual who was not enrolled to play in one

department and were assessed at a total cost of \$6.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required SAs to repay the cost of the calls.

■■■

Case No.: 13

Citation: B 13.2.1

Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: Head women's basketball coach provided PSA with an airline ticket to attend her grandfather's funeral after the young woman learned of his death while attending a summer orientation program. Further, executive director of athletics allowed the head women's basketball coach to purchase the ticket. Also, the young woman previously had signed a National Letter of Intent to attend the institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the PSA to repay the value of the airline ticket (\$269) and reviewed appropriate NCAA legislation with executive director of athletics and head women's basketball coach.

■■■

Case No.: 14

Citation: B 13.2.2-(b), 16.12.1.8 and 16.12.2.1

Sport: Football

Facts: The SA improperly retained two institutional practice jerseys (valued at \$50 each) from the institution's athletics department. Also, the young man provided a high-school friend and PSA with two pairs of his old shoes and two institutional practice jerseys during an official visit. The PSA subsequently decided to attend another NCAA member institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action. Also, since the PSA chose to attend another institution, the violation of Bylaw 13.2.2-(b) is an institutional-responsibility issue that does not have eligibility consequences.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: The conference office is reviewing the matter and will forward a report to the enforcement staff upon completion of its review.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the young man to repay the cost of the jerseys to the athletics department and has forwarded verification of the repayment to the NCAA eligibility staff. Also, the institution took steps to prevent similar violations from occurring.

■■■

Case No.: 15

Citation: B 13.2.2-(i)

Sport: Football

Facts: PSAs were provided with footballs by the institution's equipment manager before their initial full-time enrollment at the institution. The equipment manager believed it was permissible to let the young men use the footballs since they already had committed to attend the institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

match. Compliance failed to check academic eligibility until season was almost complete. Team did not win any contests.

Institutional action: Accepted resignation of head coach, and put in place a system that will check compliance forms, academic-eligibility clearance and medical clearance of student-athletes prior to issuance of equipment.

NCAA action: No further action. Student-athletes who participated but were not enrolled are ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's tennis

Citation: B 17.17.6.1

Facts: Head coach participated in an individual workout session with a student-athlete outside of the playing and practice season. Young woman requested the workout session and coach did not believe it was a violation.

Institutional action: Reviewed appropriate legislation with all coaching staff members, and reprimanded head coach.

NCAA action: No further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the PSAs to return the footballs. Further, the institution reviewed appropriate NCAA legislation with the equipment manager and the football coaching staff. Also, the director of compliance will conduct a yearly review of NCAA legislation with the equipment manager.

■■■

Case No.: 16

Citation: B 13.4.1

Sports: Men's cross country; men's track, outdoor

Facts: Head men's track coach mailed recruiting materials to a PSA while the young man was a sophomore in high school. Head men's track coach believed the PSA was a junior in high school when mailing the materials.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■■■

Case No.: 17

Citation: B 13.6.4 and 13.7.2

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: The institution provided PSA with airline transportation to enroll at the institution, because the young man did not use the return ticket (valued at \$128) after his official visit to the institution's campus. Also, an enrolled basketball SA provided the young man (who remained in the locale of the institution after his official visit) with lodging at no cost for two days.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: On July 9, 1993, the institution required the young man to repay the one-way transportation cost to campus. Also, the institution required the young man to repay the enrolled SA \$17 (prorated cost of \$510 monthly rent) for living expenses.

■■■

Case No.: 18

Citation: B 13.7.2

Sport: Football

Facts: The institution allowed PSA's official visit to the institution's campus to exceed the permissible 48-hour period due to inclement weather conditions.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■■■

Case No.: 19

Citation: B 13.7.5.7

Sport: Men's golf

Facts: Head men's golf coach provided the young man with an off-campus meal (breakfast) during his official visit, even though on-campus facilities were available at the time of the meal.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

See Eligibility appeals, page 3 ►

Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 2

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 20
Citation: B 13.7.5.7
Sport: Women's track, outdoor

Facts: Assistant track coach provided an off-campus meal to PSAs on separate occasions although on-campus dining facilities were open.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution placed letters of reprimand in the files of assistant track coach and head track coach.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 21
Citation: B 13.11.1
Sport: Football
Facts: While providing information about an SA (the PSA's brother and a 1995 football signer at the institution), the institution's sports information office also included a statement indicating that PSA was a standout player at a junior college. This statement mistakenly was included due to an oversight on the part of sports information office personnel.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution has not yet begun to recruit PSA, but if it chooses to do so, it will forfeit three of its permitted seven off-campus contacts.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 22
Citation: B 13.11.7
Sport: Baseball

Facts: The institution issued a press release and inadvertently included PSA as a prospect who had signed a National Letter of Intent with the institution. The young man had decided to attend the institution but was going to participate as a nonscholarship SA.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 23
Citation: B 13.12.2.3-(a)
Sport: Women's volleyball
Facts: PSA participated in warm-up activities with the women's volleyball team in the presence of head women's volleyball coach.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution suspended head women's volleyball coach and the volleyball team members from participation in two preseason practice dates, and will publicly reprimand the head coach.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 24
Citation: B 13.13.1.5.1
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: Head men's soccer coach employed PSA in his soccer camp and provided her with \$200 compensation, even though she was still considered a PSA.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon fulfillment of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution reprimanded the men's and women's head soccer coaches and required PSA to repay the compensation received (\$200) to a charity of her choice.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 25
Citation: B 13.13.1.5.
Sports: Baseball, men's soccer, women's softball, women's soccer

Facts: The institution allowed two PSAs to serve as counselors in the institution's June 19-23, 1995, softball camp. The institution provided both PSAs with impermissible meals and dormitory accommodations at no cost to the prospects. Also, the institution allowed another PSA to serve as a counselor in the institution's June 12-16, June 19-23 and June 26-30, 1995, baseball camps and provided the young man \$350 compensation. Further, the institution allowed 19 other PSAs to serve as counselors in the institution's July 9-14 and July 16-21, 1995, soccer camps. The institution provided all 19 PSAs with impermissible meals, dormitory accommodations and a T-shirt, at no cost to the prospects. Each of the recruited PSAs had signed a National Letter of Intent and had agreed to accept a financial

aid award before the violations.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon repayment of all inducements, including the value of the meals and dormitory accommodations (as determined by the institution).

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution took action to avoid similar violations. Also, the institution required the second PSA to repay the \$350 compensation he received and will require the 19 PSAs to return their camp T-shirts or reimburse the institution \$4.25.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 26
Citation: B 13.13.1.5.1 and 13.13.2.1.2-(b)
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: PSAs were employed as scorekeepers at the institution's summer high-school basketball camp, and SAs were employed at the summer camp without prior approval.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will require PSAs to repay the \$75 they were paid for working at the camp, and the institution has taken steps to prevent similar violations.

Division II

Bylaw 13

Case No.: 27
Citation: B 13.2.2 and 13.9.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: Head men's soccer coach provided PSA with two meals (valued at \$31.75) and the young man's high-school coach with one meal during an off-campus recruiting visit.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will require PSA to repay the cost of the impermissible meals. Also, the institution issued a written reprimand to head coach and required him to attend a legislative-review session.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 28
Citation: B 13.11.7.3
Sport: Women's volleyball
Facts: Head women's volleyball coach had personal contact with media representatives at the time the young woman was signing a National Letter of Intent to attend the institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 29
Citation: B 13.13.1
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: The institution allowed SAs (who at the time of the violation were PSAs) to serve as counselors in the institution's 1991, 1992 and 1993 women's basketball camps. Three additional SAs also served as counselors in the women's basketball camps during the same time period, but each young woman since has graduated from the institution or left the program. The institution provided the young women room and board and \$100 compensation. SAs had signed a National Letter of Intent at the time of the violation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution took action to avoid similar violations. Also, the institution required the young women to repay the impermissible benefit (room and board and \$100 compensation) they received.

Eligibility appeals other than those involving recruiting

Division I

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 1
Citation: B 12.1.1, 12.2.1.3, 12.2.3.2 and

12.2.3.2.4
Sport: Men's ice hockey
Facts: PSA participated in two exhibition games and one regular season game during the 1991-92 season for a major junior A hockey team. The young man did not sign a contract with the team or receive any compensation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored under the provisions of Bylaw 12.2.3.2.4.1 after prospective student-athlete (PSA) is withheld from intercollegiate competition during his first year in residence at an NCAA member institution, is charged with the loss of one season of competition and is withheld from the first regularly scheduled ice hockey contest during the young man's second year at an NCAA member institution.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 2
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a)
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: Student-athletes (SAs) participated in England on a youth team supported by a professional team. The young men were considered amateurs in their country and participated through a government-sponsored Youth Training Scheme (YTS) program.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SAs are withheld from the first two regularly scheduled contests of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 3
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a)
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA participated in England on a youth team supported by a professional team. The young man was considered an amateur in his country and participated through a government-sponsored YTS program.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from the first 10 percent of the 1995-96 regularly scheduled season.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 4
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a) and 12.1.1.2
Sport: Women's cross country
Facts: SA accepted a \$100 savings bond for her participation in a road race.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: The institution will require the young woman to donate the savings bond to a charitable organization.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 5
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a) and 12.1.2-(j)
Sports: Men's cross country; men's track, outdoor
Facts: Before his attendance at an NCAA member institution, the SA participated in a road race in which he received prize money valued at \$3,500. The young man donated the prize money to a local amateur athletics club.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 6
Citation: B 12.1.1-(e) and 12.2.3.2.3
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: PSA participated for two years on an amateur team as an apprentice through the government-funded YTS program. The young man's amateur team is supported by a professional team in Great Britain. Unlike other team members, the PSA participated on a part-time basis and did not sign a contract.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the institution withholds the young man from the first scheduled contest of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 7
Citation: B 12.1.1-(e), 12.1.2-(f), 12.2.3.2 and 12.2.3.2.4
Sport: Men's ice hockey
Facts: SA participated in 10 contests of major junior A hockey for two teams during the 1992-93 and 1993-94 seasons. The young man did not sign a contract or receive any compensation from the teams. The SA did

not continue to participate in major junior A hockey upon learning that it was impermissible by NCAA legislation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored under the provisions of Bylaw 12.2.3.2.4.1 after the SA is withheld from intercollegiate competition during his first year in residence at an NCAA member institution, is charged with the loss of one season of competition and is withheld from the first 10 regularly scheduled ice hockey contests during the young man's second year at an NCAA member institution.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 8
Citation: B 12.1.1-(e), 12.1.2-(f), 12.2.3.2 and 12.2.3.2.4
Sport: Men's ice hockey
Facts: SA participated in three contests for a major junior A hockey team during the 1993-94 hockey season. The young man did not sign a contract or receive any compensation for participating in these contests.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored under the provisions of Bylaw 12.2.3.2.4.1 after the SA is withheld from intercollegiate competition during his first year in residence at an NCAA member institution, is charged with the loss of one season of competition and is withheld from the first three regularly scheduled ice hockey contests during the young man's second year in residence at an NCAA member institution.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 9
Citation: B 12.1.2-(a)
Sport: Women's volleyball
Facts: SAs participated in three and one tournaments, respectively, on teams that won prize money based on place finish. Neither SA recalled the amount of prize money won because both thought that their eligibility would not be affected as long as they did not accept any of the prize money.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 10
Citation: B 12.1.2-(j)
Sport: Men's track, outdoor
Facts: An international SA participated on a club team that received prize money based on his place finish in a track meet. The club paid 10 percent of the \$250 prize money to the club team coach. The remainder of the money (\$225) was provided to SA so that he could purchase equipment at a local sporting goods store.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Institution will require SA to repay \$225 and will withhold him from the first intercollegiate track and field competition of the 1995-96 season.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 11
Citation: B 12.3.1.2
Sport: Football
Facts: SA accepted a meal paid for by a "runner" for a known agent. The runner charged the cost of the dinner to a credit card belonging to the agent. SA was invited to attend the dinner by three then-current SAs and, while the SA knew that he was a runner for the agent, he maintained that he did not realize it was a violation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: The institution required SA to repay the cost of his meal (\$20).

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 12
Citation: B 12.4.2.2
Sport: Women's swimming
Facts: The SA received compensation for teaching swimming lessons on a fee-for-lesson basis. The young woman taught lessons in her parents' pool at the cost of \$12 a child for 10 30-minute lessons during a two-week period.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: The institution took steps to avoid similar violations. Also, the institution instructed the young woman to return the money and to obtain the

signatures of the parents to verify the reimbursement.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 13
Citation: B 12.4.2.2, 13.02.9, 13.2.4.1 and 16.02.3

Sport: Women's swimming
Facts: During the spring of 1995, head coach employed two SAs to give swimming lessons to children ranging in ages from 2 to 7 years. One SA received \$90 and another SA received \$15. Additionally, the coach transported the young women to and from the site of the swimming lessons. Furthermore, the coach had employed local high-school student-athletes to teach swimming lessons. In regard to PSAs, head coach believed his actions were permissible in that they were friends of his children, they were not competitive swimmers and he was not actively recruiting them.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. The action taken by the institution appears to be sufficient in this instance.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required SAs to repay the money they earned and will withhold them from the first regularly scheduled swim meet of the 1995-96 season. The institution placed a written letter of reprimand in the coach's file, he will not receive a pay increase for the 1996-97 season and will not be permitted to recruit off campus unless he obtains a required score on an NCAA rules exam.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 14
Citation: B 12.5.1.1-(a)
Sport: Football
Facts: SA allowed his photograph to appear in a sorority calendar before receiving written approval from the institution.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 15
Citation: B 12.5.2.1-(a)
Sport: Football
Facts: During media day, SA was asked by a local television announcer to deliver a short prepared statement, which was an endorsement of the announcer's show. After attending a rules-compliance meeting that same day, the young man realized his actions may have been improper and self-reported the incident to athletics department officials.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■ ■
Case No.: 16
Citation: B 12.5.2.1-(a)
Sport: Football
Facts: SA served as co-owner of a local business in the campus community and invested approximately \$1,500 in start-up costs. Also, the young man purchased business cards and distributed a flyer in the community as advertisements. The young man did not use his athletics reputation to promote the sale of this business, which specialized in African hair care and skin care products. Three days after the business opened, the young man officially terminated his joint ownership in the business.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Bylaw 13

Case No.: 17
Citation: B 13.2.2-(b), 16.12.1.8 and 16.12.2.1
Sport: Football
Facts: The SA improperly retained two institutional practice jerseys (valued at \$50 each) from the institution's athletics department. Also, the young man provided a high-school friend and PSA with two pairs of his old shoes and two institutional practice jerseys during an official visit. The PSA subsequently decided to attend another NCAA member institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action. Also, since the PSA chose to attend another institution, the violation of Bylaw 13.2.2-(b) is an institutional responsibility issue that does not have eligibility consequences.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: The conference office is reviewing the matter and will forward a report to the enforcement staff upon completion of its review.

Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 3

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the young man to repay the cost of the jerseys to the athletics department and has forwarded verification of repayment to the NCAA eligibility staff. Also, the institution took steps to avoid similar violations.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 18
Citation: B 13.13.2.1.3.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SAs served as camp counselors at the institution's summer football camp during a two-day period. The young men were housed in a dormitory and provided meals in the cafeteria while supervising these areas. The young men did not receive any compensation for working at the camp.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 19
Citation: B 14.01.3
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: The institution provided athletically related financial aid to a transfer SA who previously had signed a tender with another conference institution, thus violating conference rules.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will establish better methods to monitor financial aid and the SA will be required to repay the aid to the institution.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 20
Citation: B 14.1.2.1
Sport: Men's fencing
Facts: The institution allowed the SA (a foreign student) to compete in all nine contests of the 1994-95 season before the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse certified him as eligible. The clearinghouse subsequently certified the young man as eligible.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 21
Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: The institution allowed SA to compete in six contests before the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse certified him as eligible. The clearinghouse subsequently certified the young man as eligible.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution plans to withhold the young man from the first two varsity or junior varsity soccer competitions during the 1995-96 season. Also, the institution intends to place a letter of reprimand in head men's soccer coach's personnel file.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 22
Citation: B 14.1.6.1.1 and 16.5.1-(b)
Sport: Football
Facts: The institution allowed SAs to participate in practice sessions and receive room and board before being accepted by the institution for enrollment in a regular, full-time program of studies. The young men subsequently were admitted for enrollment.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution issued written reprimands to the head football coach and the director of football operations.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 23
Citation: B 14.1.6.2.2 and 16.8.1.2
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: One SA participated in one contest and a second SA participated in three contests while not enrolled in a full-time program of studies. The first SA dropped a class after being certified and the second SA was not enrolled in any classes but was permitted to participate by the head coach. The second SA does not have remaining eligibility.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Regarding institutional re-

sponsibility, this matter has been forwarded to the NCAA enforcement staff for review.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will withhold the first SA from the first two regularly scheduled contests during the 1995-96 season. The institution also has provided the head coach with a written reprimand.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 24
Citation: B 14.3.4.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Head coach and assistant coach supervised skills work on three occasions with three men's basketball players, one of whom was a partial qualifier and not eligible to participate in practice activities. These sessions each lasted approximately one hour and took place due to a misunderstanding as to the effective date of NCAA legislation, which now permits such activity.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. Action taken by the institution and the conference appears to be sufficient.

Institutional/conference action: Basketball team was charged with the loss of one day of practice and will start regular practice sessions on October 16. Additionally, the coaching staff was restricted from recruiting for two days in the month of July. Finally, the conference office required the institution to issue a written reprimand to the involved coaches.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 25
Citation: B 14.3.5.1.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SA participated in three practices before being officially accepted for enrollment at the institution. The young man had applied for enrollment at the time he participated but was not formally admitted until two days after he had participated in the aforementioned practice sessions.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld SA from the same number of practice sessions he participated in while ineligible.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 26
Citation: B 14.3.5.1.2 and 14.5.4.4.6.2
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: Four soccer SAs participated in practice sessions before being certified eligible to compete. Error occurred because head coach did not include names of involved SAs on roster submitted to the compliance coordinator. All four SAs subsequently were certified for practice.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Head coach was verbally reprimanded.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 27
Citation: B 14.4.3.1
Sport: Women's track, outdoor
Facts: The institution allowed the SA to participate in 10 contests of the 1992-93 outdoor track season even though the young woman had not met institutional satisfactory-progress requirements.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored based on institutional action and after the SA is withheld from the first 10 percent of the institution's 1995-96 track season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This matter is being forwarded to the enforcement staff for further review.

Institutional/conference action: The institution withheld the young woman from the 1994-95 track season.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 28
Citation: B 14.4.3.2
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: The institution permitted the SA to participate in four contests during the institution's nontraditional season while ineligible under satisfactory-progress legislation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the SA is withheld from the first four regularly scheduled contests of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: The conference office is reviewing this matter and will forward a report to the enforcement staff upon completion of its review.

Institutional/conference action: The institution took steps to prevent similar violations.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 29
Citation: B 14.5.1 and 16.8.1.2
Sports: Men's cross country; men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor
Facts: The institution allowed the SA to

receive travel expenses to attend five of the institution's men's cross country and track teams' away-from-home competitions during the 1994-95 academic year, while the young man was completing his academic year in residence. The institution believed that the young man could travel with the team during his academic year in residence if he was serving as a team manager.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This matter is being forwarded to the enforcement staff for further review.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the young man to repay the travel expenses he received (\$371.86). Further, the institution provided the coaching staff with a comprehensive education of appropriate NCAA legislation.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 30
Citation: B 14.5.4.1.1
Sport: Baseball
Facts: SA, a junior college transfer student, received \$948 in athletics aid while ineligible to receive such aid. The institution awarded the aid while awaiting an NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse confirmation of the young man's qualifier status out of high school. The clearinghouse later determined that SA did not meet the core-curriculum requirements out of high school.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay the aid received.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 31
Citation: B 14.5.5.1
Sport: Women's cross country
Facts: Transfer SA competed during the entire 1994-95 cross country season during her transfer year in residence.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the SA is withheld from the 1995-96 cross country season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution implemented changes to its certification process for transfer SAs.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 32
Citation: B 14.7.1.1
Sport: Women's volleyball
Facts: The SA participated in three matches in an outside volleyball tournament during the academic year. The young woman did not accept any cash or prizes for her participation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the SA is withheld from the first three regularly scheduled contests of the 1995-96 volleyball season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 33
Citation: B 14.7.2 and 30.14-(e)-(1)
Sports: Men's basketball, football
Facts: SA participated in four contests in a local NCAA-sanctioned basketball league on a team that included another SA with remaining intercollegiate basketball eligibility.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the SA is withheld from the first four regularly scheduled intercollegiate basketball contests of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution sent correspondence to involved individuals clarifying the application of NCAA legislation and reviewed current procedures with staff members.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 34
Citation: B 14.7.5.2
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: SA participated in four contests of a three-on-three basketball tournament that was not sanctioned by the NCAA.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will withhold the young man from the first regularly scheduled contest of the 1995-96 season. Further, the institution will withhold the young man from out-of-season practice activities pending an eligibility restoration decision.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 35
Citation: B 14.7.5.2
Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: SA participated in nine contests of a summer basketball league not sanctioned by the NCAA. The young man notified the institution of his intent to participate in the league and believed it was permissible after the institution did not notify him that he could not participate. Upon learning that the league was not sanctioned by the NCAA, the young man did not participate in any additional league games.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from the first regularly scheduled contest of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 36
Citation: B 14.7.5.2-(a) and 30.14-(c)-(3)
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: SA participated on two teams in the same summer league and without written permission from the institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will withhold the SA from the first two regularly scheduled intercollegiate basketball games of the 1995-96 academic year.

Bylaw 15

Case No.: 37
Citation: B 15.01.7
Sport: Football
Facts: The institution provided numerous SAs with financial aid in excess of a full grant-in-aid in the amounts of either \$133.85 or \$193.85.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the SAs to repay their respective excessive financial aid (\$133.85 or \$193.85).

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 38
Citation: B 15.01.7 and 15.2.6
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: A freshman SA received \$51.61 of financial aid in excess of a full grant-in-aid as a result of working two weekends in a restaurant during the 1994-95 academic year.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the young woman to repay the impermissible \$51.61 earnings. Also, the institution required the head women's basketball coach to attend a rules education seminar.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 39
Citation: B 15.01.7 and 15.2.6
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: SA received financial aid in excess of a full grant-in-aid through her earnings from employment during the spring 1995 semester.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will reduce the SA's financial aid by \$279.60 for the 1995-96 academic year.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 40
Citation: B 15.2.2
Sports: Football, men's basketball
Facts: SAs received meals at a student dormitory while living off campus. Both young men had lived in the dormitory during the 1994-95 academic year and had used the meal service. They both recently were married and receiving a stipend for off-campus room and board. However, due to the failure of a former graduate assistant coach to remove their names from the meal list, both SAs continued to use the meal service.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required SAs to repay the cost of the meals. Furthermore, the school's director of athletics has determined that the former employee involved shall not be reemployed by the institution if he attempts to return.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 41
Citation: B 15.2.5.3-(b)
Sport: Football

Facts: SA received a \$400 scholarship from an outside source that was not disbursed through the institution; rather, it was provided directly to SA.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution will require SA to submit the \$400 to the financial aid office to be administered properly. The institution also reduced the young man's financial aid by \$400 to ensure he had not exceeded a full grant-in-aid.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 42
Citation: B 15.2.5.3-(b) and 15.2.5.4-(b)
Sports: Women's soccer, field hockey
Facts: Three SAs received outside scholarships that were not disbursed through the member institution; rather, the aid was provided directly to the SAs.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the three SAs to make a check payable to the institution, which will be credited to their accounts to be used for their educational expenses.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 43
Citation: B 15.2.5.3-(b) and 15.2.5.4-(b)
Sport: Men's golf
Facts: SA accepted two outside financial aid awards that were not disbursed through the institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution contacted the awarding agencies to notify them of NCAA legislation regarding financial aid for SAs.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 44
Citation: B 15.2.5.4-(b)
Sport: Football
Facts: SA accepted an outside financial aid award that was not disbursed through the institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the young man to pay the amount of the award (\$500) to the institution's financial aid office. Further, the institution reduced the SA's athletics grant-in-aid by \$500.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 45
Citation: B 15.2.7 and 15.3.1.2
Sport: Football
Facts: The institution provided the young man financial aid to attend summer school during the 1995 term even though the young man withdrew from the summer sessions after being enrolled for only three of the 14 weeks. As a result, the institution provided the young man \$1,140 of impermissible financial aid.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the young man to repay the impermissible financial aid and has provided documentation of the repayment to the NCAA eligibility staff.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 46
Citation: B 15.2.7.1
Sport: Football
Facts: The institution provided SA with \$304.50 in excess of the cost of a full grant-in-aid for attendance during the institution's 1995 summer school session.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: The conference office is reviewing this matter and will forward a report to the enforcement staff upon completion of its review.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required SA to repay the impermissible aid (\$304.50).

Bylaw 16

Case No.: 47
Citation: B 16.3.3
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: During the spring 1995 semester and the 1995 summer session, SA fraudulently

Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 4

obtained a total of \$30.50 in impermissible items by adding the items to a completed requisition form. During the institution's investigation of the summer incident, the young man did not reveal that he also had impermissibly added items during the spring 1995 semester and the institution discovered this during the course of its investigation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the SA is withheld from the first regularly scheduled contest of the 1995-96 basketball season, including all exhibition games (two).

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the SA to repay \$30.50 and will withhold the young man from the first exhibition basketball contest of the 1995-96 season.

■■■

Case No.: 48
Citation: B 16.10.2.7
Sport: Women's volleyball
Facts: An institutional staff member provided two SAs automobile transportation from the institution's campus to the conference softball tournament (a distance of 115 miles).
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the staff member to take and pass the coaches certification examination. Also, the institution will require the young women to repay the value of the transportation benefit, as determined by the institution.

■■■

Case No.: 49
Citation: B 16.12.1.6(a) and 16.12.2.1
Sport: Football
Facts: Head men's football coach arranged an occasional meal for 32 football SAs that took place at the institution's athletics facility.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required SAs to repay the cost of the impermissible benefit.

■■■

Case No.: 50
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Assistant men's basketball coach provided impermissible transportation to the SA's wife and child during inclement weather.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■■■

Case No.: 51
Citation: B 16.12.2.2
Sport: Football
Facts: A number of SAs received discounts ranging from 10 percent to 30 percent on sporting goods, resulting in a cost savings ranging from \$4 to \$140. Although the store manager indicated it was the company's policy to extend similar discounts to other customers, the institution determined that these discounts were not openly and readily available to others in the community. The institution also concluded that the involved SAs were not aware that they were receiving extra benefits but instead believed they were receiving normal store discounts.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Regarding institutional responsibility, this matter has been forwarded to the enforcement staff for review.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will require SAs to donate the value of the discount received.

■■■

Case No.: 52
Citation: B 16.12.2.2
Sport: Football
Facts: The manager of a local golf discount store allowed the SA's father to take a set of golf clubs without paying for them at that time. The young man was unaware of the arrangement and his father subsequently paid for the golf clubs.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution notified the store manager of the violation and sent a copy of the booster club guide.

Bylaw 17

Case No.: 53
Citation: B 17.02.12.1 and 17.3.6
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: The entire women's basketball team participated in out-of-season practice with volunteer conditioning coordinator.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the women's basketball team to lose one day of fall 1995 practice, and the volunteer conditioning coordinator and the head women's basketball coach lose two days of recruiting activity. Also, the institution provided additional NCAA rules education.

Division II

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 54
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a)
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA participated in England on a youth team supported by a professional team. The young man was considered an amateur in his country and participated through a government-sponsored Youth Training Scheme (YTS) program.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from the first 10 percent of the 1995-96 regularly scheduled season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■■■

Case No.: 55
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a) and 12.1.2-(j)
Sport: Men's track, outdoor
Facts: Before his attendance at an NCAA member institution, SA participated in a number of road races in which he received a total of \$2,450 in prize money. The prize money received exceeded expenses in the amount of \$1,411.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon repayment of money received in excess of actual and necessary expenses.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: The young man will donate prize money won in excess of expenses to a recognized charity.

■■■

Case No.: 56
Citation: B 12.1.2-(j) and 12.1.2-(l)
Sport: Women's volleyball
Facts: SA participated in a two-person volleyball tournament in which her team received \$550 based on their place finish. SA informed tournament officials that because of NCAA rules she could not accept the money but that it was her understanding that her partner could accept the money.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: The institution is in the process of having SA's partner return the money.

■■■

Case No.: 57
Citation: B 12.5.2.1-(a)
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA volunteered as a substitute actor in a television commercial for a cola company in his native country of Honduras when the actor hired for the part failed to show up that day. The young man agreed to volunteer as a favor to his sister, who worked for the cola company in Honduras. SA received no compensation and the commercial was shown only twice on television before being terminated.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Bylaw 13

Case Nos.: 58 and 59
Citation: B 13.13.2.1.1
Sport: Women's volleyball
Facts: SA conducted a summer volleyball camp organized by her mother and received a salary of \$250.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the SA repays the salary she received (\$250).

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 60
Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.1
Sport: Men's soccer, women's soccer
Facts: The institution allowed one SA to compete in two contests before the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse certified him as eligible. Also, the institution allowed another SA to compete in one contest before the clearinghouse certified her as eligible. The clearinghouse subsequently certified the young man and young woman as eligible.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution took steps to ensure that similar violations do not occur.

■■■

Case No.: 61
Citation: B 14.1.6.2
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA competed in three contests while enrolled in less than 12 credit hours.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon the institution withholding the young man from the first three contests of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution plans to withhold the young man from the first two regularly scheduled contests during the 1995-96 season. Also, the institution took action to avoid similar violations.

■■■

Case No.: 62
Citation: B 14.7.5.2
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: The SA competed in three contests in a three-day unsanctioned basketball tournament, even though the head women's basketball coach and the associate athletics director discussed permissible summer-league competition with the young woman before her involvement. Also, the young woman had not received written permission to participate.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon the institution withholding the young woman from the first three regularly scheduled contests of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Division III

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 63
Citation: B 12.1.1-(e), 12.1.2-(f) and 12.2.1.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: During the spring of 1995, SA participated in a preseason training camp with a professional soccer club. SA did not sign a contract with the club nor did he receive expenses. However, the young man did receive \$175 from a local soccer club to help cover some of his expenses and played 12 minutes in a soccer match against an amateur team in a premier league.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after being withheld from the first regularly scheduled contest of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Drug testing

Note: Eligibility appeals regarding those student athletes who have tested positive for drug use under NCAA Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1 are reported in a separate category on a periodic basis. Please note that pursuant to Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1, any student-athlete who has a positive NCAA test result must remain ineligible for competition for the mandated period of one year, must have a negative retest by the NCAA and must have an NCAA member institution make a request for restoration of his or her eligibility to the NCAA Eligibility Committee before he or she can be eligible for competition.

In addition, note that the application of Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1 necessarily causes the involved student-athlete who participates during the season in which he or she tests positive to lose at least the equivalent of one season of competition. *Therefore, the Eligibility Committee has required in those cases that were decided before the adoption of Proposal No. 74 at the 1993 NCAA Convention that the student-athletes who tested positive and who had not used a season of competition per Bylaw 14.2.4.1 lose at*

least one season of competition. This policy is intended to ensure that all those who test positive will receive equitable treatment and is now ratified by the membership through the adoption of Proposal No. 74.

Division I

Bylaw 18

Case No.: 1
Citation: B 18.4.1.5.1
Sport: Football
Facts: The student-athlete (SA) was declared ineligible August 31, 1994, after testing positive for anabolic steroids and after competing in two contests of the 1994 season. The young man underwent counseling and a mandatory NCAA exit test August 10, 1995, the results of which were negative.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. [Please note that the young man used a season of competition due to his participation during the 1994 season.]

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■■■

Case No.: 2
Citation: B 18.4.1.5.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SA was declared ineligible September 22, 1994, after testing positive for mandrolone metabolite during the 1994-95 football season after competing in one contest. The young man underwent a mandatory NCAA exit test August 4, 1995, the results of which were negative.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. [Please note that the young man used a season of competition due to his participation during the 1994 football season.]

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■■■

Case No.: 3
Citation: B 18.4.1.5.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SA was declared ineligible February 10, 1994, after testing positive for a testosterone/epitestosterone (T/E) ratio greater than 6:1 after the conclusion of the 1993-94 football season, in which the young man participated in 11 contests. The young man underwent a mandatory NCAA exit test January 12, 1995, the results of which were negative.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. [Please note that the young man is charged with the loss of one season of competition during his one-year period of ineligibility.]

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■■■

Case No.: 4
Citation: B 18.4.1.5.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SA was declared ineligible August 18, 1994, after testing positive for nandrolone metabolites. The young man participated in counseling and underwent a mandatory NCAA exit test August 17, 1995, the results of which were negative.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. [Please note that the young man is charged with the loss of one season of competition during his one-year period of ineligibility.]

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Extensions and waivers

The NCAA Eligibility Committee also is authorized to grant extensions of periods of eligibility under NCAA Bylaws 14.2.1.4 and 14.2.1.5; hardship waivers for student-athletes at independent institutions under Bylaw 14.5.5; waivers of the transfer-residence requirement because of a discontinued academic program under Bylaw 14.6.5.3.3; and season-of-competition waivers under Bylaw 14.2.6.

Division I

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 1
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Men's track, indoor
Facts: 1990-91: University; participated.

1991-92: University; did not participate in indoor track due to a stress fracture of the right tibia. 1992-93: University; participated. 1993-94: University; participated. 1994-95: University; did not participate in indoor track due to significant injuries to his left foot.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request granted. Student-athlete (SA) was unable to participate for two years in indoor track due to circumstances beyond the young man's or the institution's control.

■■■

Case No.: 2
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Football
Facts: 1990-91: Fall 1990 — University No. 1; did not play, back injury. Spring 1991 — Community college. 1991-92: Community college; played. 1992-93: Fall 1992 — community college; played. Spring 1993 — University No. 2; shoulder injury. 1993-94: University No. 2; re-injury of shoulder in August 1993; did not play; elbow injury in spring of 1994. 1994-95: University No. 2; competed three contests; elbow surgery November 14.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension granted for a period of one year. Contemporaneous medical documentation indicated that the young man was denied two seasons of competition due to circumstances beyond his control (back injury in fall 1990 and shoulder injury in fall 1993). Fall 1994 counts as a season of competition because medical hardship would not have been granted.

■■■

Case No.: 3
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Baseball
Facts: 1989-90: Community college; competed. 1990-91: Community college; in December 1990, young man was diagnosed with systemic lupus; competed for approximately one month. 1991-92: University No. 1; in November 1991, young man was diagnosed with advanced nephritic involvement, which was related to his lupus. Young man was required to undergo chemotherapy for vast majority of this academic year; competed in limited competition at beginning of season. 1992-93: Fall 1992 — enrolled at University No. 1; suffered a shoulder injury that required surgery in November 1992. Spring 1993 — enrolled at University No. 2; was able to compete due to one-time transfer legislation, but was physically unable to compete due to shoulder injury. 1993-94: University No. 2; unable to participate due to shoulder injury. 1994-95: University No. 2; the young man underwent a third shoulder injury in September 1994.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request granted for a period of one year (this permits the SA to participate during the 1994-95 baseball season). Contemporaneous medical documentation indicated that the young man was denied more than one season of participation opportunity within his five-year period of eligibility for circumstances beyond his control.

■■■

Case No.: 4
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Football
Facts: 1990-91: Junior college No. 1; injured; did not participate. 1991-92: Junior college No. 1; competed. 1992-93: University No. 1; competed; received erroneous advice from academic advisor. Met the conditions set forth in B 30.6.1.1-(c) for erroneous reliance. 1993-94: University No. 2; sat a year in residence. 1994-95: University No. 2; competed.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request granted for a period of one year. Documentation indicated that the young man was denied two seasons of competition due to circumstances beyond his control: injury (1990-91) and erroneous advice (1992-93).

■■■

Case No.: 5
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Football
Facts: 1990-91: University; did not participate; redshirt year. Fall 1991: Was hit by an automobile while riding a bicycle on September 22. Suffered severe head injury, which resulted in his withdrawal from classes for the remainder of the fall term. Received a medical hardship waiver for an additional year of competition. Spring 1992: University; attended classes but did not participate in spring practice. 1992-93: University; participated. 1993-94: University; participated. 1994-95: University; participated.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. Based on an evaluation of the facts as they related to the criteria set forth in Bylaw 30.6.1.1, the staff determined that the young man was denied only one season of competition during his five-year period of eligibility.

On appeal to the Division I Eligibility Committee, the committee upheld the staff's

Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 5

decision.

■■■

Case No.: 6

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Men's soccer

Facts: 1990-91: Institution No. 1; initial full-time enrollment, ineligible to compete. Fall 1991: Institution No. 1; ineligible to compete, withdrew. Spring 1992: Did not attend a collegiate institution, chose to work. 1992-93: Institution No. 2; enrolled full time, institution did not offer varsity athletics. 1993-94: Did not attend a collegiate institution, chose to work. 1994-95: Institution No. 3; enrolled full time, completed an academic year in residence with no participation.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. The SA was not deprived of more than one season of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond his control.

■■■

Case No.: 7

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Football

Facts: 1991-1992: Junior college A; competed. 1992-1993: Junior college A; competed. Fall 1993: Junior college B; no competition. Exhausted eligibility at junior college level. Spring 1994: Not in school; worked. Fall 1994: Not in school; worked. Spring 1995: Enrolled at four-year institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. SA was not denied more than one season of competition for circumstances beyond the young man's control.

On appeal to the Division I Eligibility Committee, the committee upheld the staff's decision.

■■■

Case No.: 8

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Men's soccer

Facts: 1990-91: Institution No. 1 (fall 1990) and institution No. 2 (spring 1991); participated. 1991-92: Institution No. 1 (fall 1991) participated; (spring 1992) withdrew from school due to acute infectious mononucleosis. 1992-

93: Institution No. 1 (spring 1993); did not compete. 1993-94: Did not enroll. 1994-95: Institution No. 3; participated.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. The young man was not denied more than one season of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond his control.

On appeal to the Division I Eligibility Committee, the eligibility staff's initial decision was affirmed.

■■■

Case No.: 9

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: 1990-91: Enrolled institution No. 1; intercollegiate sports not offered in university system; did not compete. 1991-92: Enrolled institution No. 1; withdrew to begin training for Olympics; participated in Olympics. 1992-93: Enrolled institution No. 2; competed. 1993-94: Enrolled institution No. 2; competed. 1994-95: Enrolled institution No. 2; competed. 1995-96: Granted athletics-activity waiver for 1995-96 season; unable to compete due to knee injury and surgery.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension waiver granted for the 1996-97 basketball season. Contemporaneous medical documentation submitted by the institution indicates that the young man will be unable to use the athletics-activity waiver granted for the 1995-96 season due to circumstances beyond his control.

Division III

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 10

Citation: B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1

Sport: Football

Facts: 1986-87: Enrolled part time institution No. 1; not enrolled spring 1987. 1987-88: Enrolled full time institution No. 2. 1988-89: Not enrolled. 1989-90: Enrolled full time institution No. 1; competed. 1990-91: Enrolled full time institution No. 1. 1991-92: Enrolled full time institution No. 3 fall 1991; enrolled part

time spring 1992. 1992-93: Not enrolled. 1993-94: Enrolled full time institution No. 4; did not compete due to heart condition. 1994-95: Enrolled full time institution No. 4; did not compete due to heart condition.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request granted for the spring and fall 1995 semesters. Contemporaneous medical documentation submitted by the institution indicates that the SA was denied two seasons of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond his control.

This report of eligibility appeals decisions and action taken regarding institutional responsibility was prepared by the NCAA eligibility staff as an aid to member institutions and conference offices. Institutions or conference offices with questions can contact Carrie A. Doyle, NCAA director of eligibility, at the national office. Those who have questions regarding the action taken regarding institutional responsibility should contact Cynthia J. Gabel, NCAA enforcement representative, also at the national office.

Infractions case: Baylor University

A summary of the following case was published in the September 25 issue of *The NCAA News*.

I. Introduction

Baylor University is a Division I institution and a member of the Southwest Conference. The university has an enrollment of approximately 12,240 students and sponsors eight men's and eight women's intercollegiate sports.

This case involved the men's basketball program at Baylor University and primarily concerned violations of NCAA bylaws relating to academic fraud, ethical conduct, transfer eligibility and institutional control.

The violations in this case concerned a series of significant, intentional and egregious violations of NCAA legislation that strike at the heart of intercollegiate athletics. The violations arose out of efforts of certain of the institution's men's basketball coaches to find a "quick fix" to create a winning basketball program by recruiting prospective student-athletes with marginal academic records. Four of these prospective student-athletes attended junior colleges but, by the summer of 1993, were unable to obtain the necessary credits for NCAA eligibility during 1993-94, their first year at the university. Faced with losing the athletics services of these prospective student-athletes, the coaches directed them to a college that offered correspondence courses that could be completed during a short period of time. When the prospective student-athletes were unable to complete successfully the course work in time to gain eligibility, certain of the coaches committed academic fraud by providing them with answers to examinations and materials for course papers to ensure passing grades.

All coaches alleged to have participated in the academic fraud initially denied such participation. Three of these coaches retracted their earlier version of events and admitted their guilt after they had been tried and convicted of criminal wrongdoing. The committee finds their participation in the academic fraud inexcusable.

In contrast, the committee commends the university for its quick and decisive responses throughout the processing of this case. In November 1993, based on preliminary information raising serious questions about the academic credentials of the four student-athletes, the institution's president declared them ineligible for athletics competition pending the outcome of the investigation. The committee recognizes and applauds this difficult decision to withhold the student-athletes from competition even before the full investigation had been completed. As a result of the president's action, the university did not obtain any improper competitive advantage from the academic fraud violations. The committee also commends the university for the number of significant penalties self-imposed in October 1994. These penalties, which were consistent with the penalties for major violations outlined in NCAA Bylaw 19.6.2, included bans on postseason competition and television and reductions in scholarships and official visits. These actions by the university and its early acceptance of responsibility for the violations demonstrate the response the NCAA membership expects from all institutions confronted with allegations of major violations of NCAA legislation. As a result of these actions, the committee accepted the self-imposed institutional penalties as sufficient and did not impose any other penalties upon the university.

A. Case chronology.

On August 30, 1993, the university received information regarding possible infractions of NCAA bylaws involving the men's basketball program and promptly initiated an investigation.

Early in September 1993, independent of this internal investigation, the university's associate registrar and director of academic records identified potential problems in the transcripts of four men's basketball student-athletes who had enrolled in the university that fall after transferring from junior colleges. These possible problems concerned the large number of credit hours obtained during the summer of 1993 by the student-athletes from correspondence courses from Southeastern College of the Assemblies of God (Southeastern) in Lakeland, Florida. On September 20, the associate registrar reported her concerns to the university's compliance staff, which then expanded the ongoing investigation to address questions raised by the transcripts.

In late October 1993, based upon information the university's compliance staff had discovered during its initial interviews, the university reported to the Southwest Conference and the NCAA enforcement staff two secondary violations regarding the recruitment of prospective student-athletes and processed the eligibility issues related to those violations.

On November 16, 1993, the university's president requested that the Southwest Conference conduct a joint investigation with the university. On November 18, based upon preliminary information that raised serious questions regarding the validity of the academic credentials of the four men's basketball student-athletes, the university's president decided to withhold them from competition pending the outcome of the investigation.

On November 19, 1993, the Southwest Conference informed the NCAA of the joint investigation; and in January 1994, the university and conference agreed that the remainder of the investigation would be conducted by the Southwest Conference, with the cooperation of the university. During March 1994, the NCAA Committee on Infractions granted limited immunity to the student-athletes involved in the allegations of academic fraud.

After the 1993-94 academic year, the three assistant men's basketball coaches involved in the alleged violations left the employment of the university.

On June 23, 1994, the Southwest Conference provided a report to the university and the NCAA enforcement staff of its investigation into the alleged violations. The potential infractions identified in the report involved allegations of involvement by certain members of the men's basketball staff in arranging fraudulent academic credit for prospective student-athletes. On October 7, after reviewing the conference report, the university publicly announced that it was self-imposing sanctions and stated that it would report to the NCAA enforcement staff violations of NCAA bylaws in its men's basketball program. The university also conducted numerous follow-up interviews with individuals involved in potential infractions.

On November 16, 1994, the university terminated the contract of the head men's basketball coach, based upon the university's determination that the men's basketball program or those associated with the program had violated university policies and procedures and NCAA rules. On November 17, a Federal grand jury in Waco, Texas, returned an indictment charging the three assistant

coaches, the head coach and four officials from other colleges with criminal activity — specifically, mail fraud, wire fraud and conspiracy arising from the academic fraud that was the subject of the university's investigation.

On November 29, 1994, the university self-reported to the NCAA numerous violations in its men's basketball program during the 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years. On December 29, the NCAA enforcement staff sent a letter of official inquiry to the university and the four involved coaches. None of the four coaches responded due to the pending Federal criminal case. The university submitted its response March 3, 1995.

The criminal trial involving the coaches began March 27, 1995, and concluded April 6, 1995. During the trial, none of the coaches chose to testify. The jury found the head men's basketball coach not guilty on all charges. However, the jury found the three assistant men's basketball coaches guilty on various counts of the indictment.

After their conviction, in May 1995, the assistant men's basketball coaches agreed to be interviewed by the university's representatives, admitted they previously had lied to them and confessed their guilt of the academic fraud that is at the heart of the charges before the committee. The university in turn informed the presiding Federal judge that the three assistant coaches had now accepted responsibility for their conduct and that their cooperation would assist the university and NCAA in resolving the issues in this matter. The university also requested that the coaches' cooperation be considered by the court in mitigation of their sentences. The university did not seek a further interview of the head men's basketball coach.

On June 13, the university submitted an amended response to the official inquiry, drawing upon the revised information the three assistant men's basketball coaches had provided the previous month. On June 29, the NCAA enforcement staff sent an amended letter of official inquiry to the university, the three assistant coaches and the head coach. One assistant coach and the institution responded July 27 and the head men's basketball coach responded August 1. The enforcement staff held prehearing conferences with the institution and the attorney for the assistant men's basketball coach August 1 and with the attorney for the head men's basketball coach August 2.

On August 11, 1995, representatives of the NCAA enforcement staff and the institution appeared at a hearing before the Committee on Infractions. The head men's basketball coach and two assistant men's basketball coaches also were present. The third assistant men's basketball coach elected not to respond to the official inquiry or to attend the hearing.

B. Summary of the findings of violations.

The violations found by the committee may be summarized as follows:

■ Certain members of the men's basketball coaching staff violated the principles of ethical conduct by their knowing involvement in arranging fraudulent academic credit for four prospective student-athletes who were transferring from two-year colleges. They also assisted the prospective student-athletes with their enrollment in correspondence courses and provided them with impermissible assistance with the course work, including supplying answers on final examinations and materials for course assignments and papers.

Without the fraudulent academic credit, the four prospective student-athletes would

not have graduated from their two-year institutions and would not have been certified as eligible for participation in intercollegiate athletics competition. During the 1993-94 academic year, the institution awarded them athletically related financial aid and permitted them to practice when they were not eligible.

■ A friend of a fifth prospective student-athlete received impermissible free lodging, meals and entertainment during the prospective student-athlete's official visit to the institution's campus.

■ The head men's basketball coach involved in this case demonstrated a lack of control over the men's basketball program and his assistant coaches.

■ All four coaches involved in this case violated NCAA standards of ethical conduct.

■ There was also a series of secondary violations.

C. Summary of the penalties.

In imposing penalties, the Committee on Infractions considered the corrective actions taken by the university detailed in Part IV-A of this report and the following penalties self-imposed by the university.

1. The committee adopted as its own the following penalties self-imposed by the institution:

■ Prohibition from participating in post-season competition in men's basketball during the 1994-95 season.

■ Prohibition from televising any men's basketball games during the 1994-95 season and receiving any television distribution revenue.

■ Reduction by two in the number of permissible financial aid awards in men's basketball during the 1994-95 academic year and by three during the 1995-96 academic year.

■ Reduction by three in the number of permissible official visits in men's basketball during the 1994-95 academic year.

■ Reduction by one in the number of permissible assistant men's basketball coaches during the 1994-95 season.

■ Recertification of current athletics policies and practices.

2. The committee imposed the following show-cause requirements regarding the coaches involved in the violations:

■ The head men's basketball coach for five years.

■ One assistant men's basketball coach for seven years.

■ Two assistant men's basketball coaches for five years.

II. Findings of major violations of NCAA legislation

A. Academic fraud in correspondence courses, and practice and receipt of athletically related financial aid by an ineligible student-athlete. [NCAA Bylaws 10.1-(b), 13.2.1 and 14.5.4.1.2]

During June 1993, in an effort to ensure the initial eligibility of a men's basketball prospective student-athlete, the head men's basketball coach and two assistant men's basketball coaches provided assistance to the prospective student-athlete contrary to NCAA legislation by being involved in the registration and submission of course work for three correspondence courses taken from Southeastern. Further, in July and August 1993, one of the assistant men's basketball coaches violated the principles of ethical conduct by arranging for the prospective student-athlete to receive fraudulent academic credit for three Southeastern correspondence courses

without, it would appear, the prospective student-athlete's knowledge. The head men's basketball coach violated the principles of ethical conduct by his knowing involvement in the fraudulent academic credit for at least one of these courses. The head coach also violated NCAA recruiting legislation by arranging for a friend to serve as the prospective student-athlete's proctor. Without the fraudulent credit received in these courses, the prospective student-athlete would not have graduated from the community college. As a result, the institution certified him as eligible, awarded him athletically related financial aid and allowed him to practice when he was not eligible. Specifically:

1. Upon completion of the 1993 spring semester, the prospective student-athlete needed 13 hours to graduate from his community college, but could take only four hours at the community college during the summer. Two assistant men's basketball coaches informed the prospective student-athlete which correspondence classes at Southeastern were the "best" to take. The prospective student-athlete enrolled in three correspondence courses at Southeastern: Old Testament Survey on June 23, 1993; New Testament Survey on July 20, 1993; and American History on August 9, 1993. One of the assistant coaches provided the necessary enrollment forms to the prospective student-athlete and helped him complete the forms.

The head men's basketball coach arranged for one of his former student-athletes, whom he had coached at another institution, to proctor the prospective student-athlete's final examinations for all three correspondence courses. The prospective student-athlete took the Old Testament final examination July 28, the New Testament final examination August 11 and the American History examination August 19.

The evidence available to the committee revealed that academic fraud occurred after the prospective student-athlete completed each of the examinations. One assistant men's basketball coach has admitted his involvement in the academic fraud. During each final examination, the prospective student-athlete wrote his answers on a photocopy of the original answer sheet. After the proctor collected each answer sheet from the prospective student-athlete, he left it with the men's basketball coaching staff, rather than following the proctoring instructions and mailing the test directly to Southeastern. The involved assistant coach then checked the prospective student-athlete's answers for each examination against either pretest answer sheets or the course books and filled out the original answer sheet with corrected answers. The same assistant coach changed many of the prospective student-athlete's answers to ensure a passing grade in each course and mailed the answer sheets he had completed for the Old Testament and New Testament courses to Southeastern. For the American History course, that assistant coach took the answer sheet he had completed and drove to the institution where the proctor worked so that the proctor could send the examination via facsimile to Southeastern. The prospective student-athlete received a passing grade of "A" in each course.

During his testimony before the Committee on Infractions at the hearing and in his written materials, the head men's basketball coach consistently denied his involvement in or knowledge of the academic fraud while it was occurring. However, during the criminal trial, an FBI fingerprint expert identified on

See Infractions, page 7 ►

Infractions case: Baylor University

► Continued from page 6

the Old Testament test sheet submitted to Southeastern four latent fingerprints belonging to the head coach. These fingerprints indicate that the head coach handled the examination sheet, even though there was no legitimate reason for him to do so. From this evidence, the committee found that he improperly handled academic materials necessary for a prospective student-athlete to obtain NCAA eligibility. Moreover, the head coach recommended a friend of his to serve as the proctor, permitted the test to be given in the basketball offices and was the only men's basketball coach in Waco at the time of the test. Given these facts, the committee concluded that the head coach was involved in the academic fraud that occurred during the Old Testament examination.

The committee did not find sufficient credible evidence to conclude that the head coach was involved in the academic fraud which occurred for the New Testament and American History examinations. [Bylaws 10.1-(b) and 13.2.1]

2. During the 1993-94 academic year, the prospective student-athlete received athletically related financial aid from the institution and practiced, even though, as a result of the fraudulent academic credit detailed in this finding, he was ineligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics. [Bylaw 14.5.4.1.2]

B. Academic fraud in a correspondence course, and practice and receipt of athletically related financial aid by an ineligible student-athlete. [Bylaws 10.1-(b), 13.2.1 and 14.5.4.1.2]

During the summer of 1993, in an effort to ensure the initial eligibility of a second men's basketball prospective student-athlete, an assistant men's basketball coach violated the principles of ethical conduct by arranging for the prospective student-athlete to receive fraudulent academic credit for a course taken from Southeastern. The assistant coach also violated NCAA recruiting legislation by impermissibly arranging for a friend to proctor the final examination.

In July or August 1993, the university's admissions office reviewed the prospective student-athlete's community college transcript and determined that he had earned only 46 transferable hours, two short of NCAA requirements. Because it was too late for the prospective student-athlete to take a summer course from the institution, members of the men's basketball coaching staff suggested that he take correspondence courses from Southeastern and that he contact the prospective student-athlete involved in Finding No. II-A, who was enrolled in the same community college, for information regarding Southeastern. After the prospective student-athlete received information on Southeastern, he completed an enrollment form provided by an assistant men's basketball coach and enrolled in one of the correspondence courses, Old Testament Survey, taken by the prospective student-athlete in Finding No. II-A.

The assistant coach then arranged for the prospective student-athlete to receive fraudulent academic credit for the course by submitting an assignment that he knew the prospective student-athlete did not complete. Without this fraudulent assignment, the prospective student-athlete would not have received credit for the class or graduated from the community college. As a result, the institution certified him as eligible, awarded him athletically related financial aid and allowed him to practice when he was not eligible. Specifically:

1. On August 17, 1993, the prospective student-athlete took the Old Testament final examination. The assistant men's basketball coach suggested that the basketball coach at a community college near the prospective student-athlete's home, who was a personal friend of the assistant coach, could serve as the proctor for the examination. Both the assistant men's basketball coach and the prospective student-athlete contacted the basketball coach at the community college about proctoring the final examination. Rather than administering the test in person, the proctor permitted the prospective student-athlete to take the examination home to complete. The prospective student-athlete failed the examination. [Bylaw 13.2.1]

2. On August 25, 1993, when the assistant men's basketball coach called the records secretary at Southeastern to ask about the prospective student-athlete's grade on the final examination, he learned about the failing grade. At the request of the assistant coach, the records secretary sent an extra-credit assignment via facsimile to the prospective student-athlete and to the assistant men's basketball coach. During the evening of August 25, the prospective student-athlete traveled by automobile from his home to

Waco and the next morning went to the Baylor basketball offices and told the assistant men's basketball coach that he was unable to do the extra-credit assignment. The assistant coach completed the assignment for the prospective student-athlete and sent the assignment via facsimile to the records secretary at Southeastern. On August 27, the prospective student-athlete received credit for the assignment and was awarded a grade of "C" in the course. [Bylaw 10.1-(b)]

3. During the 1993-94 academic year, the prospective student-athlete received athletically related financial aid from the university and practiced, even though, as a result of the fraudulent academic credit detailed in this finding, he was ineligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics. [Bylaw 14.5.4.1.2]

C. Academic fraud in correspondence courses, and practice and receipt of athletically related financial aid by an ineligible student-athlete. [10.1-(b) and 14.5.4.1.2]

During the summer of 1993, in an effort to ensure the initial eligibility of a third men's basketball prospective student-athlete, a member of the men's basketball staff arranged for him to receive fraudulent academic credit from Southeastern for two correspondence courses, College Algebra and Introduction to Philosophy. Although the violations began before the involved staff member was employed by the university, the heart of the violations occurred after he was hired August 1, 1993, as the head manager for the basketball team. In September, he was promoted to restricted-earnings coach.

Without the fraudulent academic credit in the algebra and philosophy classes, the prospective student-athlete would not have graduated from the community college. As a result, the university certified him as eligible, awarded him athletically related financial aid and allowed him to practice when he was not eligible. Specifically:

1. During the summer of 1993, the prospective student-athlete needed to complete 18 hours to be certified as eligible for the fall. The prospective student-athlete completed four courses at his community college. On June 15, before his employment by the university, the staff member had helped the prospective student-athlete complete registration forms for College Algebra and Introduction to Philosophy from Southeastern. This individual, who later became a staff member, listed his mother's home as the address to which the prospective student-athlete's course materials should be sent and a friend of his as the prospective student-athlete's proctor for the final examinations even though he proctored the examinations himself and signed his friend's name to the final examination request forms.

A short time after he enrolled in these courses, the prospective student-athlete met with the individual, who later became a staff member, in the basketball office at his community college and received the answers to the pretests. This individual had the answers for the algebra course because he had enrolled in the same course in early June. The prospective student-athlete copied the answers and turned them in as his own work.

On August 8 and 10, 1993, the prospective student-athlete took his final examinations in Introduction to Philosophy and College Algebra, respectively, at the community college basketball offices. The staff member, who by then had been hired by the university, administered the tests and provided the prospective student-athlete with the answers to both final examinations. On August 13, Southeastern received a book report for the Introduction to Philosophy class that the prospective student-athlete had copied from a report the staff member had given him. The prospective student-athlete received a grade of "A" in algebra and "B" in philosophy. [Bylaw 10.1-(b)]

2. During the 1993-94 academic year, the prospective student-athlete received athletically related financial aid from the institution and practiced, even though, as a result of the fraudulent academic credit detailed in this finding, he was ineligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics. [Bylaw 14.5.4.1.2]

D. Academic fraud in correspondence courses, and practice and receipt of athletically related financial aid by an ineligible student-athlete. [Bylaws 10.1-(b), 13.2.1, 13.2.2-(g), 13.16.1 and 14.5.4.1.2]

During the summer of 1993, in an effort to ensure the initial eligibility of a fourth men's basketball prospective student-athlete, three assistant men's basketball coaches violated the principles of ethical conduct by planning, arranging or providing improper assistance in the prospective student-athlete's College Algebra or Planet Earth correspondence classes from Southeastern.

In May 1993, after it became apparent that the prospective student-athlete needed to

earn 24 credits to graduate from his community college, one of the assistant men's basketball coaches sent via facsimile a copy of the prospective student-athlete's transcript to a friend of his who was the dean of students at another community college. The dean told the assistant coach that the prospective student-athlete could take enough classes that would transfer back to his community college, and it was believed that the prospective student-athlete then would graduate from his community college. At the end of May, the prospective student-athlete relocated to the site of the other community college and enrolled in classes. After the prospective student-athlete withdrew from two classes in June, the assistant men's basketball coach assisted the prospective student-athlete with his registration and submission of course work for two correspondence courses at Southeastern, arranged for him to receive tutoring at no cost for one of these classes, and then he and the two other assistant coaches were involved in providing answers to a final examination and completing the prospective student-athlete's written assignments for the correspondence courses.

Without this fraudulent academic credit in the two classes, the prospective student-athlete would not have graduated from his community college. As a result, the institution certified him as eligible, awarded him athletically related financial aid and allowed him to practice when he was not eligible. Specifically:

1. In June, after the prospective student-athlete withdrew from math and science classes at his second community college, an assistant men's basketball coach contacted Southeastern about correspondence math and science courses. The assistant coach obtained Southeastern enrollment forms from another assistant men's basketball coach and provided them to the prospective student-athlete. The first assistant men's basketball coach completed the enrollment forms for College Algebra and Planet Earth and listed the residence of the community college's admissions and records clerk, who was a friend of the assistant coach, as the address to which the course materials should be sent. [Bylaw 13.2.1]

2. In August 1993, after the prospective student-athlete had moved from the community college to Waco, an assistant men's basketball coach arranged for a representative of the university's athletics interests to tutor the prospective student-athlete, at no cost, for the earth science class. The university's men's basketball coaching staff also assisted the prospective student-athlete in completing some of the assignments for the Planet Earth course by allowing him to review videotapes for the course using the audiovisual equipment at the men's basketball office in the Ferrell Center. One of the assistant men's basketball coaches and a friend of his completed several of the assignments for the prospective student-athlete. The prospective student-athlete copied these assignments in his own handwriting. The assistant men's basketball coach then photocopied the prospective student-athlete's handwritten summaries of the videotapes and text, and sent them via facsimile to Southeastern at no cost to the prospective student-athlete. [Bylaws 10.1-(b), 13.2.1, 13.2.2-(g) and 13.16.1]

3. On or about August 16, 1993, the prospective student-athlete completed the College Algebra correspondence final examination with answers given to him by one of the assistant men's basketball coaches. The assistant coach had received the answers from another assistant men's basketball coach who had enrolled in and completed the College Algebra course that summer. A third assistant men's basketball coach told the assistant coach to provide the materials for the prospective student-athlete's use. Both the prospective student-athlete and the assistant men's basketball coach who had taken the algebra final examination correctly identified the same 59 correct responses of the 62 multiple-choice questions on the examination. [Bylaw 10.1-(b)]

4. During the 1993-94 academic year, the prospective student-athlete received athletically related financial aid from the institution and practiced, even though, as a result of the fraudulent academic credit detailed in this finding, he was ineligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics. [Bylaw 14.5.4.1.2]

E. Impermissible entertainment of and benefits provided to a prospective student-athlete's friend. [Bylaws 13.2.1, 13.5.1 and 13.7.6]

The head men's basketball coach and an assistant men's basketball coach arranged for a friend of a fifth prospective student-athlete to receive free lodging and meals during the prospective student-athlete's September 18-20, 1992, official visit as an inducement for the prospective student-athlete to sign with the

university. The purported purpose of the friend's visit to the university was to interview for a manager's position for the men's basketball team. However, the friend had no managerial experience at the high-school or college level, no other potential managers were brought in for such visits during the academic year and the friend was not considered for an open manager's position after her visit to the university. The friend's visit coincided with the prospective student-athlete's official visit, she was involved in the arrangements for the prospective student-athlete's visit, and she attended meals and other events with the prospective student-athlete. Although the coaching staff decided not to offer her the position after her interview, they contacted her several times, but not after the prospective student-athlete decided to attend another institution.

F. Lack of institutional control by the head men's basketball coach. [NCAA Constitution 2.1 and 6.01.1]

Based upon the scope and nature of the violations in this report, the head men's basketball coach involved in this case demonstrated a serious lack of control and monitoring in the administration of the institution's intercollegiate men's basketball program.

The head men's basketball coach failed to supervise his assistant coaches and the operation of his basketball program during the summer of 1993. During the hearing before the Committee on Infractions, the head coach admitted that he placed a great amount of pressure on his assistant coaches to be productive in their recruiting. Head coaches have a responsibility to monitor the recruiting activities of their assistant coaches. This supervision becomes even more critical when assistant coaches are directed to achieve results quickly, as in this case. However, the head coach completely neglected to conduct any of the monitoring activities expected of a Division I men's basketball program and thus was directly responsible for fostering an atmosphere in which major violations, including academic fraud, occurred.

In addition to the pressure the head coach placed on his assistants in recruiting, he communicated his willingness to cut corners to achieve success, thereby further fostering a "win at any cost" attitude. This failure by the head coach to create an atmosphere of compliance with NCAA rules among his staff and to monitor his program led to his entire coaching staff committing academic fraud on the behalf of four prospective student-athletes, as described in Finding Nos. II-A, B, C and D of this report. Except for one course for one prospective student-athlete, the committee did not find sufficient credible evidence that the head coach was aware of the academic fraud while it was occurring. Nevertheless, it is clear that he should have been aware of the academic fraud and could have prevented its occurrence.

However, the head coach, intent on immediately turning the men's basketball program into a winning program, sought a "quick fix" through a one-time infusion of junior college student-athletes. Unfortunately, the head coach permitted his assistants to recruit numerous student-athletes who were academically "at risk." To be eligible under NCAA rules during their first year at the university, these student-athletes needed to obtain in a short period of time a significant amount of academic credit. This need could only be satisfied through correspondence courses and through the assistance of the men's basketball coaching staff, and ultimately, through academic fraud. Given the questionable academic records of these student-athletes, the head coach should have been actively involved in monitoring their academic progress as they attempted to obtain NCAA eligibility. At the very least, when the student-athletes obtained the necessary credits, he should have examined their academic records and questioned his assistant coaches regarding the number of credits obtained in such a short period of time.

In addition, the failure of the head coach to understand NCAA legislation or to seek appropriate interpretations from university compliance officials resulted in several secondary recruiting violations.

G. Unethical conduct by the head men's basketball coach. [Bylaws 10.1-(b)]

The head men's basketball coach did not on all occasions deport himself in accordance with the generally recognized high standards of honesty and integrity normally associated with the conduct and administration of intercollegiate athletics. He violated the principles of ethical conduct by his knowing involvement in making arrangements for a prospective student-athlete to receive fraudulent academic credit, as detailed in Finding No. II-A.

H. Unethical conduct by an assistant men's basketball coach. [Bylaws 10.1, 10.1-(b) and 10.1-(d)]

An assistant men's basketball coach did not on all occasions deport himself in accordance with the generally recognized high standards of honesty and integrity normally associated with the conduct and administration of intercollegiate athletics. He violated the principles of ethical conduct by arranging fraudulent academic credit for three prospective student-athletes, by providing false and misleading information to the NCAA staff and the institution concerning his involvement in Finding No. II-B-2 and by permitting at least one other individual to provide false and misleading information to the NCAA and the institution. Specifically:

1. The assistant men's basketball coach violated the principles of ethical conduct by his knowing involvement in making arrangements for three prospective student-athletes to receive fraudulent academic credit, as detailed in Finding Nos. II-A, B and D.

2. During a March 22, 1994, interview with an NCAA director of enforcement, Southwest Conference investigators, Baylor compliance officers, and his attorney, the assistant men's basketball coach reported that after the prospective student-athlete in Finding No. II-B had failed the final examination for his Old Testament Survey course, the prospective student-athlete arrived at the Ferrell Center and handed him a handwritten paper containing the answers to the extra-credit assignment, which the student-athlete said he had completed himself. During a May 6, 1995, interview, the assistant men's basketball coach admitted that he arranged to complete the prospective student-athlete's extra-credit assignment.

3. The assistant men's basketball coach did not discourage the men's basketball student-athlete involved in Finding No. II-B from creating a fictitious story to report to NCAA enforcement staff members, Southwest Conference investigators and university representatives regarding his knowledge of and involvement in the academic fraud, even though the assistant coach knew it was not true.

I. Unethical conduct by an assistant men's basketball coach. [Bylaws 10.1, 10.1-(b) and 10.1-(d)]

A second assistant men's basketball coach did not on all occasions deport himself in accordance with the generally recognized high standards of honesty and integrity normally associated with the conduct and administration of intercollegiate athletics. He violated the principles of ethical conduct by arranging fraudulent academic credit for two prospective student-athletes, by instructing a men's basketball student-athlete to report false information to the NCAA enforcement staff and the institution regarding his knowledge of and involvement in the academic fraud, and by providing false and misleading information to the NCAA staff and institution concerning his involvement in Finding No. II-C-2. Specifically:

1. The assistant men's basketball coach violated the principles of ethical conduct by his knowing involvement in making arrangements for two prospective student-athletes to receive fraudulent academic credit, as detailed in Finding Nos. II-C and D.

2. In November 1993, when the student-athlete involved in Finding No. II-C first learned that he was to be interviewed, the assistant coach told him not to tell the investigators what really happened with his correspondence courses, but instead to tell them that he did his own work and that the assistant coach's friend had proctored the examination.

3. During a March 22, 1994, interview with an NCAA director of enforcement, Southwest Conference investigators, Baylor compliance officers and the assistant coach's attorney, the assistant coach denied providing the College Algebra final examination answers to the prospective student-athlete, even though he acknowledged having taken College Algebra from Southeastern during the summer of 1993 and having made a photocopy of his completed final examination answer sheet.

J. Unethical conduct by an assistant men's basketball coach. [Bylaws 10.1, 10.1-(b) and 10.1-(d)]

A third assistant men's basketball coach did not on all occasions deport himself in accordance with the generally recognized high standards of honesty and integrity normally associated with the conduct of administration of intercollegiate athletics. He violated the principles of ethical conduct by arranging fraudulent academic credit for one prospective student-athlete and by providing false and misleading information to the NCAA

See Infractions, page 8 ►

Infractions case: Baylor University

► Continued from page 7

enforcement staff, institution and conference concerning his involvement in Finding No. II-D.

1. The assistant men's basketball coach violated the principles of ethical conduct by his knowing involvement in making arrangements for one prospective student-athlete to receive fraudulent academic credit, as detailed in Finding No. II-D.

2. During a March 23, 1994, interview with an NCAA enforcement representative, and representatives from the Southwest Conference and the university, the assistant men's basketball coach denied that he provided the College Algebra final examination or answers to a prospective student-athlete and that he or any other members of the men's basketball staff gave any improper assistance to the prospective student-athlete in completing the assignments for his Planet Earth science course. However, during a May 11, 1995, interview with the university's legal counsel, the assistant men's basketball coach admitted that he gave answers to the prospective student-athlete for the College Algebra examination and that members of the men's basketball coaching staff assisted the prospective student-athlete in completing the assignments for the Planet Earth science class.

III. Findings of secondary violations of NCAA legislation

The committee also found the following secondary violations:

A. Secondary violation: Impermissible contacts with prospective student-athletes by athletics representatives. [Bylaws 13.1.2.1, 13.5.1.1, 13.7.5.1 and 13.7.5.8]

During the 1992-93 academic year, several men's basketball prospective student-athletes had in-person contacts with representatives of the university's athletics interests while on their official visits to the university, and on at least one occasion, a representative provided improper entertainment.

B. Secondary violation: Impermissible recruiting inducements provided to prospective student-athletes. [Bylaws 13.2.1 and 13.4.1]

During 1993, members of the men's basketball coaching staff provided recruiting inducements to prospective student-athletes and, on one occasion, sent recruiting materials to a prospective student-athlete before his junior year in high school. Specifically:

1. During the summer of 1993, an assistant men's basketball coach provided meals at his home to a prospective student-athlete on at

least two occasions, and to another prospective student-athlete, his girlfriend and a third prospective student-athlete on at least one occasion. Further, the head men's basketball coach was in attendance on at least one occasion when the assistant coach provided a meal to a prospective student-athlete.

2. On or about July 22, 1993, an assistant men's basketball coach sent a recruiting letter to a prospective student-athlete before September 1 of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school.

C. Secondary violation: Impermissible contact with prospective student-athletes at a competition site. [Bylaw 13.1.8.2]

On March 3-5, 1995, the current head men's basketball coach initiated greetings and had brief conversations with prospective student-athletes on a community college team competing in the Texas/New Mexico junior college tournament on the university's campus. Although the prospective student-athletes had been released from the locker room after the games, they were not released from the tournament.

D. Secondary violation (football): Impermissible lodging provided to a student-athlete and two prospective student-athletes. [Bylaws 13.2.1 and 16.12.2]

Between July 6 and August 6, 1994, a football student-athlete and two prospective football student-athletes who had signed National Letters of Intent with the university received rent-free lodging in the center campus apartments owned in part by an assistant football coach. The prospective student-athletes moved into the apartment complex with the understanding that they would perform cleaning duties at the apartment complex in lieu of rent payments. However, the rental rate of the apartments exceeded the earnings the young men would have received for the hours noted on their time cards.

IV. Committee on Infractions penalties

For the reasons set forth in Parts I and II of this report, the Committee on Infractions found that this case involved several major violations of NCAA legislation.

The Committee on Infractions commends the university for the significant penalties it self-imposed in October 1994. After reviewing the university's swift and decisive actions, the committee determined that the institution's self-imposed penalties outlined in Part IV-B of this report sufficiently address the university's responsibility for the violations and that additional institutional penalties are not appropriate.

A. Corrective actions taken by the university.

In determining the appropriate penalties to impose, the committee considered the institution's self-imposed corrective actions. Specifically, the university:

1. Placed the institution's men's basketball program on institutional probation for two years from October 7, 1994.

2. Declared the involved student-athletes permanently ineligible for intercollegiate athletics at the university.

3. Replaced all members of the men's basketball coaching staff who were employed at the time the violations occurred.

4. Hired a full-time compliance coordinator.

5. Relocated the men's basketball offices from the Ferrell Center to the athletics department offices to facilitate monitoring of the program.

B. Penalties self-imposed by the university.

The Committee on Infractions adopted as its own the following penalties self-imposed by the institution, which were consistent with Bylaw 19.6.2:

1. The institution's men's basketball team ended its 1994-95 season with the playing of its last regularly scheduled, in-season contest and was not eligible to participate in any post-season competition following that season.

2. The institution's men's basketball team was not eligible to appear on television during the 1994-95 season. One game was broadcast in the locality of the institution's opponent because a previously signed television contract did not provide an exception for penalties self-imposed by the institution. The institution did not receive any revenue for this broadcast and forfeited all television distribution money for men's basketball.

3. The number of permissible athletically related financial aid awards in men's basketball was reduced as follows:

a. 1994-95 — a two-award reduction, which limited the institution to a maximum of 11 scholarships.

b. 1995-96 — a three-award reduction, which limited the institution to a maximum of 10 scholarships.

4. During the 1994-95 academic year, the number of expense-paid visits to the institution's campus in men's basketball was reduced by three, which limited the institution to a maximum of nine visits.

5. The number of men's basketball coaches was reduced by one from the number allowed under Bylaw 11.7.4 for the 1994-95 season.

6. The institution's president shall recertify that all of the university's current athletics policies and practices conform to all requirements of NCAA regulations.

C. Additional penalties imposed by the Committee on Infractions regarding the involved coaches.

The Committee on Infractions agreed with and approved of the actions taken by the institution. If the coaches involved in this case had still been employed at the institution, the university would have been required to show cause in accordance with Bylaw 19.6.2.2-(l) why it should not be subject to additional institutional penalties if it had failed to take appropriate disciplinary action against them.

The committee decided to impose the following additional penalties regarding the men's basketball coaches:

1. The head men's basketball coach involved in this case will be informed in writing by the NCAA that, due to his involvement in Finding Nos. II-A, F and G of this report, if he seeks employment or affiliation in an athletically related position at an NCAA member institution during a five-year period ending September 1, 1999, he and the involved institution shall be requested to appear before the Committee on Infractions to consider whether the member institution should be subject to the show-cause procedures of Bylaw 19.6.2.2-(l), which could limit the former coach's athletically related duties at the new institution for a designated period.

The committee imposed two years of this penalty for the head coach's involvement in the academic fraud described in Finding Nos. II-A and G and extended it for an additional three years for his lack of control over the men's basketball program, as detailed in Finding No. II-F.

2. An assistant men's basketball coach involved in this case will be informed in writing by the NCAA that, due to his involvement in Finding Nos. II-A, B, D and H of this report, if he seeks employment or affiliation in an athletically related position at an NCAA member institution during a seven-year period ending September 1, 2001, he and the involved institution shall be requested to appear before the Committee on Infractions to consider whether the member institution should be subject to the show-cause procedures of Bylaw 19.6.2.2-(l), which could limit the former coach's athletically related duties at the new institution for a designated period.

3. A second assistant men's basketball coach involved in this case will be informed in writing by the NCAA that, due to his involvement in Finding Nos. II-D and J of this report, if he seeks employment or affiliation in an athletically related position at an NCAA member institution during a five-year period ending June 1, 1999, he and the involved institution shall be requested to appear before the Committee on Infractions to consider whether the member institution should be subject to the show-cause procedures of Bylaw 19.6.2.2-(l), which could limit the former coach's athletically related duties at the new institution for a designated period.

4. A third assistant men's basketball coach involved in this case will be informed in writing by the NCAA that, due to his involvement in Finding Nos. II-C, D and I of this report, if he seeks employment or affiliation in an athletically related position at an NCAA member institution during a five-year period ending June 1, 1999, he and the involved institution shall be requested to appear before the Committee on Infractions to consider whether the member institution should be subject to the show-cause procedures of Bylaw 19.6.2.2-(l), which could limit the former coach's athletically related duties at the new institution for a designated period.

■ ■ ■
As required by NCAA legislation for any institution involved in a major infractions case, Baylor shall be subject to the provisions of Bylaw 19.6.2.3, concerning repeat violators, for a five-year period beginning on the effective date of the penalties in this case, August 11, 1995.

Should Baylor University or any of the three coaches who participated in the processing of this case appeal either the findings of violations or penalties to the NCAA Infractions Appeals Committee, the Committee on Infractions will submit a response to the members of the appeals committee. This response may include additional information in accordance with Bylaw 32.10.5 and would be provided to the appealing party prior to an appearance before the appeals committee. Because one of the involved coaches chose not to participate in the processing of this case, he has waived his opportunity to appeal.

The Committee on Infractions wishes to advise the institution that it should take every precaution to ensure that the terms of the penalties are observed. The committee will monitor the penalties during their effective periods, and any action contrary to the terms of any of the penalties or any additional violations shall be considered grounds for extending the institution's probationary period, as well as imposing more severe sanctions in this case.

Should any portion of any of the penalties in this case be set aside for any reason other than by appropriate action of the Association, the penalties shall be reconsidered by the Committee on Infractions. Should any actions by NCAA Conventions directly or indirectly modify any provision of these penalties or the effect of the penalties, the committee reserves the right to review and reconsider the penalties.

NCAA COMMITTEE
ON INFRACTIONS

Infractions case: Bethune-Cookman College

A summary of the following case was published in the September 18 issue of The NCAA News.

I. Introduction

This case involved the football, men's and women's basketball, baseball, men's tennis, and women's track and field programs at Bethune-Cookman College and primarily concerned violations of NCAA bylaws governing academic eligibility, financial aid and institutional control.

Bethune-Cookman College is a Division I-AA institution and a member of the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference. The college has an enrollment of approximately 2,500 students and sponsors seven men's and seven women's intercollegiate sports.

A. Case chronology.

On June 4, 1992, and during the subsequent fall, the NCAA enforcement staff received a series of telephone calls reporting alleged violations of NCAA legislation at Bethune-Cookman College. On January 29, 1993, the enforcement staff wrote the institution to request information concerning allegations of improper financial aid being awarded to student-athletes who were partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers. On February 17, 1993, the college submitted an initial response and notified the enforcement staff that it was gathering additional information. The college provided this information on March 3. The enforcement staff conducted on-campus interviews in May and June and sent a letter of preliminary inquiry on June 10.

As a result of these on-campus interviews, on July 19, 1993, the institution submitted additional information, self-reporting violations of NCAA rules. During the next several

months, the institution continued its investigation. In October, the enforcement staff sent a letter outlining the violations the institution had reported and requesting additional information to be submitted by November 19. The institution requested additional time to respond. On January 7, 1994, the enforcement staff sent a letter, under the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 32.2.4.1, notifying the institution of the six-month status of the enforcement staff's investigation and indicating that the enforcement staff was awaiting the institution's supplemental report.

On March 14, 1994, the enforcement staff requested in writing that the institution provide a date when its supplemental report would be submitted. On March 25, the enforcement staff contacted the institution by telephone and the institution indicated that it would send the report to the NCAA on April 14. After receipt of the institution's report on April 15, the enforcement staff conducted follow-up interviews on the institution's campus. On June 9, the NCAA Committee on Infractions notified the institution in writing that the committee had granted permission to the enforcement staff, under the provisions of Bylaw 32.2.4.2, to continue processing the case beyond the one-year period begun with the letter of preliminary inquiry.

It should be noted that the enforcement staff could not continue to process the case because the Florida legislature had enacted a due process law that interfered with the staff's ability to do so. On August 24, 1994, the NCAA filed suit in the U.S. District Court in Tallahassee, Florida, against the Florida Board of Regents to void the law. On January 3, 1995, subsequent to the resolution of the lawsuit, which had declared the law unconstitutional, the enforcement staff sent a letter of official inquiry to the institution.

On March 29, the institution submitted its response. On April 28, the enforcement staff held a prehearing conference with the institution.

The college and enforcement staff agreed to use the summary-disposition process under NCAA Bylaw 32.6 and submitted a summary-disposition report to the NCAA Committee on Infractions on May 15, 1995. The report contained a description of the violations that the enforcement staff and college agreed had occurred, the corrective actions taken by the institution, and the penalties self-imposed and proposed by the institution.

In the summary-disposition report, the enforcement staff stated that the institution's internal investigation, combined with the enforcement staff's inquiries, was complete and thorough and that the college had cooperated with the NCAA.

On June 2, 1995, the Committee on Infractions considered the summary-disposition report. The committee accepted the findings and penalties in the report, but also proposed additional penalties. On June 7, the committee notified the college of the proposed penalties and of the right to a hearing before the committee. The college agreed to the penalties contained in this report.

During its drafting of this infractions report, the Committee on Infractions also made editorial, nonsubstantive changes to the findings of violations. After reviewing a draft of these amended findings, the institution and the NCAA enforcement staff accepted the findings contained in this report.

B. Summary of the findings of violations.
The violations in this case primarily involved the improper certification of eligibility and awarding of financial aid.

Although the violations involved numerous student-athletes and a large amount of financial aid, there was no indication that the college intentionally violated NCAA rules. These violations did, however, reflect a serious lack of institutional control.

Specifically, the violations found by the committee were:

■ During the 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years, the college impermissibly awarded a total of \$161,604 in institutionally administered financial aid to 33 student-athletes who were partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers. This aid was provided in part because of athletics ability and was not based solely on financial need.

■ During the 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years, the institution impermissibly awarded a total of \$42,640 in athletics aid to seven other student-athletes who were partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers.

■ The institution improperly admitted an indeterminate number of student-athletes by not following its regularly published admissions procedures and permitted them to participate in intercollegiate athletics competition.

■ During the 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years, the institution permitted an ineligible men's basketball student-athlete, who had not satisfied NCAA satisfactory-progress academic requirements, to participate in intercollegiate athletics competition.

■ During the 1993-94 academic year, the institution permitted an ineligible football student-athlete, whose five-year period of eligibility had expired, to participate in intercollegiate athletics competition.

■ During the 1991-92 and 1993-94 academic years, the institution permitted six ineligible student-athletes to practice, participate in intercollegiate competition and, in at least

two cases, receive travel expenses.

■ During the 1991-92 academic year, the institution provided financial aid to more than 15 men's basketball student-athletes, the maximum permitted under NCAA rules at that time.

■ During the 1991-92 academic year, the institution did not complete squad lists for all sports.

■ There was a lack of institutional control.

C. Summary of the penalties.

In imposing the following penalties, the Committee on Infractions considered the corrective actions taken by the college, as detailed in Part III-A of this report.

1. The committee adopted as its own the following penalties proposed and self-imposed by the institution:

■ Public reprimand and censure.

■ Prohibition from participating in post-season competition in football during the 1995-96 academic year.

■ Prohibition from televising any football games during the 1996-97 academic year.

■ Prohibition from televising any men's basketball games during the 1996-97 season.

■ Reduction in the number of permissible financial aid awards in men's basketball by two during the 1996-97 academic year and by one during the 1997-98 academic year.

■ Reduction by 10 in the number of permissible official visits in football during each of the 1995-96 and 1996-97 academic years.

■ Reduction by five in the number of permissible official visits in men's basketball during the 1995-96 academic year.

■ No off-campus football recruiting during the May 1995 evaluation period.

See Infractions, page 9 ►

Infractions case: Bethune-Cookman College

► Continued from page 8

■ Forfeiture of Heritage Bowl revenue for one year.

■ Forfeiture of all regular-season games in which an ineligible men's basketball student-athlete competed.

■ Recertification of current athletics policies and practices.

2. The committee acknowledged the following penalties imposed by the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference:

■ Forfeiture of two 1993 football games.

■ Probation for the institution's football program during the 1994 season.

■ Notation in conference records regarding a football student-athlete's records during one season.

3. The committee imposed the following additional penalties:

■ Four years of NCAA probation beginning on June 2, 1995.

■ Reduction by eight in the number of permissible financial aid awards in football during each of the 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 academic years.

■ Reduction by five in the total number of football student-athletes who may receive athletically related financial aid during each of the 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 academic years.

■ Requirement that the institution continue to develop its comprehensive athletics compliance education program, with annual reports to the committee during the period of probation.

II. Findings of violations of NCAA legislation

A. Institutional financial aid impermissibly provided to numerous student-athletes who were nonqualifiers or partial qualifiers. [NCAA Bylaws 14.3.1, 14.3.2.1.1, 14.3.2.2.1 and 15.01.1]

During the 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years, the institution impermissibly provided a total of \$161,604 of general scholarship funds to 28 football and five men's basketball student-athletes who failed to meet NCAA eligibility requirements to qualify for athletics aid. This institutional aid was not based solely on financial need and was provided, in part, because of the student-athletes' athletics ability. Scholarships were awarded based on the recommendation of the football or basketball coaches and approval from the institution's president.

Thirty-three student-athletes who were partial qualifiers or nonqualifiers received impermissible financial aid as follows:

1991-92 FOOTBALL STUDENT-ATHLETES

1. Nonqualifier, \$1,949.
2. Nonqualifier, \$7,020.
3. Partial qualifier, \$1,419.
4. Partial qualifier, \$7,972.
5. Nonqualifier, \$1,738.
6. Nonqualifier, \$5,657.
7. Nonqualifier, \$2,297.
8. Nonqualifier, \$2,925.
9. Partial qualifier, \$693.
10. Partial qualifier, \$7,005.
11. Partial qualifier, \$3,036.
12. Nonqualifier, \$8,123.
13. Nonqualifier, \$6,078.
14. Nonqualifier, \$5,478.
15. Partial qualifier, \$6,825.
16. Partial qualifier, \$4,504.
17. Partial qualifier, \$7,789.

1991-92 MEN'S BASKETBALL STUDENT-ATHLETES

18. Nonqualifier, \$5,282.
19. Nonqualifier, \$5,041.

1992-93 FOOTBALL STUDENT-ATHLETES

20. Partial qualifier, \$5,068.
21. Partial qualifier, \$4,989.
22. Partial qualifier, \$6,302.
23. Partial qualifier, \$3,299.
24. Nonqualifier, \$7,239.
25. Nonqualifier, \$6,164.
26. Partial qualifier, \$3,062.
27. Partial qualifier, \$8,023.
28. Nonqualifier, \$3,795.
29. Nonqualifier, \$5,711.
30. Nonqualifier, \$4,431.

1992-93 MEN'S BASKETBALL STUDENT-ATHLETES

31. Partial qualifier, \$3,544.
32. Nonqualifier, \$3,670.
33. Partial qualifier, \$5,476.

B. Financial aid from athletics sources impermissibly provided to student-athletes who were nonqualifiers or partial qualifiers. [NCAA Bylaws 14.3.1, 14.3.2.1.1, 14.3.2.2.1 and 15.01.1]

During the 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years, three football and two men's basketball student-athletes received a total of \$27,011 in institutional financial aid from athletics sources even though they did not meet the academic qualifications to be eligible for such aid during their first academic year in residence. The names of these student-athletes were placed on the list of scholarship recipients provided to the financial aid office by the athletics department.

At least two other football student-athletes received a total of \$15,629 in improper aid when an athletics award was posted to each student-athlete's account during the 1992-93 academic year to cover the outstanding balance of educational expenses incurred during the 1991-92 academic year, the student-athletes' initial year in residence. These student-athletes were nonqualifiers and were not eligible for this aid during the 1991-92 academic year.

The student-athletes received improper financial aid as follows:

1990-91 FOOTBALL STUDENT-ATHLETE

34. Nonqualifier, \$3,753.

1990-91 MEN'S BASKETBALL STUDENT-ATHLETES

35. Partial qualifier, \$7,065.
36. Partial qualifier, \$7,434

1991-92 FOOTBALL STUDENT-ATHLETES

37. Nonqualifier, \$2,666.
38. Nonqualifier, \$7,622.
39. Nonqualifier, \$8,007

1992-93 FOOTBALL STUDENT-ATHLETE

40. Nonqualifier, \$6,093

C. Failure to follow admissions procedures. [NCAA Bylaw 14.1.5.1]

The institution did not follow its own regularly published entrance requirements when it admitted numerous student-athletes based on unofficial transcripts and also without receiving the required college recommendation forms, the scores on standardized entrance examinations or the completed admission forms. These admissions were intended to be conditional and were to be canceled if admissions files were not completed subsequent to enrollment. However, no controls existed to enforce the submission of the required materials and many admission files remained incomplete, contrary to the college's policies, even after the student-athletes had matriculated. As a result, numerous ineligible student-athletes represented the institution in intercollegiate athletics competition.

D. Competition by an ineligible student-athlete who did not achieve satisfactory progress. [NCAA Bylaws 14.4.1 and 14.4.3.4.6-(d)]

During the 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years, a men's basketball student-athlete participated in a total of 32 intercollegiate athletics contests even though he had not satisfactorily completed the required 24 hours of academic credit. In determining his eligibility, the institution erroneously included one hour of credit earned in the 1989-90 academic year and credit hours from required remedial courses taken in subsequent academic years.

E. Competition by an ineligible student-athlete who was not within five years of his initial collegiate enrollment. [NCAA Bylaws 14.2.1 and 14.2.1.1]

During the 1993-94 academic year, a football student-athlete participated in intercollegiate athletics competition after the expiration of his five-year eligibility period, which began in the fall of 1988 when he registered for a full-time program of studies in a junior college. The institution was not aware of the student-athlete's matriculation at that junior college because he falsely stated he had been in high school during the 1988-89 academic year.

F. Impermissible participation in intercollegiate athletics by ineligible student-athletes. [NCAA Bylaws 14.3.1, 14.3.2, 14.3.4.1, 14.5.4.1.2, 16.02.3 and 16.8.1.2]

During the 1991-92 and 1993-94 academic years, six student-athletes practiced and competed even though they did not meet NCAA eligibility requirements. At least two of these student-athletes traveled with the institution to away contests and received expenses even though they were not eligible to receive such expenses.

1. During the spring of 1992, three baseball student-athletes practiced and competed even though they did not meet NCAA initial-eligibility requirements for practice and competition. A fourth baseball student-athlete practiced even though he did not meet NCAA initial-eligibility requirements for practice. [Bylaws 14.3.1, 14.3.2, 14.3.4.1 and 16.8.1.2]

2. During the fall of 1993, an ineligible women's track and field student-athlete practiced and competed in one indoor track meet. The student-athlete also received expenses on one trip while traveling with the team to an away contest. The student-athlete had transferred from another four-year institution where she had been enrolled for less than one academic year as a partial qualifier. She was completing her required period of residency and was ineligible for practice, competition or the receipt of travel expenses. [Bylaws 14.3.1, 14.3.2, 14.3.4.1, 16.02.3 and 16.8.1.2]

3. During the spring of 1994, an ineligible men's tennis student-athlete practiced against the institution's opponents in several matches that had been defaulted by the institution. The student-athlete was not eligible for practice or competition because he did not satisfy the applicable two-year college transfer eligibility requirements. The student-athlete also served as the team manager, traveled with the team and received expenses to away matches even though he was not eligible to receive such expenses. [Bylaws 14.3.1, 14.3.2, 14.5.4.1.2, 16.02.3 and 16.8.1.2]

G. Excessive amount of financial aid awarded in men's basketball. [NCAA Bylaws 15.5.2.1 (1991-92 Manual) and 15.5.4.1 (1995-96 Manual)]

During the 1991-92 academic year, the institution provided countable athletics aid to more men's basketball student-athletes than the 15 scholarships permitted at that time. The excessive financial aid resulted from the improper provision of athletically related aid described in Finding No. II-A and from the institution's failure to monitor the number of basketball grants-in-aid being provided.

H. Failure to complete squad list forms in each sport. [NCAA Bylaws 14.10.2, 15.5.9 and 30.12]

During the 1991-92 academic year, the institution failed to compile a list of student-athletes in each sport on squad list forms on the first day of competition. It completed squad lists only for its scholarship sports, football and men's and women's basketball.

I. Lack of institutional control [NCAA Constitution 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.7.1 and 6.01.1]

During the years in which the violations in this report occurred, the college lacked institutional control as evidenced by the findings in this report. Although these violations were not intentional, they demonstrate a lack of knowledge of NCAA rules and inadequate communication and coordination between the athletics department, the financial aid office and the registrar.

The institution awarded institutionally administered financial aid not based on need to numerous recruited student-athletes during their first academic year in residence, even though they were nonqualifiers and partial qualifiers who were not eligible for the aid. In some cases, the college improperly awarded this aid from an athletics source.

The institution also did not follow its own admissions procedures and improperly admitted and allowed competition by an indeterminate number of student-athletes. The institution permitted other ineligible student-athletes to participate in intercollegiate athletics under a variety of circumstances. In addition, the institution's failure to monitor the financial aid awarded in men's basketball contributed to an over-award of financial aid during the 1991-92 academic year.

III. Committee on Infractions penalties

As set forth in Parts I and II of this report, the Committee on Infractions found that this case involved several major violations of NCAA legislation.

A. Corrective actions taken by the university.

In determining the appropriate penalties to impose, the committee considered the institution's self-imposed corrective actions. Specifically, the college:

1. Terminated the employment of the head coaches in baseball, track and field, and tennis.

2. Ruled numerous student-athletes ineligible, with many subsequently being restored through the NCAA eligibility appeals process.

3. Held rules and educational workshops interdepartmentally and throughout the alumni network.

4. Allowed institutional personnel to travel to professional development seminars and conference and NCAA regional compliance seminars to stay abreast of current legislation.

5. Procured and implemented NCAA compliance software packages.

6. Developed and implemented an athletics department policies and procedures manual.

7. Hired an experienced compliance officer to assist the director of athletics.

B. Penalties proposed and self-imposed by the university.

The Committee on Infractions adopted as its own the following penalties proposed and self-imposed by the institution:

1. Public reprimand and censure of the college's athletics program.

2. The institution's football team shall end its 1995 season with the playing of its last regularly scheduled, in-season contest and shall not be eligible to participate in any postseason competition or take advantage of any of the exemptions provided in Bylaw 17.7.5.2.

3. The institution's football team shall not be eligible to appear on any telecast during the 1996-97 academic year except for the closed-circuit television exception provided for in Bylaw 19.6.2.5.1. This ineligibility to appear on television shall include live broadcasts, delayed broadcasts, cable broadcasts and game footage that exceeds a total of five minutes on coaches shows at the institution.

4. The institution's men's basketball team shall not be eligible to appear on any telecast during the 1996-97 season except for the closed-circuit television exception provided for in Bylaw 19.6.2.5.1. This ineligibility to appear on television shall include live broadcasts, delayed broadcasts, cable broadcasts and game footage that exceeds a total of five minutes on coaches shows at the institution.

5. There shall be a reduction in the number of permissible athletically related financial aid awards in men's basketball as follows:

a. 1996-97 — a reduction of two awards, which limits the institution to a maximum of 11 scholarships under current rules.

b. 1997-98 — a reduction of one award, which limits the institution to a maximum of 12 scholarships under current rules.

6. During each of the 1995-96 and 1996-97 academic years, the number of permissible expense-paid visits in football shall be reduced by 10, which limits the institution to a maximum of 40 visits under current rules.

7. During the 1995-96 academic year, the number of permissible expense-paid visits in men's basketball shall be reduced by five, which limits the institution to a maximum of seven visits under current rules.

8. The institution eliminated all off-campus recruiting activities in football during the May 1995 evaluation period.

9. The institution shall forfeit Heritage Bowl revenue distribution for one year, effective 1995.

10. The institution shall forfeit all regular-season contests in which an ineligible men's basketball student-athlete competed.

11. The institution's president shall recertify that all of the college's current athletics policies and practices conform to all requirements of NCAA regulations.

C. The committee acknowledged the following penalties imposed by the Mid-

Eastern Athletic Conference:

1. The institution forfeited 1993 football victories over Morgan State University and Johnson C. Smith University.

2. The institution's football program was placed on probation for the 1994 season.

3. A football student-athlete forfeited all awards or honors he received during the 1993-94 season from the conference. After discussion with the NCAA statistics staff, the recommendation was made that the ineligible student-athlete's statistics remain for accuracy and history, but the MEAC will carry the figures with a notation that he was ineligible at the time of competition.

D. Additional penalties imposed by the Committee on Infractions.

Although the Committee on Infractions agreed with and approved of the actions taken by the institution and conference, the committee decided to impose the following additional penalties, which the institution has accepted:

1. The college shall be on probation for four years beginning June 2, 1995, the date the committee considered the summary-disposition report.

2. During each of the 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 academic years, the college shall be limited to eight fewer total athletically related financial aid awards in football, which limits the institution to a maximum of 55 awards under current rules.

3. During each of the 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 academic years, the number of permissible counters in football shall be reduced by five, which limits the institution to a maximum of 80 counters under current rules.

4. During this period of probation, the institution shall:

a. Continue to develop and implement a comprehensive educational program on NCAA legislation, including seminars and testing, to instruct the coaches, the faculty athletics representative, all athletics department personnel and all college staff members with responsibility for the certification of student-athletes for admission, retention, financial aid or competition;

b. Submit a preliminary report to the administrator for the Committee on Infractions by October 2, 1995, setting forth a schedule for establishing this compliance and educational program; and

c. File with the committee's administrator annual compliance reports indicating the progress made with this program by April 15 of each year during the probationary period. Emphasis should be placed on initial and continuing eligibility requirements and the awarding of financial aid, particularly regarding student-athletes who are partial qualifiers or nonqualifiers. The reports must also include documentation of the college's compliance with the penalties adopted and imposed by the committee.

■ ■ ■

As required by NCAA legislation for any institution involved in a major infractions case, Bethune-Cookman College shall be subject to the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 19.6.2.3, concerning repeat violators, for a five-year period beginning on the effective date of the penalties in this case, June 2, 1995.

Because Bethune-Cookman College agreed to participate in the summary-disposition process, admitted the violations of NCAA rules and accepted the penalties proposed by the Committee on Infractions, the college waives the opportunity to appeal the decisions made in this case.

The Committee on Infractions wishes to advise the institution that it should take every precaution to ensure that the terms of the penalties are observed. The committee will monitor the penalties during their effective periods, and any action contrary to the terms of any of the penalties or any additional violations shall be considered grounds for extending the institution's probationary period, as well as imposing more severe sanctions in this case.

Should any portion of any of the penalties in this case be set aside for any reason other than by appropriate action of the Association, the penalties shall be reconsidered by the Committee on Infractions. Should any actions by NCAA Conventions directly or indirectly modify any provision of these penalties or the effect of the penalties, the committee reserves the right to review and reconsider the penalties.

NCAA COMMITTEE
ON INFRACTIONS

Administrative Review Panel actions

The following is a report of actions by the NCAA Administrative Review Panel. The panel was created in 1993 to consider appeals — based on special circumstances — of actions of NCAA committees (other than the Eligibility Committee or Committee on Infractions) or the NCAA staff regarding the application of NCAA legislation.

This report contains actions taken by the panel from April through June 1995. The actions were reviewed by the NCAA Council in its August meeting in Monterey, California.

Of these cases, 48 requests by institutions were granted; 33 were denied.

The following cases are listed in NCAA bylaw numerical order. The case number assigned to each case also is indicated.

Bylaw 11

Case No.: 897

Sport: Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 11.02.3.4.1

Special circumstances: The applicant institution would like to hire a men's restricted-earnings coach who has been employed previously (approximately 20 years ago) as the institution's assistant coach. The individual has been involved in sports for the past 14 years on the professional level; however, in 1994, the individual was released from all coaching duties. The individual is willing to "start over" as a restricted-earnings coach but cannot because the individual previously was employed at the institution.

Application of legislation: An individual who has not been employed previously as a head or assistant coach in Division I may be employed as a restricted-earnings coach in that sport.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the restricted-earnings coach employment limitations in the individual's situation because the legislation does not allow any individual who may be out of Division I coaching for more than five years to "start over" at an entry-level position. Further, the legislation does not seem to take into consideration that some coaches need to get back into the coaching ranks and are willing to "start over" at any level.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 857

Sport: Women's softball (I)

Citation: B 11.3.3

Special circumstances: The applicant institution's full-time assistant coach would like to coach for a professional team during the summer of 1995. The duties will consist of field-coaching an all-female team. No recruiting or scouting of any college athletes will take place. In addition, the team will only compete against other all-female teams in the league.

Application of legislation: Staff members of an institution's athletics department shall not accept compensation or gratuities for representing a professional sports organization as a coach or a scout in the negotiation of a contract, or for the performance of other services that involve the observation of, or contact with, athletics talent.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the nonpermissible employment-arrangements rule and permit the institution's coach to serve as a coach for the professional team.

Action taken: Denied

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 891

Sport: Football (I-A)

Citation: B 12.5.2.3.4

Special circumstances: Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. (TBS), in conjunction with BobKat Productions, is producing a six-hour documentary. BobKat has approached the applicant institution's head coach and asked if the institution would agree to be a part of this documentary. This documentary will be in the format of a miniseries and will be distributed using a variety of media, including home video rentals and sales. BobKat and TBS would like to use footage of the institution's team in the documentary. Obviously, this footage includes enrolled student-athletes (SAs) with eligibility remaining. This footage was filmed during practice sessions and during various television game broadcasts. The footage will be general in nature and will be used to complement a particular segment of the documentary. The institution would like to proceed with this project even though footage being used is of SAs with eligibility remaining.

Application of legislation: Footage of an institution's intercollegiate game (or event) or of the individual performance of an SA may not be used in a commercial movie unless all individuals appearing in the footage have exhausted their seasons of eligibility.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the commercial film prohibition in this situation because the applicant institution did not initiate this commercial project. In addition, the applicant institution will in no way benefit financially from this documentary. Also, unlike the commercial movie "Hoop Dreams," this documentary is not being devoted to the institution's athletics program or to any single SA on the team. Further, the institution's role in this documentary comprises only three minutes of a total video running time of six hours. Finally, even though this documentary will be released through home video rentals and sales, there are no plans to distribute this production in commercial theaters.

Action taken: Granted

Bylaw 13

Case No.: 882

Sport: Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 13.1.9

Special circumstances: The applicant institution's assistant coach visited a prospective student-athlete's (PSA's) high school in order to observe the PSA during a contest. When the institution's coach arrived at the high school, the coach was greeted by the high school's head coach and informed that the PSA was suspended from school earlier that afternoon for academic reasons. The institution's coach immediately left the high school.

Application of legislation: In Division I basketball, institutional staff members are limited to two evaluations per PSA during the academic year. A visit (without contact) by a coaching staff member to a PSA's educational institution counts as an evaluation for all PSAs in that sport at that educational institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the limitations on the number of evaluations for Division I basketball and permit the institution to use an additional evaluation because (1) the institution was not aware of the PSA's suspension; (2) no recruitment took place; and (3) the institution's coach did not remain at the high school to observe any other PSAs in physical activities.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 870

Sport: Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 13.7.1.6

Special circumstances: The applicant institution made a head coaching change in April 1994 because the institution's previous head coach had resigned in March 1994. The institution had no signees during the fall 1993 early signing period. The institution had three scholarships available when the new coach took over. Thereafter, three additional scholarships became available. Four of these six available scholarships subsequently were filled, leaving two scholarships that went unused during the 1994-95 academic year. The institution currently has eight scholarships available. The institution is requesting a waiver of the institutional limitation of 12 official visits since the institution has so many scholarships to fill.

Application of legislation: The total number of official visits that a Division I institution may provide PSAs in the sport of basketball during an academic year is limited to 12.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the institutional-official-visit limitation and permit the institution to exceed 12 official visits. Specifically, the institution requests six additional visits (for a total of 18). Although the institution made a coaching change in April 1994, the current situation is a direct result of this change and other extenuating circumstances. Without such additional visits, the institution does not believe it will be able to fill these scholarships and, therefore, the team will not be competitive.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 871

Sports: Men's track, women's track (I)

Citation: B 13.12.1.1

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: For purposes of the tryout rule, the phrase "prospective student-athlete" or "prospective" shall include any individual who has started classes for the ninth grade and is not enrolled in the member institution at the time of the practice or test therein described.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the tryout rule because the university will use high-school track facilities for a limited period but must do so during a part of the same period the high-school students will be present.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 942

Sport: Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 13.12.1.3 and 13.12.1.3.1

Special circumstances: The applicant institution and a local high school both use a stadium located on the institution's campus for their home contests. On all previous occasions, the institution's home contests began each Saturday at 1 p.m. while the high school's contests began at 7:30 p.m. [Note: The events are conducted separately.] However, the institution will inaugurate its new president October 28. Due to this special event in an adjoining facility, it is not possible for the high school to begin its contest at 7:30 p.m. as scheduled. The institution would like the high school's contest to begin at 4:15 p.m. (half an hour after the conclusion of the institution's contest).

Application of legislation: In the sports of basketball, football, gymnastics and volleyball, Divisions I and II institutions may not permit competitions between or among high schools, preparatory schools or two-year colleges to be conducted in conjunction with an intercollegiate athletics event. Further, an intercollegiate contest in Division I or II may be scheduled on the same day as a high-school, preparatory school or two-year college contest (without being considered to be scheduled in conjunction with that event) only if the college and high-school, preparatory school or two-year college events are conducted in separate sessions, separate tickets are sold for the events and the playing facility is cleared between the contest.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the rule applicable to competition in conjunction with a high-school, preparatory or two-year college contest and permit the institution to schedule the high school's contest approximately half an hour after the conclusion of its collegiate contest. This may result in the applicant institution holding its contest in conjunction with the high school's contest because it would be difficult to clear the stadium half an hour before the start of the high school's contest. Further, the contests are scheduled on the inauguration date of the institution's president, and the high school's contest conflicts with the scheduled festivities. The institution suggests that if the high school's contest is scheduled half an hour after the conclusion of the intercollegiate contest, the inauguration would proceed without interruption.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 886

Sport: Women's softball (II)

Citation: B 13.12.2.1

Special circumstances: The applicant institution is recruiting a PSA who currently is participating in competition that the PSA's high school considers a summer sport. Thus, high-school students are allowed to compete in their senior season after official graduation from high school. The application of the Division II tryout legislation would prohibit the applicant institution from conducting a tryout of this particular PSA since the PSA has not yet completed high-school eligibility.

Application of legislation: A Division II institution may conduct a tryout of a PSA only on its campus and only if the PSA has completed his/her high-school eligibility in the PSA's sport.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the Division II tryout rule in this situation because the applicant institution will only be able to evaluate this PSA's skills if a tryout is conducted on its campus. Because of limitations imposed by the state's high-school schedule, an evaluation of this PSA's skills cannot occur in time for the institution to adequately determine whether to offer an athletics scholarship. Therefore, the institution would like to conduct a tryout in the near future, even though the PSA will not have completed high-school eligibility.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 907

Sport: Baseball (I)

Citation: B 13.12.2.4

Special circumstances: The institution's restricted-earnings coach would like to coach an American Legion team in a town located 69 miles from the institution's campus; however, an established American Legion team in the community prevents the institution's coach from coaching in the institution's home community. Currently, no American Legion in the town exists. In addition, the four-year institution located in the town does not sponsor an intercollegiate team in the same sport.

Application of legislation: In sports other than Divisions I and II basketball, an institution's coach may be involved as a participant or in instructional or coaching activities in the same sport for a local sports club or orga-

nization located in the institution's home community, provided all prospects participating in said activities are legal residents of the area (within a 50-mile radius of the institution).

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the local sports club legislation in this situation and permit the institution's restricted-earnings coach to coach the American Legion team. The institution believes that a recruiting advantage will not be gained if the coach is allowed to be involved with the American Legion team. Further, given the rural location of the campus and the demographics of the surrounding area, a waiver would afford the institution's coach a reasonable opportunity to supplement the coach's income.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 884

Sport: Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 13.12.2.6.2

Special circumstances: A PSA experienced a heart stoppage during the PSA's senior year in high school. The PSA verbally had committed to the applicant institution before this incident and, despite the PSA's health problems, the institution has kept its verbal offer to sign the PSA to a National Letter of Intent during the early signing period. The PSA has been given permission by the PSA's physician to participate in practice sessions with the team. Before the PSA enrolls in the applicant institution, the institution would like to assess the PSA's health in order to enter into an agreement with the PSA's family regarding the PSA's status as a collegiate player.

Application of legislation: Medical exams may be administered at any time to PSAs who either have signed the National Letter of Intent with the involved institution or have been accepted for enrollment in a regular full-time program of studies at that institution, provided the exam occurs during an official paid visit or the PSA's visit with the institution at the individual's expense for this purpose.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the medical-exam rule in the PSA's situation because the PSA requires a more extensive medical exam by a heart specialist. Such an exam obviously will occur off campus and is necessary in order for the institution to make an informed decision as to the PSA's playing status. The institution notes that it would be best to accomplish this exam before the beginning of the academic year since the outcome may affect major decisions regarding the PSA's future at the institution. Thus, the institution requests relief to pay for the PSA's extended medical tests.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 921

Sport: Women's basketball (I)

Citation: B 13.13.1.5.1

Special circumstances: From the fall of 1993 until the spring of 1995, the SA was enrolled at a two-year college and participated in competition for two seasons. The SA recently graduated from the two-year college and signed a National Letter of Intent with the applicant institution. The SA will be attending summer school and, in conjunction with the SA's studies, will be participating in a cooperative (co-op) course at another four-year institution's campus. The SA will receive compensation for participation in the co-op.

Application of legislation: An institution, members of its staff or representatives of its athletics interests shall not employ or give free or reduced admission privileges to a high-school, preparatory school or two-year college athletics award winner.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "employment-of-prospects" rule in the SA's situation because the SA has a financial need and is financing summer school at the SA's own expense. The SA is an international student from Estonia and the SA's family is unable to provide any financial support. Further, the co-op is a part of the SA's degree program and the employment would enable the SA to save money to take care of immediate needs and possibly finance a return trip home to Estonia (the SA has not been home for over a year).

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 899

Sport: Football (I-A)

Citation: B 13.13.2.1.3.2 and 17.7.7.1.2

Special circumstances: A boys' club in the St. Louis area is sponsoring a one-day camp this summer for area boys ages 7 through 12. There is no charge to participate in this camp. The camp will be held at Busch Stadium in downtown St. Louis. Five SAs from the institution (who are from the St. Louis area) have been asked to volunteer as instructors. It appears that their assigned duties will require them to assist participants in learning the fundamentals of the sport. There will not be any opportunity for these SAs to participate in any

type of organized practice activities while at this camp. Also, the SAs will not be compensated in any manner for their volunteer work. The legislation permits only one SA from the institution to participate in such a camp.

Application of legislation: In Division I football, a member of an institution's football squad who has eligibility remaining may be employed in any camp that specializes in the sport of football, other than his own institution's camp, provided not more than one football SA from any one Division I institution is employed at that camp.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the camp-employment rule in this situation because the institution believes this project to be a good community-relations activity. In addition, these SAs are volunteering their time and will not be compensated for their participation. Further, these SAs will not have the opportunity to participate in any organized practice activities while serving as camp instructors. The institution also believes that this is an excellent opportunity for these SAs to serve as role models for boys in this age group in the St. Louis area.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 966

Sport: Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 13.13.2.3.2

Special circumstances: The individual is a nonpaid, countable coach for the applicant institution and has worked in an instructional school for the past 10 years. During that time, the coach has gained additional responsibilities and duties that are supervisory in nature (checking prospects' rooms, setting up daily refreshments, ensuring that clinicians run the drills properly). In addition, none of the coach's duties require any coaching or demonstrating to camp participants. The institution seeks permission for the coach to work the instructional camp in this situation.

Application of legislation: A member institution's coaching staff member in the sport of Division I football may not be employed either on a salaried or voluntary basis or lecture at a noninstitutional football camp or clinic in which prospects of either gender participate.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the Division I camp-employment rules in the coach's situation because the coach has performed various duties at the camp for more than 10 years. Further, the coach is not a paid employee of the institution's athletics department and does not directly supervise camps participants.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 929

Sport: Wrestling (I)

Citation: B 13.16.1

Special circumstances: In January 1995, an SA was shot and killed. The SA's parents established a memorial scholarship and leadership fund at a local high school. The applicant institution will have no involvement with the selection of future recipients of the award. Further, the recipient will be at liberty to use the award at the institution of his/her choice. The institution's coaches and administrators seek permission to provide contributions to the fund.

Application of legislation: An institution or a representative of athletics interest shall not offer, provide or arrange financial assistance, directly or indirectly, to pay in whole or in part the costs of the PSA's educational or other expenses for any period before his/her enrollment or so the PSA can obtain a post-graduate education.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the precollege-expense restrictions and permit the institution's coaches and administrators to make contributions to the memorial scholarship fund because the institution will have no involvement with the selection process of future recipients and, therefore, no recruiting advantage would be gained by making such a donation. Finally, the entire community feels a deep loss in the SA's senseless death and would like to make a contribution on the SA's behalf.

Action taken: Granted

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 936

Sport: Women's swimming (III)

Citation: B 14.1.7.2

Special circumstances: The SA will graduate from the applicant institution at the end of the fall quarter of 1995. The SA has received a waiver that permits the SA to compete in the 1996 NCAA championships; however, the waiver does not permit the SA to participate in the institution's 1996 conference championship meet, which occurs more than 60 days after the SA's graduation and before the NCAA championships.

Administrative Review Panel actions

► Continued from page 10

Application of legislation: An SA who is eligible during the term in which degree work is completed (or is eligible as a graduate) remains eligible for any NCAA championship. The NCAA Council, or a committee designed by the Council to act for it, may waive the 60-day requirement when an NCAA championship is conducted at the conclusion of the traditional playing season but begins more than 60 days after the end of said term.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the NCAA championship eligibility legislation for the applicant institution's conference championship and permit the SA to compete in the conference meet. The conference championship is the final meet before the NCAA championships and it is where many SAs earn their best times, which qualify them for the NCAA championships. In addition, the student is a member of the institution's relay teams and it would be difficult for the SA to compete in the NCAA championships if the SA has to miss the final meet in which the SA's relay teams compete.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 934

Sport: Football, men's track (I-A)

Citation: B 14.2.1.1

Special circumstances: When the applicant institution's coaches recruited the SA, it was with the understanding that the SA initially enrolled part time at the first two-year college the SA attended and would have two years of eligibility remaining in Division I. It also was the SA's understanding that being a part-time student the first semester was the reason the SA was not permitted to participate in athletics. When the applicant institution's eligibility coordinator contacted the two-year college to obtain documentation to verify part-time status, the records indicated that the SA had enrolled and attended classes full time. The SA explained that in order to maintain part-time status, an advisor (who registered the SA's courses) suggested that the SA withdraw from a three-hour class to reduce a 12-hour credit load to nine hours (full time to part time). The SA was not advised to do this until after having attended classes for several weeks and the advisor assured the SA a part-time status.

Application of legislation: For purposes of starting the count of time under the five-year rule, an SA shall be considered registered at a collegiate institution (domestic or foreign) when the SA initially registers in a regular term (semester or quarter) of an academic year for a minimum full-time program of studies, as determined by the institution, and attends the student's first day of classes for that term.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the start-of-the-five-year-clock legislation in the SA's case. The institution believes that the SA operated in good faith and made decisions based on an understanding and acceptance of the fact that the SA was a part-time student during the fall of 1990. A waiver of the five-year-clock legislation would permit the SA to complete a fourth season of eligibility and continue academic progress toward the completion of the SA's degree.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 933

Sport: Football (II)

Citation: B 14.2.2.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled full time in the first four-year institution during the fall of 1989, and then transferred to a two-year college as a full-time student during the spring semester of 1991. The SA subsequently transferred to the applicant institution for the 1991-92 academic year and competed with the team during the 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 academic years. During the fall of 1994, the SA met with the coach and associate athletics director to discuss the SA's eligibility status. Both individuals confirmed that if the SA enrolled part time in the spring of 1995, the SA would be eligible to participate and use the SA's 10th semester of eligibility in the fall of 1995. However, midway through the spring semester of 1995, the institution's registrar enrolled the SA in 16 credits, which is considered full time. The SA originally registered for more than a part-time course load so that the SA could be assured that the SA would get the classes of choice. However, the SA thought that the SA was wait-listed for the additional classes rather than being enrolled in the classes. The SA subsequently dropped the additional classes. The SA attended classes during this time period.

Application of legislation: An SA is considered to have used a semester when the student is officially registered in a collegiate institution in a regular term of an academic year for a minimum full-time program of

studies, as determined by the institution, and attends the first day of classes for that term.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the 10-semester rule in the SA's situation due to the unique nature of the institution's registration process. The SA delayed the SA's college graduation date from May 1995 to December 1995 so that the SA could use a fourth season of competition during the fall of 1995. However, since the registrar inadvertently registered the SA for more than 11 credits (12 credits is considered full time), the SA has used the 10th semester of eligibility by attending the first day of classes while being enrolled in a full-time program of studies.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case Nos.: 975 and 976

Sport: Men's lacrosse (III)

Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: Requests denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Any competition [including a scrimmage with outside competition (except for approved two-year college scrimmages)] counts as a season of competition in that sport. This provision is applicable to intercollegiate athletics competition conducted by a two-year or four-year collegiate institution at the varsity or subvarsity level.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule because SAs participated in only two nontraditional games in which no score was kept and no admission was charged.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 972

Sport: Men's golf (I)

Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Any competition [including a scrimmage with outside competition (except for approved two-year college scrimmages)] counts as a season of competition in that sport. This provision is applicable to intercollegiate athletics competition conducted by a two-year or four-year collegiate institution at the varsity or subvarsity level.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule because SA competed in only one event, which head coach did not consider a contest and for which no score was kept.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 912

Sport: Men's soccer (II)

Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: During the 1994-95 academic year, two SAs did not participate in their traditional seasons of competition at the applicant institution due to injuries both received through activities unrelated to athletics. However, in the spring of 1995, at the advice of the institution's coach, both SAs participated in an abbreviated scrimmage against outside competition. The following week, the coach realized the error and advised the athletics director of the SAs' participation. The AD advised the coach that both SAs had used a season of competition.

Application of legislation: Any competition [including a scrimmage with outside competition (except for approved two-year college scrimmages)] counts as a season of competition in that sport. This provision is applicable to intercollegiate athletics competition conducted by a two-year or four-year collegiate institution at the varsity or subvarsity level.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation due to the error made by the institution's coach.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 887

Sport: Men's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: The SA was a non-recruited SA who tried out for and made the applicant institution's junior varsity team. After completing two games, the institution's junior varsity program was dropped. The SA was asked to remain as a practice player for the varsity team for the remainder of the season. The SA participated in only two junior varsity games against outside competition.

Application of legislation: Any competition [including a scrimmage with outside competition (except for approved two-year college scrimmages)] counts as a season of competition in that sport. This provision is applicable to intercollegiate athletics competition conducted at a two-year or four-year collegiate institution at the varsity or subvarsity level.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's case due to the fact that the institution's junior varsity program was dropped after only two games. Due to circumstances beyond the SA's control, the SA was not given the opportunity to use a full year of athletics

eligibility during the 1992-93 season.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 878

Sport: Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Any competition [including a scrimmage with outside competition (except for approved two-year college scrimmages)], regardless of time, during a season in an intercollegiate sport shall be counted as a season of competition in that sport. This provision is applicable to intercollegiate athletics competition conducted by a two-year or four-year collegiate institution at the varsity or subvarsity level.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule because SA was able to participate in only eight contests after being assaulted and while suffering from extreme post-traumatic stress.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 960

Sport: Men's skiing (I)

Citation: B 14.2.4.4

Special circumstances: The SA participated as a member of the Canadian national team from 1988 to 1995. During this period, the SA was fulfilling a goal to compete in the Olympic Games. The SA turned 21 years old in April 1993. After the SA's birthday, the SA continued to compete as a member of the Canadian national team through the 1995 academic year. The SA would like to enroll in the applicant institution and participate in competition. This enrollment will constitute the SA's initial-collegiate enrollment.

Application of legislation: Any participation as an individual or a team representative in organized sport competition by a student during each 12-month period after the student's 21st birthday and prior to initial full-time enrollment at a collegiate institution shall count as one year of varsity competition in that sport. Participation in organized competition during time spent in the U.S. armed services shall be excepted.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the participation after 21st birthday legislation and restore two years of eligibility to the SA's competition clock. The institution believes that the SA's extensive commitment to the Canadian national team should not cause the SA to lose two seasons of collegiate competition. Further, the institution argues that as a Canadian, the SA was not familiar with NCAA rules and, thus, was not aware that competition after the SA's 21st birthday would jeopardize future eligibility to participate in intercollegiate competition at an NCAA institution.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 874

Sport: Men's golf (I)

Citation: B 14.2.4.4

Special circumstances: The SA competed in one day of organized competition after the SA's 20th birthday and before the SA's initial collegiate enrollment. The SA was unaware of the effect such competition would have on future collegiate eligibility.

Application of legislation: Any participation as an individual or a team representative in organized sports competition by a student during each 12-month period after the student's 20th birthday and before initial full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution shall count as one year of varsity competition in that sport.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the participation after 20th birthday requirement in the SA's situation because the SA was unaware of the effect such competition would have on future collegiate eligibility, and the SA competed in just one event.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 894

Sport: Women's golf (I)

Citation: B 14.2.4.5

Special circumstances: A nonrecruited SA from South Africa turned 20 years old during the 1990-91 academic year and participated in 10 tournaments required for national team selection. The SA was an amateur on the national junior team as a representative of the Western Province Ladies' Golf Union.

Application of legislation: Any participation as an individual or a team representative in organized sport competition by a student during each 12-month period after the student's 20th birthday and before initial full-time collegiate enrollment shall count as a year of varsity competition in that sport.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "participation-after-20th-birthday" rule in the SA's situation because the SA was nonrecruited and unaware of NCAA regulations before arriving in the

United States. When the SA enrolled in the applicant institution, the SA was not permitted to participate for part of the season because the institution was waiting for the SA's certification from the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. Later, the institution became aware that it was not necessary for the SA to be certified by the clearinghouse since the SA was a transfer student and the clearinghouse is applicable only to those students initially enrolling in a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 1994. Further, the SA will be unable to complete college without an athletics scholarship.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 967

Sport: Men's cross country (II)

Citation: B 14.2.5

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria for a hardship waiver is that the injury or illness occurs prior to 20 percent of completed events.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the hardship rule because SA ran in fourth meet "unattached" and did not receive expenses.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 943

Sport: Men's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.2.5

Special circumstances: The SA sustained an injury before the start of the 1992-93 academic year, and subsequently met with a physician who suggested that the SA not participate until the injury healed. However, the physician did not give a timetable to determine when the SA could resume play. The SA did not compete in the institution's first three contests. The SA attempted to participate on a limited basis as a substitute player in the next three contests. After the sixth contest, it was evident that the SA's injury was an incapacitating one and the SA did not participate for the remainder of the 1992-93 season. However, the SA did not return to the physician to confirm that this was a season-ending injury, which resulted in the SA not having proper medical documentation.

Application of legislation: The injury or illness occurred prior to the completion of the first half of the traditional playing season in that sport (measured by the number of completed contests or dates of competition, rather than scheduled contests or dates of competition or calendar days) and results in incapacity to compete for the remainder of the traditional playing season.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in the SA's situation because the SA's situation satisfies the intent of the hardship-waiver criteria. Neither the SA nor the institution's training staff believed it was necessary for the SA to return to the physician to reconfirm the injury that resulted in the SA not having medical documentation.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 920

Sport: Football (III)

Citation: B 14.2.5

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria for a hardship waiver in Division III football is that the injury or illness occurs prior to three completed events.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the hardship waiver rule because he participated in only six plays in the fourth game.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 913

Sport: Women's basketball (I)

Citation: B 14.2.5

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria for a hardship waiver is that the injury or illness occurs prior to 20 percent of completed events.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the hardship waiver rule because of a knee injury seven minutes into the eighth game of the season.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 898

Sport: Women's basketball (I)

Citation: B 14.2.5

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria for a hardship waiver is that the injury or illness occurs prior to 20 percent of completed events.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the hardship waiver rule because SA participated in one game over

minimum percentage before involvement in an automobile accident.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 888

Sport: Women's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.2.5

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria for a hardship waiver is that the injury or illness must occur in the first half of the season.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the hardship waiver rule because the injury occurred two days after the start of the second half of the season.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 895

Sport: Men's soccer (II)

Citation: B 14.3.4.2 and 14.5.1.2.1

Special circumstances: The SA entered the applicant institution in the fall of 1994 as a partial qualifier and successfully completed 16 semester credit hours with a grade-point average of 3.250. The SA pre-enrolled in courses for the spring of 1995; however, before the SA returned from semester vacation, the SA's father experienced financial difficulties and, as a result, the SA was unable to return to school for the spring of 1995. Thus, the SA has not successfully completed an academic year of residency. The institution would like to permit the SA to attend summer school and use the summer term to satisfy the remaining term to complete an academic year in residence.

Application of legislation: A partial qualifier must fulfill an academic year in residence in order to be eligible for practice and competition. The requirements that must be met to fulfill an academic year of residency include a prohibition against a summer term to satisfy a term of residence.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the residence requirement for partial qualifiers in the SA's situation because the SA's inability to return for the spring of 1995 was not the SA's fault. In addition, the SA has demonstrated an ability to perform at the collegiate level [16 credits (with a GPA of 3.250) earned during the fall of 1994]. Finally, the SA is willing to attend summer school and successfully complete the required number of semester hours to be eligible next fall.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 795

Sport: Women's volleyball (II)

Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Eligibility for competition for a midyear transfer SA, for an SA subsequent to the SA's first academic year in residence or after the SA has used one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution shall be determined by the SA's academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term or at the beginning of any other regular term of that academic year, based on satisfactory completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the credit-hour requirement because she will be one credit hour short due to course sequencing in her major.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 881

Sport: Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 14.4.3.1.5

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1992 as a recruited SA. The SA attended the institution full time until the spring of 1994, when, due to a serious heart condition (which resulted in surgery), the SA dropped to a part-time status. The SA did not return to the institution in the fall of 1994; however, during the spring of 1995, the SA transferred to the applicant institution. To date, a medical-absence waiver has not been requested by the first institution on behalf of the SA; however, it is believed that if this waiver is needed to allow the SA to meet satisfactory-progress requirements, it would be approved. The SA would like to use the one-time transfer exception to transfer from I-A to I-AA and be eligible in the fall of 1995. However, during the fall of 1993, the SA completed a course that was not degree-applicable; therefore, the SA successfully completed only 10 hours for that term. If a medical-absence waiver is granted for the spring semester of 1994, the SA would have a total of only 22 hours for the entire 1993-94 academic year and, thus, would not

Administrative Review Panel actions

► Continued from page 11

meet the provisions of the one-time transfer exception.

Application of legislation: The provision that the calculation of credit hours under satisfactory progress is based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit at the certifying institution in an SA's specific baccalaureate degree program shall be met by the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter); an SA shall be required to have designated a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree. From that point, the credits used to meet satisfactory progress must be degree credit toward the student's designated degree program.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the rule regarding hours counting toward a degree program in the SA's situation because the circumstances are extremely severe and the SA has endured considerable hardships (the illness and surgery) that resulted in losing a year of eligibility.

[Note: At the request of the panel, the Academic Requirements Committee reviewed the institution's request and recommended approval based on the fact that the SA had suffered considerable hardship and lost a year of eligibility as a result of the heart surgery. In addition, the approval should be contingent upon the first institution receiving a medical-hardship waiver for the spring and fall of 1994 from the conference office.]

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 868

Sport: Baseball (I)

Citation: B 14.4.3.1.5

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at the applicant institution in the fall of 1990 as a recruited SA. Initially, the SA declared a major in political science; however, the SA became interested in pursuing another degree. As a result, during the 1993-94 academic year, the SA successfully completed only six credit hours toward the declared major and nine hours toward theology, six of which were taken during the spring of 1994. During the summer of 1994, the SA successfully completed an additional three credit hours in theology, giving the SA a total of 12 hours for the entire 1993-94 academic year. The SA did not officially declare a major in theology until the fall of 1994 and, therefore, cannot use any of these hours in order to meet satisfactory progress. During the fall of 1994, the SA successfully completed 15 credit hours toward a degree in theology, and the SA would like to be able to use six hours from the spring of 1994, three hours from the summer of 1994 and 15 hours from the fall of 1994 (giving the SA a total of 27 hours), in order to be eligible in the spring of 1995.

Application of legislation: The provision that the calculation of credit hours under satisfactory progress shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit at the certifying institution in the SA's specific baccalaureate degree program shall be met as follows: An SA who changes his/her designated degree program may comply with satisfactory progress if (1) the change in the programs is documented appropriately by institutional academic authorities; (2) the credits earned before the change are acceptable toward the degree previously sought; and (3) the credits earned from the time of the change are acceptable toward the new desired degree.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the rule regarding hours earned or accepted for degree credits because the SA would meet the requirements in the new degree (theology) if the SA can retroactively apply the theology courses completed before the declaration. In addition, this is the SA's final season and year of competition.

[Note: At the request of the panel, the Academic Requirements Committee reviewed the institution's request and recommended a denial based on the fact that there appeared to be no extenuating circumstances surrounding the SA's actions. In addition, the committee noted that the student voluntarily took courses that were not applicable to the SA's designated degree program.]

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 864

Sport: Football (I)

Citation: B 14.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA originally enrolled at a four-year institution during the 1993-94 academic year and attended through the fall semester of 1994. The SA practiced and competed in intercollegiate athletics all three semesters; however, the SA neither tried out, practiced nor competed for the football team. Shortly after the SA's matriculation, the SA decided to pursue a degree in exercise science. However, the institution did not offer

such a degree program. Thus, the SA began exploring other institutions that offered a degree in that educational program. Further, in the SA's review of other institutions, the SA desired to be located close to family members and attend an institution with reasonable educational costs. After a thorough review of the SA's options, the SA applied for admission at the applicant institution and was accepted as a transfer. The SA enrolled in the institution during the spring semester of 1995.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers to a member institution from a collegiate institution is required to complete one full academic year of residence at the certifying institution before being eligible to compete for or to receive travel expenses from the member institution, unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements or receives an exception or waiver.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the residence requirement and permit the SA to participate in intercollegiate competition in the fall of 1995 because (a) the SA was not recruited by any Division I-A program out of high school; (b) the SA signed, in good faith, a National Letter of Intent to attend the first four-year institution on an athletics grant-in-aid; (c) the SA's subsequent interest in transferring was based solely on academic and financial concerns for both the SA and the SA's family; and (c) the first four-year institution has expressed no objection to the SA being permitted to participate immediately in two sports.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 941

Sport: Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 14.5.4.1.2 and 14.5.4.4.5

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled in a two-year college in the fall of 1990 as a nonqualifier. In the fall of 1991, the SA began a two-year church mission, and then returned to the two-year college for the fall semester of 1993 and competed during the fall semesters of 1993 and 1994. During the fall of 1994, coaches from the applicant institution visited the two-year college to recruit the SA, and confirmed with personnel that the SA had applied for and was completing requirements for graduation. The SA transferred to the applicant institution in the spring of 1995; however, due to an unpaid fee, the institution did not receive the SA's final transcript in a timely manner (transcript received one week after the spring quarter of 1995 began). The transcript showed that the SA had earned 65 credits; however, the transcript did not confirm the SA's graduation. The institution contacted the two-year college for proof of graduation and was informed that the SA had sufficient credits. The SA was contacted and asked if papers for graduation had been submitted, which they were. The SA was then instructed to follow up on the status of the official graduation papers. At that time, the SA was informed that the SA was two credits short of graduation.

Application of legislation: The student who is not a qualifier is eligible for institutional financial aid, practice and competition the first academic year in residence only if the student has graduated from the two-year college, has completed satisfactorily a minimum of 48 semester or 72 quarter hours of transferable degree credit accepted toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution and has attended the two-year college full time for at least three semesters or four quarters (excluding summer terms). In addition, such a student who first enrolled as a regular student in a two-year college after August 1, 1988, must have a cumulative GPA of 2.000.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the partial qualifier or non-qualifier rule and the rule related to transfers to a four-year college before completion of graduation and permit the SA to participate in competition during the fall of 1995. The two-year college admittedly made an error on the SA's transcript in calculating the number of hours needed to complete an associate's degree; therefore, the institution requests that the SA be permitted to compete, inasmuch as the error was a result of a miscalculation and the SA relied on the information provided.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 968

Sport: Football (II)

Citation: B 14.5.4.2.2

Special circumstances: The Colorado Commission of Higher Education (CCHHE) specifies that colleges and universities designate 100-level courses as degree-producing credit courses and less-than-100-level courses to not be degree-producing credit courses (developmental or remedial). In July 1993, the CCHHE added a new restriction that no longer would permit a 100-level course in math to receive degree credit in state- (public-) supported colleges or universities. In this case, the SA, a

partial qualifier who wishes to transfer to the applicant institution from a two-year college is required to earn a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a cumulative minimum GPA of 2.000 in order to be eligible to participate at a Division II institution upon transfer from the two-year college. One of the courses the SA took includes a 100-level math course. Based on the 1993 CCHHE restriction, the math course is no longer acceptable. As a result of this restriction, the SA does not meet the 24-hour requirement of the two-year college transfer provision for a partial qualifier transferring to a Division II institution.

Application of legislation: A partial qualifier who is a transfer student from a two-year college is eligible in Division II institutions for practice and competition during his/her first academic year in residence only if the student has attended a two-year college full time for at least two semesters or three quarters and has either graduated from the two-year college or presents a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a cumulative minimum GPA of 2.000.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the two-year college transfer rule in the SA's situation and permit the SA to participate immediately. In the past, it has been a common practice for colleges to designate 100-level courses as degree-producing credit courses, and less than 100-level courses to not be degree-producing courses. At the time the SA was recruited, the institution was not aware of the new requirement by the CCHHE. If the institution had known, it would have advised the SA to remain at the two-year college and take further course work to obtain 24 credit hours. As a student at the applicant institution, the SA completed the winter and spring semesters and appears to be making satisfactory progress. The SA also is adjusting to college curriculum and is demonstrating strong academic progress in the last two semesters of attendance.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 961

Sport: Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at the first four-year institution as a freshman in the fall of 1993. The SA practiced with the team but received no athletics aid and did not compete. Due to the firing of the coaching staff, the SA transferred to a second four-year institution in the spring of 1994. During that semester, the second institution was forced to close its doors and lost its accreditation. The SA sought transfer to the applicant institution, which would allow the SA's family to pay reduced tuition costs. However, the SA was too late for the 1994 fall enrollment. Instead, the SA enrolled at a third four-year institution and practiced with the team but did not compete. The SA finally enrolled in the applicant institution during the spring semester of 1995. Because the SA does not meet a transfer exception, the SA would be required to fulfill a year of residence before competing for the applicant institution.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year, two full semesters or three full quarters at the certifying institution. Further, a transfer SA admitted after the 12th class day may not use that semester or quarter for the purpose of establishing residency.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA has demonstrated that the SA can handle the academic work. Further, the SA has lost several opportunities to participate in competition, and if the SA is granted relief, the SA would have three years left to compete.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 958

Sport: Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA signed a National Letter of Intent for the 1994-95 academic year with the first four-year institution and reported for preseason practice; however, the SA failed to register for classes for the academic year. During this time, the SA's daughter became ill and was hospitalized. The SA left the institution and never returned. The SA enrolled in the applicant institution for the spring semester of 1995 and would be required to fulfill a year of residence before competing.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of

one full academic year, two full semesters or three full quarters at the certifying institution. Further, transfer students admitted after the 12th class day may not use that semester for purposes of establishing residency.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA returned home to be with the SA's ill daughter and, thus, did not have the opportunity to participate in competition. Further, this would be the SA's last year of remaining eligibility for competition.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 944

Sport: Women's swimming (I)

Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled full time in a four-year institution during the 1994 fall semester and walked on the institution's swim team; however, the SA never competed in any contests. The SA sought a transfer because of safety concerns and transferred to a second four-year institution in the spring of 1995. The SA practiced with the second institution's swim team but did not compete. The SA encountered registration problems and was unhappy with the large classroom sizes. After completing the 1995 spring semester, the SA contacted the applicant institution's swim coach about a transfer. The SA is unable to use the nonrecruited-student or the one-time transfer exception to participate on the team because the conditions of both exceptions have not been met.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year, two full semesters or three full quarters at the certifying institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the four-year college transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA has never taken advantage of any of the transfer rules or waivers and has never participated in any competitions.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 830

Sport: Men's ice hockey (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA was in the second year of intercollegiate participation at the first four-year institution during the 1994-95 academic year. Before the beginning of the 1994-95 academic year, the SA signed a financial aid agreement for the entire academic year. After the beginning of preseason practice, the SA was informed that the SA was being cut from the team and that financial aid would be terminated at the conclusion of the first semester. The SA finished that semester and then transferred to the applicant institution. To date, the applicant institution has neither granted the SA financial aid nor offered the SA a spot on the team's roster. The SA is unable to use the one-time transfer rule because the SA is seeking to participate with another Division I program.

Appeal initially denied, but the institution requested reconsideration on the basis that SA was forced to transfer after losing his grant-in-aid.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the residence requirement in the SA's situation because the SA is transferring to another Division I institution to participate in athletics only because the first Division I institution erroneously and illegally canceled the SA's financial assistance.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 883

Sport: Women's tennis (III)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.1

Special circumstances: As a freshman during the 1992-93 academic year, the SA attended a four-year institution. While in the first semester, the SA was the victim of an on-campus rape. The SA's academic performance deteriorated due to the emotional difficulties of recovery. The SA subsequently left the original institution on a medical leave for the 1993-94 academic year. After a year on leave, the SA applied and was accepted at the applicant institution for the 1994-95 academic year. Upon inquiring into the SA's academic standing at the original institution, it was determined that the SA would not have been academically eligible had the SA remained there.

Application of legislation: An SA shall be

immediately eligible, provided the student never had participated in intercollegiate athletics before transferring to the certifying institution or the student transfers to the certifying institution, and the student would have been academically eligible had he/she remained at the institution from which the student transferred.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the Division III exception in the SA's situation because the SA's poor academic performance was a direct consequence of the crime. Further, the institution believes that the SA's ability to perform well was unfairly stymied by circumstances beyond the SA's control, and the SA's year on medical leave provided the time needed to overcome the setback.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 930

Sport: Football (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.7

Special circumstances: The SA attended a two-year college full time during the 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years. In the fall of 1994, the SA attended the same two-year college part time, and in the spring of 1995, the SA transferred to the applicant institution to participate in athletics. Early in the spring of 1995, before spring practice began, the sport was discontinued, effective immediately. The SA never had the opportunity to practice or compete for the applicant institution. The SA now would like to transfer to a four-year institution that offers the SA's sport using the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Application of legislation: In a particular sport a student transfers at any time to the certifying institution and participates in the sport on the intercollegiate level after the following condition has occurred: The student's original four-year collegiate institution dropped the sport (in which the student has practiced or competed at that institution in intercollegiate competition) from its intercollegiate program.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception and permit the student to use the exception to become immediately eligible at the next four-year institution. The language of the two-year nonparticipation exception requires that the student must have practiced or competed at the original institution in order to be permitted to use the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception in a situation in which the original institution dropped or discontinued the sport. Additionally, because the SA never had the opportunity to practice at the original institution, the SA would not qualify for the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 893

Sport: Football (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: The SA initially attended the original four-year institution during the 1993-94 academic year; however, the SA transferred to a second four-year institution due to a coaching change. At the conclusion of the 1994 season, the SA was told that due to the success of the institution's athletics program, the SA would not receive an athletics scholarship and would not be considered a high-priority SA within the institution's athletics program. The SA returned home to attend the applicant institution. The SA has never played in a varsity contest at the collegiate level.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the one-time transfer exception states that the student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution and the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the SA has participated in only practice sessions at the first two institutions and has never participated in any intercollegiate contest. Therefore, the institution requests that the SA be permitted to use the one-time transfer exception and participate in competition during the 1995 season.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 892

Sport: Women's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled in the first four-year institution during the fall of 1992, practicing and competing during the 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years. The SA experienced conflicts with the

See Administrative, page 13 ►

Administrative Review Panel actions

► Continued from page 12

former head coach regarding the SA's weight. As a result, the SA would not eat and lost 20 pounds. The SA eventually began to experience emotional problems because of the coach's constant harping. The SA's eating disorder eventually manifested into depression. The SA, like several other teammates, decided to leave the institution. The SA transferred to another four-year institution to be near home. Without seeking advice from anyone, the SA enrolled full time in the institution in the fall of 1994. One reason the SA decided to enroll full time was to be eligible for health insurance. The SA was neither recruited by nor did the SA participate in intercollegiate athletics while enrolled in the second institution. Since leaving the first institution, the SA's eating disorder and personal problems have improved. The applicant institution's head coach recently became aware of the SA's situation; however, it appears that if the SA transfers in the fall of 1995, the SA would have to fulfill one year in academic residence.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria under the one-time transfer exception states that the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA was not advised regarding the effects that transfer to the second institution would have on future eligibility. In addition, one reason the SA enrolled full time at the second institution was to qualify for health-insurance benefits. Further, the SA left the original institution due to personal conflicts with the head coach regarding the SA's weight and eating habits. Also, the SA was not a recruited SA nor did the SA participate in intercollegiate athletics while enrolled in the second institution. Finally, if the SA has to fulfill a year in residence at the applicant institution, the SA would only have one season of eligibility remaining.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 869

Sport: Baseball (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the one-time transfer exception states that the SA must not have transferred previously from one four-year institution to another.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because SA has only one year of eligibility remaining and he needed to enroll in a less-expensive institution.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 959

Sport: Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA attended the first four-year institution from the fall of 1991 through the spring of 1993. During the 1991-92 academic year, the SA sustained an injury; thus, the SA did not compete during the 1991 season. In the spring of 1994, the SA enrolled full time at a second four-year institution and participated in spring practice activities. However, the SA's father, one of the institution's assistant coaches, did not receive a contract extension for the 1995-96 academic year. Due to these circumstances, in addition to personal reasons, the SA could not continue attendance at the second institution. The SA would like to transfer to the applicant institution using the one-time transfer exception.

Application of legislation: The student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless in the previous transfer, the SA received a waiver per the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation and permit the SA to use this exception because the SA participated in only one season of competition at the second four-year institution. Further, the 1995-96 academic year will be the SA's fifth year of eligibility.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 951

Sport: Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA was a full-time student and a member of the first four-year institution's team in the fall of 1994. The SA competed but received no athletics aid

and was a nonrecruited SA who walked on to the Division I-AA program. The applicant institution is a Division I-AA school; however, it does not award athletics grants-in-aid. The SA would like to transfer to a second Division I-AA institution without being subject to a residence requirement.

Application of legislation: Student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution and the student is a participant in a sport other than Division I basketball, football or men's ice hockey. A participant in Division I-AA football may use this exception only if the participant transferred to the certifying institution from an institution that sponsors Division I-A football.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the SA was not recruited and is transferring for academic reasons rather than athletics reasons. In addition, the SA is a good student and it appears that the SA will graduate in three more years. Further, to be in residence at an institution with a nonscholarship program at a cost of \$18,000 a year and not participate in athletics appears to be too harsh. Finally, the SA has competed in intercollegiate athletics for only one season. The institution believes that because it has a nonscholarship program, the transfer would be consistent with transferring to a Division III program.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 949

Sport: Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the one-time transfer exception states that the SA be a participant in a sport other than Division I football, basketball or ice hockey. A Division I-AA football SA may not use the one-time transfer exception to transfer to a Division I-A school.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the transfer was in progress before the rule change affecting Division I-A football.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 945

Sport: Men's basketball (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled full time at the first four-year institution in the fall of 1992 and competed for two seasons. During the spring of 1994, that institution hired a new coach who implemented an extensive out-of-season workout regimen. The SA became so physically exhausted that the SA's academic performance suffered. The SA then transferred to a second four-year institution in the fall of 1994 and received athletics aid but did not compete during the 1994-95 season. In the spring of 1995, the SA was informed that athletics aid would not be renewed for the 1995-96 academic year; however, the staff would facilitate a transfer to another institution. Since the SA previously has transferred from one four-year institution to another, the criterion of the one-time transfer has not been met.

Application of legislation: The student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception and permit the SA to compete immediately because the SA meets all other requirements of the one-time transfer exception. Further, the institution notes that the only reason the SA transferred was due to the non-renewal of financial aid.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 923

Sports: Football (I-AA), men's basketball

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA was a full-time student and a member of the first institution's team from the fall of 1992 until the fall of 1994. The SA practiced with the team but did not compete. The SA transferred to the applicant institution in the spring of 1995. The institution is I-AA; however, it does not award athletics grants-in-aid and competes against Division III institutions. The SA would like to be immediately eligible without serving an academic year in residence.

Application of legislation: The one-time transfer exception may be used if the student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution and the student is a participant in a sport other than Division I basketball, football or men's ice hockey. A participant in Division I-AA football may use this exception only if the

participant transferred to the certifying institution from an institution that sponsors Division I-A football.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the SA has been involved only in practice sessions at the first institution and never has competed in any contests. In addition, the SA maintained satisfactory progress and was in good academic standing while in attendance at the first institution. Further, the institution believes this would provide the SA a fresh start. The SA underwent two knee surgeries and did not participate in any contests.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 906

Sports: Women's cross country, women's track (I)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA was a recruited SA who received an appointment to a four-year military institution and reported there July 1, 1994. The SA participated in all plebe orientation activities during the summer. Early on, the SA decided not to continue a military career and expressed an interest in leaving, long before the start of classes. Due to the lengthy procedure one must follow in order to be granted separation, the SA was required to attend classes and participate in all training activities. When separation was finally granted (September 23, 1994), most collegiate institutions already had begun their classes. The SA immediately enrolled full time at another institution closer to home. The SA transferred from the second institution to the applicant institution in January 1995. Before leaving the first institution, the SA asked what impact transferring would have on future athletics eligibility. The SA did not receive any indication that transferring to another four-year institution would have any effect on future athletics eligibility.

Application of legislation: The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution, provided the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless in the previous transfer the SA received an exception in accordance with the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception regarding a student who has not previously transferred from any other four-year institution. The SA would have been immediately eligible at the applicant institution as a one-time transfer from the second institution if the SA's separation from the first institution had been granted in a more timely manner. Because a student who attended as a freshman (plebe) only in the official summer enrollment of one of the four national service academies is not considered a transfer in the application of the transfer regulations, the student would not have triggered transfer from the first institution. Instead, the process of separation forced the SA to attend classes until being formally approved to leave. This attendance triggered transfer; thus, the SA was considered a transfer from the first institution to the second institution as well as from the second institution to the applicant institution.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 903

Sport: Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the one-time transfer exception states that the SA be a participant in a sport other than Division I football, basketball or ice hockey. A Division I-AA football SA may not use the one-time transfer exception to transfer to a Division I-A school.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the transfer was in progress before the rule change affecting Division I-A football.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 889

Sport: Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: In the fall of 1988, the SA enrolled full time in a four-year institution but did not participate in competition. During the spring of 1989, the SA did not attend any college. From November 1989 through December 1991, the SA participated in a church mission, and then enrolled in a two-year college in the spring of 1992 and attended until the spring of 1993, participating in competition during both years at the two-year college. The SA received an associate of arts degree in 1994. In the fall of 1994, the SA transferred to a second four-year insti-

tution and, after two semesters, left for personal reasons (in good academic standing). The SA contacted the athletics director at the applicant institution regarding a transfer. The AD spoke to a member of the NCAA legislative services staff about the one-time transfer exception and was told that the SA would meet the requirements. Several weeks later, the AD was told by another member of the legislative services staff that the SA would not be eligible.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the one-time transfer exception is that the student has not previously transferred from one four-year institution to another. Further, the one-time transfer exception is not available to a student who previously attended two four-year institutions before transferring to the certifying institution, regardless of whether the student was enrolled in a two-year college between attendance at the two previous four-year institutions.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the institution made plans according to the information received from a member of the legislative services staff.

[Note: There does not seem to be a reliance issue because the institution was given the correct information before the transfer. The legislative services staff has been unable to find any record of the conversation with the AD regarding the one-time transfer exception in a "4-2-4-4" transfer situation.]

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 876

Sport: Men's swimming (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the one-time transfer exception states that the SA must be in good academic standing at the previous institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer rule because the previous institution's satisfactory-progress requirement standards were more stringent than the applicant institution.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 853

Sport: Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the one-time transfer exception states that the student be a participant in a sport other than Division I football, basketball or ice hockey. A Division I-AA football SA may not use the one-time transfer exception to transfer to a Division I-A school.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the transfer was in progress before the rule change affecting Division I-A football.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 852

Sport: Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the one-time transfer exception states that the student be a participant in a sport other than Division I football, basketball or ice hockey. A Division I-AA football SA may not use the one-time transfer exception to transfer to a Division I-A school.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the transfer was in progress before the rule change affecting Division I-A football.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 879

Sport: Football (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled in a two-year college during the fall of 1991 and participated in competition for two seasons. The SA graduated in the fall of 1992. The SA then received a scholarship from a four-year institution and transferred there in the spring of 1993. The SA did not compete during the fall of 1993 due to an injury and did not attend college during the spring of 1994. In the fall of 1994, the SA enrolled in a second four-year institution but did not participate in competition. During that time, the SA's family experienced several illnesses and the SA experienced personal problems. The SA now would like to transfer to the applicant institution to be closer to home and be immediately eligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics. However, the SA is unable to use the one-time transfer

exception because the SA previously transferred from one four-year institution to another four-year institution.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria under the one-time transfer exception states that the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA was not advised regarding the effect the SA's transfer to the second institution (Division II) would have on the SA's future eligibility. Further, the SA is leaving the second institution and moving closer to home due to the recent death of the SA's father and the SA's mother's illness. Finally, if the SA must complete a residence requirement at the applicant institution, it will create a three-year gap in the SA's competitive experience in intercollegiate athletics.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 867

Sport: Men's soccer (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA left the original institution due to family reasons and enrolled in a second four-year institution. The SA had no desire to participate in competition. The SA was not aware of the one-time transfer exception guidelines. After full-time enrollment at the second institution this past spring, the SA learned that a friend had become a coach at the applicant institution. The SA wants to transfer to the applicant institution to participate in competition; however, the SA no longer satisfies the criteria of the one-time transfer exception.

Application of legislation: According to the one-time transfer exception, a student who transfers to the certifying institution would be allowed to use the one-time transfer exception, provided the student had not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the SA was unaware of the transfer rules. In addition, the SA left the original institution due to family reasons and enrolled in the second four-year institution with no desire to participate in athletics. Finally, the SA never has been advised regarding transfer options.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 848

Sport: Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA has practiced at a Division I-A institution the last two academic years. However, the SA has not participated in any intercollegiate contests. The SA now is considering transferring to the applicant institution. This would be the SA's second four-year college transfer. The SA left the first four-year institution after the SA's first academic year of attendance. This transfer was due to personal and financial reasons. The SA enrolled the following academic year at the second four-year institution (attending school during the day and working at night). The SA soon was approached by one of the coaches, who encouraged the SA to walk on the team. The SA fulfilled an academic year in residence during the fall season of 1993. In the fall of 1994, the SA was not asked to suit up for a single contest. The head coach (who is not the coach who encouraged the SA to walk on) does not anticipate that the SA will ever participate in intercollegiate athletics. The SA now is interested in transferring to another Division I-AA institution.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria under the one-time transfer exception states that the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA transferred from the first four-year institution only because of personal and financial reasons. In addition, the SA transferred to the second institution only to move closer to home and not for the purpose of participating in intercollegiate athletics. The SA did not become a member of the second institution's team until the SA was advised to "walk on" after enrollment. Finally, the SA only has two years of eligibility left and if the SA has to sit out another year to establish residency, the SA only has one year to participate in intercollegiate athletics. The SA has not played in a game since the SA left high school in the spring of 1992.

See Administrative, page 14 ►

Administrative Review Panel actions

► Continued from page 13

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 969

Sport: Men's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled in a foreign university during the 1992-93 academic year. The SA did not attend college during the 1993-94 academic year. The SA enrolled at a collegiate institution in the United States in the fall of 1994 as a recruited SA. The SA competed on the team and received athletics aid. However, the SA was unaware that this four-year institution was a two-year college. In addition, the two-year college did not accept many of the transferable hours from the foreign university and the two-year college did not offer summer school. The SA is an excellent student and has a sterling academic record. The SA is not eligible at the applicant institution because the SA did not graduate from the two-year college.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers from a four-year institution to a two-year college and then to the certifying institution shall complete one calendar year of residence at the certifying institution, unless the student has completed a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours at the two-year college after transfer from the four-year college most recently attended, one calendar year has elapsed since the student's departure from the previous four-year college and the student is graduating from the two-year college. The 24 semester or 36 quarter hours must be transferable degree credits to the certifying institution with a cumulative minimum GPA of 2.000.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "4-2-4" college transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA was unaware that the institution the SA enrolled in was a two-year college. In addition, the two-year college did not accept many hours from the foreign university and did not offer summer school, which eliminated the SA's opportunity to graduate. Finally, the SA has a good academic record.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 950

Sport: Men's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled full time at an NAIA institution in the fall of 1994. During the fall term, the SA became homesick and wanted to return home. The SA had several discussions with the coach regarding this matter. As a result of that conversation, the relationship between the SA and the coach became strained. The coach told the SA that the SA's scholarship would be canceled for the spring term of 1995 if the SA did not return to the school. The SA, fearing that it would be financially impossible to attend classes during the spring of 1994 and, due to still being homesick, transferred to a two-year college in the spring of 1995 as a full-time student. The NAIA institution was unaware of NCAA rules relating to "4-2-4" college transfers.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers from a four-year college to a two-year college and then to a certifying institution shall complete one calendar year of residence at the certifying institution, unless the student has completed the minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit (with a cumulative minimum GPA of 2.000) at the two-year college after transfer from the four-year college most recently attended, one calendar year has elapsed since the student's departure from the previous four-year college and the student has graduated from the two-year college.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "4-2-4" transfer rule and permit the SA to participate immediately because the SA, as an NAIA student, was unaware of the "4-2-4" college-transfer rules.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 928

Sport: Football (II)

Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled in the first two-year college during the 1992-93 academic year. The SA was recruited; however, the SA did not receive athletically related financial aid. During practice, before the start of the 1992 fall semester, the SA sustained an injury that prevented participation in athletics for the remainder of the year. During the fall of 1993, the SA transferred to a second two-year college. The SA attended the second two-year college for two quarters; however, for financial reasons, the SA was unable to continue attendance. During the fall of 1994, the SA transferred to a third two-year college and attended for one

semester full time. While at the third two-year college, the SA worked and was permitted to live "rent-free" with the SA's grandmother. The SA did not participate in intercollegiate athletics while at the third two-year college. The SA also did not earn an associate's degree. During December 1994, the SA's grandmother was moved into a nursing facility. In the spring of 1995, the SA transferred to the applicant institution and took residence with the SA's uncle. The SA has 32 transferable credit hours with a GPA of 2.070.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers from a four-year college to a two-year college and then to the certifying institution shall complete one calendar year of residence at the certifying institution unless the student has completed the minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a cumulative GPA of 2.000 at the two-year college following transfer from the four-year college most recently attended, one calendar year has elapsed since the student's departure from the previous four-year college and the student has graduated from the two-year college.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "4-2-4" college-transfer rule in the SA's situation and permit the SA to participate during the fall of 1995. The SA did not participate in athletics at either two-year college and only practiced at the first two-year college. The SA was unaware of the transfer eligibility rule that requires graduation from a two-year college. In addition, the SA's lack of family financial resources made it difficult for the SA to continue the SA's education. Finally, the SA was unaware of the effect that full-time attendance at the two-year college would have on future intercollegiate eligibility.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 927

Sport: Football (II)

Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled in a four-year institution during the fall of 1993. The SA was not recruited by the institution but did receive athletically related financial aid. The SA used one season of competition during the 1994-95 academic year. The SA then transferred to a two-year college in the spring of 1995 and enrolled full time. During the spring of 1995, the SA became ill. Due to this illness, the SA was unable to attend classes and subsequently withdrew from the two-year college after attending classes for only five days. The SA may not participate in intercollegiate competition at the applicant institution because the SA did not graduate from the two-year college.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers from a four-year college to a two-year college and then to the certifying institution shall complete one calendar year of residence at the certifying institution, unless the student has completed a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a cumulative minimum GPA of 2.000 at the two-year college following transfer from the four-year institution most recently attended, one calendar year has elapsed since the student's departure from the previous four-year institution and the student has graduated from the two-year college.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "4-2-4" college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA was unaware that full-time enrollment at the two-year college would affect future collegiate eligibility.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 873

Sport: Women's basketball (II)

Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA was a qualifier upon graduation from high school in the spring of 1994 and initially enrolled full time at the first four-year institution in the fall of 1994. The SA decided to participate in athletics as a nonscholarship walk-on, participated in preseason conditioning sessions and then decided not to try out. The SA completed the first semester with passing grades in only seven hours. The applicant institution's coach was informed that the SA was interested in possibly transferring to the applicant institution. The coach immediately asked for and received a release from the original institution; however, at about this same time, the SA decided to enroll in a two-year college. The SA took such action solely for academic reasons and did not enroll with the intent of participating in athletics. The SA enrolled in 15 credit hours while deciding on which four-year institution to attend. The SA now would like to transfer to the applicant institution but fails to meet the "4-2-4" college-transfer rules.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers from a four-year college to a two-year college and then to the certifying institution shall complete one calendar year of resi-

dence at the certifying institution, unless the student has completed a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit (with a cumulative minimum GPA of 2.000) at the two-year college following transfer from the four-year college most recently attended, one calendar year has elapsed since the student's departure from the previous four-year college and the student has graduated from the two-year college.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "4-2-4" college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA left the original institution and enrolled in the two-year college for academic reasons. Further, the SA was unaware that attendance at the two-year college would have an effect on future eligibility. The SA was never counseled regarding transfer eligibility rules, and had the SA been aware of the rules, the SA would have made a transfer decision that would not have affected future intercollegiate eligibility.

Action taken: Denied

Bylaw 15

Case No.: 837

Sport: Men's golf (I)

Citation: B 15.01.5 and 15.3.1.3

Special circumstances: In the fall of 1993, the SA was promised a scholarship to cover tuition, fees and books for the 1993-94 academic year. The SA previously received financial aid to cover books during the 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years. The SA also received athletics aid while attending the first four-year institution. In November 1993, the institution's coach was informed that there was enough money available to provide full tuition, books and fees to the SA. However, the coach failed to change the SA's financial aid tender and, subsequently, left town on vacation. The coach also failed to return the financial aid tenders to academic counseling. When informed of this, the coach requested that the SA sign the tender and that the tender be forwarded to academic counseling. The SA signed the tender; however, it was for books only.

Application of legislation: An SA may be awarded institutional financial aid within six years after initial enrollment in a collegiate institution (provided the student does not receive such aid for more than five years during that period). Further, institutional financial aid awarded to an enrolled SA after the first day of classes in any term may not exceed the remaining room and board charges and educational expenses for that term and may not be made retroactive to the beginning of that term.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the financial aid time limit and permit the SA to receive financial aid for the 1993-94 academic year. The institution also requests that if the panel permits the SA to receive financial aid for the 1993-94 academic year, the institution be permitted to apply the financial aid retroactive to the beginning of the fall term of 1993 because the institution failed to tender the SA the proper amount of aid during the 1993-94 academic year due to a mistake by the coach.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 916

Sport: Women's soccer (I)

Citation: B 15.02.4.1

Special circumstances: The SA's major requires 1,500 hours of clinic work in the applicant institution's training room. The SA also receives Federal work-study assistance that is used for tuition.

Application of legislation: One source of financial aid considered to be institutional financial aid includes all funds administered by the institution [scholarships, grants, loans, on-campus employment (including work-study program assistance) in the athletics department, on-campus employment outside the athletics department for which the athletics interests of the institution intercede on behalf of the SA (other than institutional staff members responsible for assisting all students in securing on-campus employment, including work study, in the same manner), tuition waivers, employee dependent tuition benefits].

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the institutional financial aid requirements in this case and permit the institution to exempt from counting against its team's institutional grant-in-aid limitations, the SA's work-study assistance. The institution believes that because the SA is required to work in a training room as part of the major, it only would be fair to allow the SA to perform the work study in the training room as well. Further, the SA would have no time to participate in athletics, work in the training room, and work another work-study job outside of the athletics department.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 877

Sport: Women's tennis (I)

Citation: B 15.1.1

Special circumstances: The SA recently met the conditions of the pregnancy exception (extension of the five-year eligibility period) and is about to give birth. At the current time, the SA is receiving a full grant-in-aid from the institution. The SA very much wants to supplement this full grant-in-aid with employment earnings during the academic year.

Application of legislation: In determining whether an SA's financial aid exceeds the value of a full grant-in-aid, employment during semester or term time (which is an all-inclusive period from the opening to the closing of classes of the regular semester, quarter or term, except for vacation periods listed in the institution's official calendar) shall be included.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the maximum limit on financial aid in the SA's situation because the SA's situation is complicated by pregnancy. Specifically, the SA has applied for a \$1,500 internship through the institution for the spring quarter of 1995. Obtaining this internship would provide an opportunity to earn extra money and defray expenses incurred in raising a child.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 935

Sport: Women's basketball (I)

Citation: B 15.2.7.1.1

Special circumstances: From the fall of 1990 through the fall of 1994, the SA practiced and competed for the applicant institution. During the fall of 1994, the SA was suspended. The SA returned to school in the spring of 1995 and applied for a fifth year of athletics aid. This request was denied. The athletics department's financial aid committee wanted the SA to prove academic success before granting the additional aid to help the SA graduate. The institution now believes that successfully completing 18 credit hours with a GPA of 3.000 while working two jobs is proof enough. The institution would like to provide the SA with aid to attend the institution's summer session so that the SA may be on schedule for graduation.

Application of legislation: In Division I only, subsequent to initial full-time enrollment during a regular academic year, an SA may not receive athletically related financial aid to attend the institution's summer term or summer school unless the SA received such athletically related aid from that institution during the SA's previous academic year. Further, such aid may be awarded only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid received by the SA during the SA's previous academic year, except that this proportionality restriction may not apply to an SA who has exhausted his/her eligibility and is enrolled in a summer program of studies that will permit the SA to complete his/her degree requirements.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the requirement that an SA not be able to receive athletics aid for attending summer school if he/she had not received athletics aid during the preceding academic year and permit the institution to pay the SA's summer tuition because the SA has proved academic success while working two jobs. Further, the SA needs 18 credit hours to graduate, and the SA could complete a major part of those hours during the summer and pursue a full-time job in the fall. Finally, if this request is denied, the institution will grant the SA full aid for the next academic year; however, it certainly is in the SA's best interest to attend summer school.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 901

Sport: Women's basketball (I)

Citation: B 15.2.7.1.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled in a four-year institution in the fall of 1991. Over the last two academic years, the SA has competed for the institution. The SA was a recruited SA receiving athletics aid. At the end of the 1993 season, the SA sought the one-time transfer exception from the first institution; however, the SA was not granted a release and subsequently requested a hearing opportunity. During the hearing, the SA was again denied a release. The SA then transferred to the applicant institution and served a year of residence. The SA has not received any athletics aid and the SA's family has paid full tuition.

Application of legislation: An SA shall not receive athletically related financial aid to attend the institution's summer term or summer school unless the SA receives such athletics aid from the institution during the SA's previous academic year. Further, such aid may be awarded only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid received by the SA during the SA's previous

academic year.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the summer financial aid legislation in the SA's situation and permit the institution to award summer financial aid because the institution believes its decision to award the SA financial aid is justified due to the SA's family's financial situation.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 946

Sport: Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 15.2.7.1.1.4

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled full time at a two-year college in the fall of 1993 and participated in competition. The SA transferred to the applicant institution in the fall of 1994. The institution did not award the SA aid during the academic year. The SA struggled to pay for educational expenses; however, he did pass 14 hours (of which 11 were countable) during the fall semester. The SA also passed 12 hours during the spring semester of 1995. In addition, the SA is "on course" to meet the 25 percent requirement entering the third year of collegiate enrollment.

Application of legislation: A nonqualifier or partial qualifier may receive athletically related financial aid to attend an institution's summer term or summer school subsequent to the first academic year in residence, provided the SA has satisfied satisfactory-progress requirements and will be awarded athletics aid the next academic year.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the exception for partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers and permit the institution to pay for the SA's summer tuition because the SA has served a year in residence and will make satisfactory progress. Further, the SA has limited financial resources.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 896

Sport: Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 15.2.7.1.2

Special circumstances: A PSA currently is a senior in high school and will graduate in June 1995. Preliminary information from the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse indicates that the PSA will be a qualifier upon graduation. In March 1995, the PSA's mother was killed in a traffic accident. The death of the PSA's mother has affected the PSA both on a personal and academic level. The PSA's father is living in California; however, the PSA has had no contact or relationship with him for many years. As a result of the PSA's mother's death, the PSA is temporarily living with another family.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the summer financial aid legislation indicates that financial aid may be awarded to an SA to attend an institution during the summer before the student's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment if the awarding institution certifies in writing that the student's financial aid was granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability. The written certification shall be on file in the office of the athletics director and shall be signed by the faculty athletics representative and the AD.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the summer financial aid rule in the SA's situation because (a) the death of the PSA's mother (who was the family's sole financial supporter) has caused extreme financial difficulties for the PSA; (b) the PSA's academic record is above average; and (c) the PSA will be declared a qualifier upon graduation from high school. Further, the institution does not award need-based summer aid for its students. The institution believes that because of the sudden loss of the PSA's mother and having no relationship with the PSA's father, it would be beneficial to offer guidance to the PSA during the summer while the PSA is attending summer sessions.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 855

Sport: Football (I)

Citation: B 15.3.1

Special circumstances: On April 6, 1994, the NCAA eligibility staff granted a one-semester extension of the SA's five-year clock in order to permit the SA to use a last season of eligibility. However, the SA sustained an injury during the 1994 preseason practice and was unable to continue participation during the 1994 season. The SA was able, however, to continue class attendance because of transportation received from the DART program. The SA has received five years of financial aid, which is the maximum allowed.

Application of legislation: Institutional financial aid may be awarded for any term during which an SA is in regular attendance as an undergraduate with eligibility remaining, or within six years after initial enrollment in a collegiate institution (provided the stu-

See Administrative, page 15 ►

Administrative Review Panel actions

Continued from page 14

dent does not receive such aid for more than five years during that period).

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the financial aid requirements in the SA's situation. The SA earned an undergraduate degree in May 1994 and currently is working on a graduate degree. The institution believes it appropriate to provide the SA with an athletics grant to continue the SA's educational endeavors while participating in the SA's last season of eligibility. The institution also believes that the extension of the SA's five-year grant-in-aid will be consistent with the extension of the SA's five-year clock.

Action taken: Granted

Bylaw 16

Case No.: 956
Sports: Men's soccer, wrestling (I)
Citation: B 16.01.1

Special circumstances: The applicant institution discontinued two of its specific sports programs in March 1994. The SAs involved had no prior knowledge that this was to occur. Consequently, several SAs now wish to transfer but already have signed leases for off-campus housing for the 1995-96 academic year. A few SAs were able to find other students to assume their leases while three other SAs have not. The applicant institution has attempted to work with the landlords to assist these SAs; unfortunately, it is difficult to find someone to sublet and the landlords cannot afford to cancel the leases. The institution requests that it be allowed to assume the leases for the SAs in this case.

Application of legislation: SAs not enrolled in the institution are not permitted to receive any form of institutional financial aid. Receipt by an SA of an award, benefit or expense allowances not authorized by NCAA legislation renders the SA ineligible for athletics competition.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the eligibility-effect-of-violation rule in this case and permit the applicant institution to assume the leases and rental obligations of the involved SAs in this situation because it would allow the SAs an opportunity to continue their athletics careers without undue financial burdens. Further, the institution believes it has no recruiting advantage to gain by assuming these obligations.

Action taken: Granted

Case No.: 851
Sport: Men's basketball (II)
Citation: B 16.02.3 and 16.5.2.1

Special circumstances: Recently, the applicant institution's self-study revealed that the institution lacked racial and cultural diversity in its on-campus student population. The institution has limited financial resources and is removed geographically from an urban setting. To meet its goal of becoming a genuinely pluralistic college community, the institution must employ creative measures to make significant progress in this area. The institution does not offer, as a matter of course, on-campus housing to married students and their spouses. However, a recent exception was made for an Asian student and his spouse because the college believed that this would have a positive impact on efforts to bring greater cultural diversity to its campus. Now, the institution would like to make this same offer to an African-American SA and the SA's spouse. The institution believes that having

these individuals reside on campus will greatly enhance efforts aimed at the retention of African-American students. Because this SA is a scholarship varsity athlete, preferential treatment on housing has been construed to be an extra benefit by the legislative services staff. Therefore, the institution requests that the panel grant relief from the extra-benefit provision.

Application of legislation: An extra benefit is any special arrangement by an institutional employee or representative of the institution's athletics interest to provide an SA or an SA's relative or friend a benefit not expressly authorized by NCAA legislation. Receipt of a benefit by SAs or their relatives or friends is not a violation of NCAA legislation if it is demonstrated that the same benefit is generally available to the institution's students or their relatives or friends or to a particular segment of the student body (e.g., foreign students, minority students) determined on a basis unrelated to athletics ability. In addition, the institution may not provide an on-campus or off-campus housing benefit for SAs that is not available on the same basis to the general student body.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the extra-benefit and housing-benefit rules in the SA's situation because the SA's presence on campus as a scholarship varsity athlete is not a factor in the institution's decision to extend this offer of housing. Further, even though the institution does not currently have a written policy for such on-campus housing for married students and their spouses, the SA's and the SA's spouse's presence on campus will be a positive factor in the institution's diversification efforts. In addition, the SA and the SA's spouse have been offered this housing benefit only because (a) they are people of color; (b) they are older and more mature; and (c) they will have a positive influence on the retention of African-American students at the applicant institution.

Action taken: Granted

Case No.: 890
Sport: Various (I)
Citation: B 16.1.6

Special circumstances: The applicant institution would like to conduct a graduation luncheon for its SAs who are graduating in 1995 and who have exhausted their intercollegiate eligibility. The institution determined the permissible number and types of institutional awards banquets planned during the 1994-95 academic year. Both female and male SAs at the applicant institution will participate in a single team-sport banquet. In addition, if a student meets the institutional academic criteria, he/she will be invited to attend an academic awards banquet. Female SAs also are scheduled to attend both an all women's team-sports banquet and an all women's team-sports booster club recognition banquet. Therefore, since the women (including graduating seniors) are scheduled to attend four permissible awards banquets during the 1994-95 academic year, the applicant institution has concluded that it cannot provide this graduation luncheon for those women who are graduating. In addition, a graduation luncheon does not appear to be one of the four types of institutional awards banquets that may be provided by an institution. Therefore, it does not appear that those males who are graduating could attend such a graduation banquet either.

Application of legislation: An institution may conduct or provide only four awards

banquets to its SAs during the academic year: (1) a postseason awards banquet per single team; (2) a postseason awards banquet for all sports; (3) an academic awards banquet for all sports; and (4) a booster club recognition awards banquet.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the limitation on awards banquets and permit the institution's graduating SAs to attend a graduation luncheon because the institution believes the message sent forward by honoring such individuals is beneficial to all SAs. In addition, if approved, the only SAs who would benefit from this luncheon are those SAs who have exhausted their eligibility and who have participated in commencement exercises. Further, all relatives of the graduating SAs who attend this luncheon would be required to pay actual costs associated with the luncheon. Finally, if this request is approved, the institution will take appropriate steps during the 1995-96 academic year to ensure that all female and male SAs (whether graduating or not) will have not more than four opportunities to participate in an awards banquet.

Action taken: Denied

Bylaw 17

Case Nos.: 939, 954 and 963
Sports: Men's basketball, women's basketball (I)
Citation: B 17.3.5.2

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: The maximum number of basketball contests each year shall exclude a home exhibition contest against a foreign team in the United States.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the annual-exemptions rule in this situation and allow the institution to participate in an exhibition game against a foreign team in the United States at an Olympic training site rather than on "home" court.

Action taken: Granted

Case No.: 922
Sports: Men's basketball, women's basketball (I)
Citation: B 17.3.5.2

Special circumstances: The Lithuanian Olympic Basketball Team, which has its training headquarters in Waycross, Georgia, has contacted various NCAA institutions and asked those institutions' men's and women's basketball teams to participate in exhibition games against the Lithuanian Olympic team at the Waycross training facilities some time in November 1995. The applicant institution would like to accommodate the foreign visitors under these unique circumstances, as well as show Olympic spirit.

Application of legislation: The maximum number of basketball contests each year shall exclude a home exhibition contest against a foreign team in the United States.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the annual-exemptions rule (foreign team in United States) in this situation and allow the institution to exempt from counting in its maximum number of basketball contests an exhibition contest against the Lithuanian Olympic team at the Waycross training facility. The institution believes the Lithuanian training headquarters in Waycross should serve as the site for the institution's home contest when applying the basketball annual exemption legislation. Further, no recruiting advantage will be gained and all proceeds from the exhibition games

will go to support the Lithuanian Olympic team's training costs.

Action taken: Granted

Case No.: 911
Sport: Football (II)
Citation: B 17.7.6

Special circumstances: The applicant institution conducted a spring practice Saturday, April 1. The following night, the health and physical-education building caught fire, causing extensive damage to the locker room, equipment and training-room facilities. Due to the fire, the building was closed from April 3 through 16 for clean-up, which prevented the institution's sports-medicine services staff from providing adequate training services for spring practices. As a result, spring practice sessions were not conducted from April 3 through 16, the period of time the building was closed.

Application of legislation: In Division II, 15 postseason practice sessions are permissible, provided they are conducted within a period of 29 consecutive calendar days, with no practices permitted on Sunday. An SA's participation in countable athletically related activities during the spring practice period shall be limited to a maximum of four hours per day and 20 hours per week.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the permissible number of spring practices because the fire damage prevented the institution from completing its spring practice activities. Thus, the institution is requesting a 12-day extension to complete its spring practice sessions.

Action taken: Granted

Case No.: 981
Sport: Men's soccer (II)
Citation: B 17.14.3.1

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: A member institution may not play its first contest before the first Saturday in September.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the legislation in this situation due to inability to complete tournament on Sunday due to religious reasons.

Action taken: Denied

Case No.: 880
Sport: Men's swimming (III)
Citation: B 17.16.8.1.4.2

Special circumstances: A disabled SA who is involved in the Para-Olympics would like to continue a career in swimming and compete in the 1996 Atlanta Para-Olympics (in 1994, the SA qualified for the World Championships for disabled swimming). In preparation for these games, the SA would like the institution's coach to assist in training activities outside of the playing and practice season. The SA has eligibility remaining.

Application of legislation: No member of the coaching staff of a Division III institution may be involved in any capacity (coach, official player/team administrator) at any time (including during the academic year, vacation periods and summer intern with an outside team) that involves any SA with eligibility remaining from the institution's swimming team.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the involvement of coaching staff members (Division III) and permit the institution's coach to assist the SA in training for the 1996 Para-Olympics.

Action taken: Granted

Case No.: 937
Sport: Women's tennis (II)
Citation: B 17.17.2

Special circumstances: An NCAA conference has conducted nontraditional seasons for women's tennis, along with the conference championships, during the fall term of an academic year. Two reasons for the fall nontraditional season are (a) to avoid facility conflicts between the men's and women's tennis teams, and (b) some institutions in the conference have tennis coaches who coach both the men's and women's teams. With the adoption of 1995 NCAA Convention Proposal No. 89, the conference is concerned that the September 7 preseason practice date will not allow adequate time for the women's tennis team to prepare for its first competition.

Application of legislation: A Division II institution may not begin preseason practice in the nontraditional segment in tennis prior to September 7.

Request of institution: Grant, for those institutions in the conference that conduct intercollegiate tennis programs, a one-year waiver and permit the institution to commence practice August 24 or the first date on which classes are scheduled for the institutions' fall term, whichever date occurs first. Further, the conference is planning to propose legislation for the 1996 Convention regarding this matter.

Action taken: Denied

Bylaw 30

Case No.: 978
Sport: Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 30.14

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: In order for a summer basketball league to be approved by the Council, league play shall be within 100 air miles of the city limits of the SA's official residence at the end of the previous academic year or the institution the SA last attended as a regular student. If a league does not exist within 100 air miles of the SA's residence, an SA may participate in the summer league located closest to the student's official residence.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the summer-basketball rule in the SA's situation because he is working for the summer more than 100 miles from the sites permitted in this legislation.

Action taken: Denied

Case No.: 965
Sport: Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 30.14

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: In order for a summer basketball league to be approved by the Council, league play shall be within 100 air miles of the city limits of the SA's official residence at the end of the previous academic year or the institution the SA last attended as a regular student. If a league does not exist within 100 air miles of the SA's residence, an SA may participate in the summer league located closest to the student's official residence.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the summer-basketball rule in the SA's situation because he is attending summer school at a site that is more than 100 miles from his home or institution he attended during the academic year.

Action taken: Denied

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Big Ten Conference
Jerry M. Hughes, director of athletics
Central Missouri State University
William M. Sangster, faculty athletics representative
Georgia Institute of Technology
Eugene D. Smith, director of athletics
Iowa State University
John D. Swafford, director of athletics
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Patty Vivento, commissioner, Gateway Football Conference
Senior associate commissioner, Missouri Valley Conference
Frank Windegger, director of athletics
Texas Christian University

■ NCAA staff directory

Academic Requirements

Daniel T. Dutcher
Kevin C. Lennon

Accounting

Keith E. Martin

Athletics Certification

David A. Knopp
John H. Leavens
Kevin C. Lennon
Gary F. Karner (Division II)

Attendance

Baseball—Sean W. Straziscar
Football—James F. Wright
Men's Basketball—Gary K. Johnson
Softball—John D. Painter
Women's Basketball—Richard M. Campbell

Baseball

Div. I—Dennis L. Poppe
Media—James F. Wright
Records—James F. Wright
Div. II—R. Wayne Burrow
Div. III—Thomas A. Jacobs
Publications—Theodore A. Breidenthal

Basketball, Men's

Div. I—Thomas W. Jernstedt
William Hancock
Daniel A. Calandro
Bernard M. Muir
Media—David E. Cawood
Records—Gary K. Johnson
Finances—Keith E. Martin
Div. II—Thomas A. Jacobs
Media—Sean W. Straziscar
Div. III—Christine M. Pohl
Publications—Laura E. Bollig
Summer Leagues—Christopher D. Schoemann
Summer Events—Christopher D. Schoemann

Basketball, Women's

Div. I—Tricia Bork
Donna J. Noonan
Media—Cynthia M. Van Matre
Records—James F. Wright
Div. II—R. Wayne Burrow
Div. III—Deborah R. Nelson
Publications—Laura E. Bollig
Summer Leagues—Christopher D. Schoemann
Summer Camps—Christopher D. Schoemann

Betty Ford Center Program

Frank D. Uryasz
Donna L. Hockersmith

Bowl Games

David E. Cawood
Keith E. Martin

Catastrophic Athletics Injury Program

Michael S. McNeely

Certification of Compliance

Garnett Purnell

Championships Accounting

Keith E. Martin
Sarah A. Robert
Kevin G. Clark

Championships Committees

Div. I—Tricia Bork
Div. II—Dennis L. Poppe
Div. III—Donna J. Noonan

Championships Insurance

Michael S. McNeely

CHOICES

Frank D. Uryasz
Emily R. Ward

Classification

Shirley Whitacre

Coaches Certification

Robert A. Oliver

College Sports USA

Cynthia M. Van Matre

Committee on Infractions

Robin J. Green

Committees

Fannie B. Vaughan

Compliance

John H. Leavens

Compliance Assistant Software

Carrie A. Dias

CompuServe/Collegiate Sports Network

Daniel W. Spencer

Conference-Grant Programs

Frank E. Marshall

Conference Insurance

Suzanne M. Kerley

Constituent Communications

Wallace I. Renfro

Contracts

Michael S. McNeely

Convention

Arrangements—Louis J. Spry
Honors Dinner—James A. Marchiony
Legislation—Nancy L. Mitchell

Daniel T. Dutcher

Media—Kathryn M. Reith

Publications—Nancy L. Mitchell

Laura E. Bollig

Registration—Phyllis M. Tonn

Voting—S. David Berst

Daniel W. Spencer

Copyright Royalty Tribunal

Regina L. McNeal

Corporate Partners

David E. Cawood

Alfred B. White

Council

Nancy L. Mitchell

Cross Country, Men's and Women's

Div. I—Deborah R. Nelson

Div. II—Carl E. Daniels

Div. III—Stann Tate

Publications—Stephen R. Hagwell

Data Processing

Daniel W. Spencer

Douglas A. Carpenter

Degree-Completion Grants

Ursula R. Walsh

Distribution of Revenue

Frank E. Marshall
Keith E. Martin

Drug and Alcohol Education

Frank D. Uryasz

Drug Testing

Frank D. Uryasz
Donna L. Hockersmith

Education Services

Daniel Boggan Jr.

Eligibility Restoration Appeals

Carrie A. Doyle

Enforcement

S. David Berst
Charles E. Smrt

Enrollment and Persistence Rates

Maria K. DeJulio

Exceptional Student-Athlete Disability Program

Michael S. McNeely

Executive Committee

Tricia Bork

Facility Specifications

Michael V. Earle

Fencing, Men's and Women's

Stann Tate

Publications—J. Gregory Summers

Field Hockey

Michelle A. Pond

Publications—Martin T. Benson

Films/Videotapes

Regina L. McNeal

Kerwin E. Hudson

Financial Audit

David R. Brunk

Football

Div. I-AA—Dennis L. Poppe
Media—Will J. Rudd

Div. II—Stann Tate

Div. III—R. Wayne Burrow

Publications—J. Gregory Summers

Foreign Student Records

Jacqueline G. Hudson

Marybeth Ruskamp

Foreign Tours

Shane Lyons

Gambling Task Force

Dirk L. Taitt

Gender-Equity Issues

Janet M. Justus

Golf, Men's

Philip A. Buttafuoco
Publications—Gary T. Brown

Golf, Women's

Michelle A. Pond
Publications—Gary T. Brown

Governmental Relations

Federal—Francis M. Canavan
Doris L. Dixon
Daniel Nestel

State—Richard R. Hilliard

Graduation-Rates Disclosure

Maria K. DeJulio

Graphics

Victor M. Royal

Gymnastics, Men's

Deborah R. Nelson

Publications—Stephen R. Hagwell

Gymnastics, Women's

Christine M. Pohl

Publications—Stephen R. Hagwell

Hall of Champions/Special Projects

Will J. Rudd

Halls of Fame

John T. Waters

Honors Program

James A. Marchiony

Ice Hockey, Men's

Div. I—Philip A. Buttafuoco
Media—John D. Painter

Divs. II/III—Carl E. Daniels

Publications—Theodore A. Breidenthal

Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse

Robert A. Oliver

Initial-Eligibility Waivers

Jacqueline G. Hudson

Marybeth Ruskamp

Injury Surveillance System

Randall W. Dick

Institutional Self-Study

Robert W. Thomas

Insurance Programs

Michael S. McNeely

Intern Program

Stanley D. Johnson

Interpretations

Nancy L. Mitchell

Stephen A. Mallonee

International Competition

Shane Lyons

Joint Policy Board

Thomas W. Jernstedt

Nancy L. Mitchell

Lacrosse, Men's

Philip A. Buttafuoco

Media—James A. Marchiony

Publications—Martin T. Benson

Lacrosse, Women's

R. Wayne Burrow

Publications—Martin T. Benson

Legislation

Nancy L. Mitchell

Daniel T. Dutcher

Legislative Services Database

Christopher D. Schoemann

Library of Films

Regina L. McNeal

Licensing

John T. Waters

Life-Skills Program

Emily R. Ward

Media Inquiries

Kathryn M. Reith

Membership

Shirley Whitacre

Merchandising

Alfred B. White

Metrics

Michael V. Earle

Minority-Enhancement Program

Stanley D. Johnson

Minority Issues

Stanley D. Johnson

NCAA Foundation

Enmy F. Morrissey

The NCAA News

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Vikki K. Watson

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Subscriptions—Maxine R. Alejos

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De Ann M. Mortensen

Postgraduate Scholarships

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Postseason Football

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Presidents Commission

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Printed Championships Programs

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Productions

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Kerwin E. Hudson

Professional Development Seminars

Alfred B. White

Professional Sports Counseling Panels

Richard C. Perko

Promotion

Alfred B. White

Cynthia M. Van Matre

Public Relations

Francis M. Canavan

Kathryn M. Reith

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Michael V. Earle

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Regional Seminars

Nancy L. Mitchell

John H. Leavens

Research

Ursula R. Walsh

Todd A. Petr

Rifle, Men's and Women's

Michelle A. Pond

Publications—Martin T. Benson

Scholarships

Degree Completion—Ursula R. Walsh

Ethnic Minority—Stanley D. Johnson

Postgraduate—Fannie B. Vaughan

Walter Byers—Todd A. Petr

Women's Enhancement—Stanley D. Johnson

Skating, Men's and Women's

Philip A. Buttafuoco

Publications—Martin T. Benson

Soccer, Men's

Div. I—Thomas A. Jacobs

Div. II—Christine M. Pohl

Div. III—Christine M. Pohl

Publications—Gary T. Brown

Soccer, Women's

Philip A. Buttafuoco

Publications—Gary T. Brown

Softball