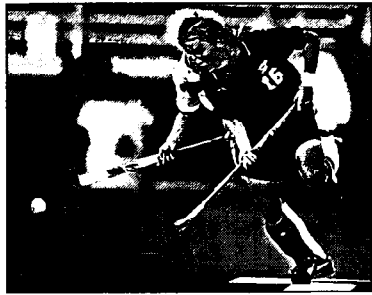


November 6, 1995

Volume 32, No. 39



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Institutions receive grant guidelines for the CHOICES program

4 Guest editorial
The model for Division II athletics certification passes a test

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An experimental scoring system in women's volleyball is good for live TV

The NCAA News

Report to affirm growth as an Association issue

Language affirming that membership growth should be treated as an Association-wide issue will be included in the report of the Oversight Committee on the NCAA Membership Structure.

In an October 24 teleconference, the committee agreed with a Division III recommendation that significant growth in a division be identified as an "exceptional situation" that will merit consideration by the proposed executive committee, the group that will have authority over Association budgetary matters in the new governance structure.

The restructuring proposal specifies that Divisions II and III will receive a predetermined percentage of the Association's budget (4.37 for Division II and 3.18 for Division III). The oversight committee's acknowledgment that membership growth in a division is an Association-wide issue is important because many

administrators in Divisions II and III were concerned that, in the new governance structure, division resources might not expand as quickly as growth within a division.

The revised language in the report will state: "In addition, the oversight committee agreed exceptional situations that require additional funds beyond the minimums guaranteed (e.g., significant growth in membership in a division) could be forwarded to the executive committee for serious consideration. The executive committee could then be asked for an allocation of additional dollars if it believes such money is warranted after reviewing the circumstances, including the use of the funds already provided to the division."

During its October 24 teleconference, the oversight committee also determined that the three division restructuring task

forces have reached agreement on a preliminary list of committees that should be maintained as common committees and should continue to have Association-wide responsibilities in the new governance structure. They are the Communications, Honors, Minority Opportunities and Interests, National Youth Sports Program, Olympic Sports Liaison, Postgraduate Scholarship, Research, and Walter Byers Scholarship Committees; the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports; the Committee on Women's Athletics; and sports committees with playing-rules responsibilities.

In addition, some committees were identified by at least one

See **Growth**, page 16 ►

OCR still analyzing responses; hopes to announce guidelines soon

BY RONALD D. MOTT
STAFF WRITER

The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) plans to release final clarification guidelines for its three-part Title IX compliance test before the end of the year.

Before that can be done, the agency must analyze and consider about 200 letters of comments and suggestions that it received during a recent 30-day comment period.

On September 20, the OCR distributed to more than 4,300 college and university presidents and others a draft document in an attempt to reduce confusion surrounding its enforcement of the 1972 Federal law prohibiting sex discrimination in educational institutions. "Clarification of Intercollegiate Athletics Policy Guidance: A Three-Part Test" is the result of more than a year of intensive national debate, which included a congressional hearing in May.

The comments forwarded to the OCR ranged from suggestions to provide further clarity — particularly for the OCR's definition and interpretation of substantial proportionality (prong one) — to encouragement to refocus efforts on enforcement, rather

than interpretation, of the civil rights legislation.

"I can say, generally, that some applauded the clarity of the document and said it was appropriate," said Mary Frances O'Shea, OCR's Chicago-based national coordinator for Title IX/athletics. "Some made constructive suggestions as to how OCR could improve the clarity of the draft document. Some raised questions about the content and the intent and substance of the clarification."

Women's Law Center

The National Women's Law Center compiled a scholarly-like response to the document, complete with footnotes detailing Title IX court decisions, that largely praised OCR's efforts while urging it to increase enforcement.

The center wrote: "The draft policy guidance makes it indisputably clear that an institution may comply with Title IX in this area by satisfying one of the three parts of this test: (1) by offering intercollegiate athletic opportunities to each gender in numbers substantially proportionate to that gender's enrollment; (2) by showing a history and continuing practice of program expansion demonstrably responsive to the developing interests

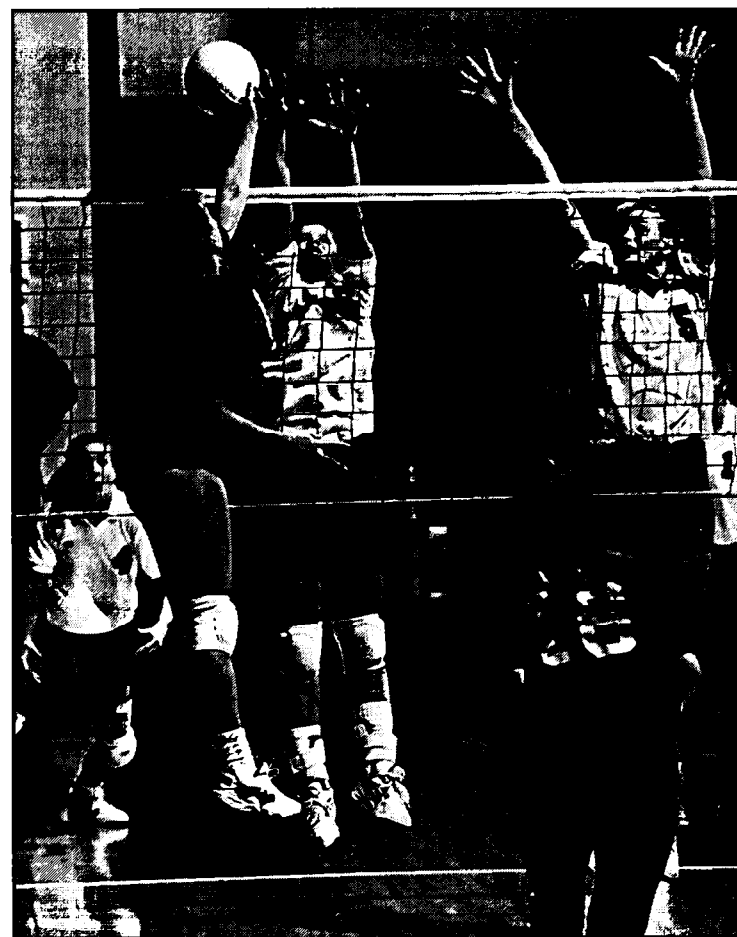
and abilities of the underrepresented sex; or (3) by fully and effectively accommodating the interests and abilities of the underrepresented sex."

It said further: "Although Title IX has greatly expanded opportunities for women, it has by no means leveled the playing field, much less tilted it in favor of women. Since Title IX was enacted at a time when college sports for women were virtually nonexistent, for every one new dollar spent on female college athletes, two new dollars have been spent on male college athletes. As a result of the failure to fully enforce Title IX, women continue to receive the short end of the stick in intercollegiate athletics."

CFA

The College Football Association, however, told the OCR that although it is committed strongly to the principles and intent of Title IX, it is concerned "with the continued emphasis that has been placed upon the proportionality test. This test alone is unreasonable and impractical for those institutions that sponsor football, especially when the female undergraduate enrollment is 50 percent or

See **OCR**, page 7 ►



Tim McKinney/NCAA Photos

Looking for five straight — Washington University (Missouri), behind the play of Stephanie Habib (No. 6), is vying for its fifth consecutive NCAA Division III Women's Volleyball Championship. The Bears are expected to be challenged by top-ranked Juniata College. See championship preview, page 7.

Presidential Agenda Day to feature action on 33 proposals

A total of 33 proposals are scheduled for action during Presidential Agenda Day at the 1996 NCAA Convention, as a result of decisions made by the executive committee of the NCAA Presidents Commission.

Among the Presidential Agenda Day grouping are eight proposals that are sponsored by the Commission (all cosponsored by the NCAA Council), three membership proposals that are

supported by the Commission and nine proposals that either will be opposed by the Commission or which the Commission will ask the sponsors to withdraw.

The Commission-sponsored topics deal with membership restructuring, two-year college transfer regulations, and sportsmanship and ethical conduct in intercollegiate athletics.

The Commission officers on the

executive committee made decisions about Presidential Agenda Day during an October 25 teleconference. All of the proposals on Presidential Agenda Day are to be voted upon by roll call.

At the 1995 Convention, 41 proposals were contained in the Presidential Agenda Day grouping. The record number of votes identified for roll call on Presidential Agenda Day is 95, set at the 1991 Convention.

Presidential Agenda Day is Monday, January 8. It will include separate voting sessions for Divisions I-A, I-AA, I-AAA, I, II and III, as well as two general sessions.

The Convention, which will be conducted at the Wyndham Anatole Hotel in Dallas, first will address the membership restructuring proposal, No. 2-2 in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation. The only pro-

posals pertaining to restructuring are No. 2-2 and a Council-sponsored resolution relating to Division I voting autonomy. However, a number of amendments-to-amendments will be considered along with No. 2-2.

Next, the Convention will consider proposals related to sportsmanship and ethical conduct in intercollegiate

See **Proposals**, page 16 ►

Schedule of key dates for November and December

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 and designated in writing in the office of the director of athletics: 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. No amendments-to-amendments may be submitted after this date, including at the Convention itself, except that the Council is authorized to submit further amendments-to-amendments at the Convention if it deems such action necessary.

MAILING

15: Mailing of the Official Notice of the Convention.

DECEMBER RECRUITING

Men's Division I basketball

1-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*

1-31: Quiet period, except 20 days selected at the discretion of the institution and designated in writing in the office of the director of athletics: Evaluation period.**

Men's Division II basketball

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

Women's Division II basketball*

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

Division I football

High-school prospects

1-23.....Contact period.
24-31.....Dead period.

Junior college prospects

1-16.....Contact period.
17.....Quiet period.
18-21.....Dead period.
22.....Quiet period.
23.....Contact period.
24-31.....Dead period.

Division II football

1-31: Contact period, except for 8 a.m. December 18 through 8 a.m. December 20 for two-year college prospects and their educational institutions (dead period).

*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.

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NCAA News DIGEST

A weekly summary of major activities within the Association

Most NCAA champions, one sport

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NCAA championships, the official 1994-95 National Collegiate Championships records book, is now available from NCAA publishing. The 451-page book contains team and individual records information on all NCAA men's and women's championships.

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3. Chris. Newport, indoor track.....	19
4. UC San Diego, swimming.....	18
4. Hope, swimming.....	18

Restructuring

Growth issue reviewed by oversight committee

The Oversight Committee on the NCAA Membership Structure determined October 24 that membership growth should be treated as an Association-wide issue.

The committee agreed with a Division III recommendation that significant growth in a division be identified as an "exceptional situation" that will merit consideration by the proposed executive committee, the group that will have authority over Association budgetary matters in the new governance structure.

The oversight committee's acknowledgment that membership growth in a division is an Association-wide issue is important because many administrators in Divisions II and III were concerned that, in the new governance structure, division resources might not expand as quickly as growth within a division.

For more information, see page 1.

Staff contacts: Stephen R. Morgan or Tricia Bork (Division I), Stephen A. Malloncc (Division II), Daniel T. Dutcher (Division III), or Mike L. Racy (overall).

Title IX

OCR plans to release guidelines by end of year

The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights plans to release final clarification guidelines of its three-part Title IX compliance test before the end of the year.

The agency first must analyze and consider about 200 letters of comments and suggestions that it received during a recent 30-day comment period.

The comments forwarded to the OCR ranged from suggestions to provide further clarity — particularly for the OCR's definition and interpretation of substantial proportionality (prong one) — to encouragement to refocus efforts on enforcement, rather than interpretation, of the civil rights legislation.

For more information, see page 1.

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

Convention

Flat \$100 fee to be used for delegates to '96 event

A flat registration fee of \$100 per person will be charged for the 1996 NCAA Convention in Dallas.

The only exception will be for individuals representing commercial enterprises, in which case a \$200 fee will be charged.

The registration fee covers delegate entertainment costs, such as the delegates reception, luncheons and the honors dinner.

Chief executive officers are reminded that NCAA Bylaw 5.1.3.1 stipulates that institutions or conferences that designate both a male and a female as voting or alternate delegates on the appointment-of-delegates form will be allowed to appoint four accredited delegates. In all other circumstances, institutions will be limited to not more than three delegates. They may have any number of visiting (nonvoting) delegates.

The dates of the Convention are January 6-10, 1996.

Staff contact: Louis J. Spry.

Liaison Committee

Appearance requests due by November 15

Groups that want to make an appearance before the NCAA Presidents Commission Liaison Committee have until November 15 to submit a request to appear before the committee.

Requests are to be sent to Stephen R. Morgan, NCAA group executive director for public affairs, at the NCAA national office.

The Liaison Committee will meet November 30 at the Hyatt Regency at the Dallas-Fort Worth airport.

Staff contact: Stephen R. Morgan.

FARA

Annual meeting begins November 16 in Atlanta

The annual fall meeting of the Faculty Athletics Representatives Association will be conducted November 16-17 at the Stouffer Renaissance Atlanta Hotel in Atlanta.

The meeting will begin at 2 p.m. November 16 with a session for all new faculty athletics representatives, and round-table discussions for all faculty athletics representatives are scheduled for that evening.

Those interested in more information may contact Kevin C. Lennon, director of compliance services, at the national office.

Staff contact: Kevin C. Lennon.

Briefly in the News

Stranded with the First Lady?

When **Mike Adams** filled out the personality questionnaire given to players for this year's University of Texas at Austin football media guide, little did he know that one of his responses would be noticed at the highest level of government.

Adams indicated that First Lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton** was the person whom "I'd like to be stranded on an island with."

Recently, Adams received in the mail an envelope with a Washington, D.C., postmark, the White House seal and the word "personal" on it. He said his hands trembled as he opened it.

"I had no idea what it could possibly be," Adams told **Bill Nichols** of The Dallas Morning News. "I thought maybe they wanted me to make an appearance on the White House lawn."

"It was supposed to be funny, so I was thinking of something that would get attention. I was shocked that she saw it. I was even more shocked that she wrote me a letter."

Mrs. Clinton told Adams that she wanted him to know that since the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, is now in the Southeastern Conference, she wishes Adams and the Longhorns a successful season. She added that she is a big football fan because her father and brother played at Pennsylvania State University.

"I thought it was cool of her to take the time to do something like that," said Adams, a senior. "I'm sure she gets all kinds of letters and comments. For her to take the time and write back was great. I know she's got a lot of other things to do."

Soccer sellabration

The largest crowd in NCAA men's soccer championship history is expected when the University of Richmond hosts the 1995 championship December 8 and 10. The championship was announced October 18 as a sellout at 21,319-seat University of Richmond Stadium.

"We are thrilled to have played a part in creating this record-setting event," said **Barry Barnum**, associate athletics director for external affairs at Richmond and codirector of the championship. "The tremendous ticket response is a clear indication of this sport's growth and also is credit to the hard work of our athletics marketing staff."

"With all the seats filled, it is now our goal to ensure that those fans have a weekend in Richmond that they won't soon forget."



Longhorn visit — University of Texas at Austin cornerback **Bryant Westbrook** (left) and quarterback **James Brown** visited patients September 16 at Austin's Children's Hospital. The visits have become a tradition for the Longhorns, who visit the hospital before each home football game.

Championship weekend will commence with a salute dinner honoring the four participating teams. Open to the public, the dinner will be at the Richmond Marriott at 7 p.m. December 7. Tickets are \$40 each and are available at the Robins Center ticket office on campus or by calling 804/289-8390.

In addition to the NCAA championship, members of the under-23 U.S. national team will face a team of collegiate seniors in an all-star game December 9.

A legendary book

Lafayette College and Lehigh University have faced one another on the football field more than any two schools in the history of college athletics. Their first meeting dates back to 1884.

"Legends of Lehigh-Lafayette: College Football's Most-Played Rivalry" is a new book that chronicles this long-standing college football rivalry. The 255-page book is hard-bound and features more than 100 photographs, cartoons and anecdotes describing events on and off the field.

"No history of college football would be complete without an examination of its most-played rivalry," says former U.S. Attorney General and Pennsylvania Gov. **Richard Thornburgh**.

Todd Davidson and **Bob Donchez** authored the work. The book is published by D&D Publishing Company in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and is available for \$39.95. Orders can be placed by calling 800/FULL MUG (800/385-5684).

Move over, Bear

John Gagliardi, the legendary football coach at Division III member St. John's University (Minnesota), recently climbed past **Paul "Bear" Bryant** in all-time coaching victories. St. John's win October 21 gave Gagliardi 324 for his career.

Gagliardi now has Grambling State University coach **Eddie Robinson** to chase. Robinson recently eclipsed the 400-victory plateau, becoming the only college coach to reach that milestone.

— Compiled by **Ronald D. Mott**

Looking back

5 years ago: The NCAA Presidents Commission grouping of legislation for the 1991 Convention in Nashville, Tennessee, features a record 95 proposals — including 40 basic proposals and 55 amendments to amendments. All but three of the 40 basic proposals are part of a "reform package" featuring measures aimed at cost reduction (via limitations on coaching staffs and cuts in grants-in-aid and playing and practice seasons) and refinements in the NCAA membership structure (including more stringent requirements for Division I membership). The 95 proposals are more than half of the 182 proposals (including resolutions and amendments to amendments) appearing in the Official Notice of the 1991 Convention. (The NCAA News, November 19, 1990)

10 years ago: The NCAA Presidents Commission and NCAA Council announce that the groups will cosponsor a proposed modification of "Proposition 48" at the 1986 Convention in New Orleans. The proposal would establish an index combining high-school grade-point average and standardized-test score for use in determining initial eligibility during a three-year period beginning in August 1986. The index would be used to phase in the initial-eligibility requirements of Proposition 48, which were approved by the Division I membership in 1983. (The NCAA News, November 4, 1985)

20 years ago: ABC-TV is granted rights to the 1976 and 1977 Television Plan, including the NCAA College Football series. The contract calls for the NCAA to receive \$18 million annually from ABC Sports, including \$500,000 for broadcasts of the Divisions II and III Football Championships. The sum also includes \$150,000 for rights to five other NCAA championships. (NCAA News, December 1, 1975)

25 years ago: Reports of efforts by agents to solicit student-athletes as clients prompt the Association to issue a warning that any student-athlete who agrees to be represented by an agent or organization in the marketing of that athlete's athletics ability or reputation will lose eligibility for intercollegiate athletics competition. The Association also warns institutions that any game in which an athlete participates after agreeing to such representation is subject to forfeiture. (NCAA News, November 15, 1970)

Guidelines for CHOICES grants mailed to schools

Chief executive officers at NCAA institutions have received grant guidelines for the CHOICES program for 1996.

The program — sponsored by the NCAA, with the assistance of the NCAA Foundation and the Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. — provides funding for NCAA member institutions and conferences for the implementation and evaluation of alcohol-education and prevention programs on college campuses.

Since 1991, 45 CHOICES grants have been awarded to NCAA institutions. "Use of alcohol by college students who are under the legal drinking age and the misuse of alcohol by those students for whom alcohol is a legal

substance are of great concern to the NCAA," said NCAA Executive Director **Cedric W. Dempsey**. "We hope that campus programs implemented through this grant program will help create an environment that supports and encourages personal CHOICES that are legal, healthy, appropriate and safe."

Along with the grant guidelines, which were mailed October 17, chief executive officers also received a CHOICES resource list.

Those desiring more information about the CHOICES program and the grant guidelines may contact **Emily R. Ward**, NCAA education resources program coordinator, at the national office. Proposal submissions are due February 2, 1996. Grants will be awarded May 1, 1996.

Championships corner

Division I men's soccer: The Division I subcommittee of the NCAA Men's Soccer Committee is soliciting bids from institutions interested in hosting the 1997 and 1998 Division I Men's Soccer Championships. The deadline for submitting a written proposal is January 12, 1996. Applicants will be invited

to make in-person presentations during the subcommittee's February 6-9, 1996, meeting in Kansas City, Missouri. Potential hosts should obtain a bid packet from **Thomas A. Jacobs**, NCAA assistant director of championships, at the national office.

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.

The NCAA News

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■ Comment

The NCAA News

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□ Guest editorial

Test run validates certification model

BY JUDITH A. RAMALEY
PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY

In 1994-95, Portland State University participated in the regular 10-year reaccreditation process conducted by its regional accreditation association, the Commission on Colleges of the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges.

Knowing that the membership of Division II soon would consider legislation to establish a division-wide certification process modeled on the certification legislation adopted by Division I, we decided to test how well certification and the reaccreditation process could be combined.

Our self-study team decided to use four categories of review for certification: (1) governance and commitment to rules compliance, (2) academic integrity, (3) fiscal integrity and (4) commitment to equity. That was our framework for evaluating our intercollegiate athletics program.

In addition to using the certification categories and guidelines, we drew upon our most recent five-year institutional self-study, using the process called for in NCAA Constitution 6.3.1.

The standards developed by the Northwest Association are more detailed than those in some other regions, but less comprehensive than either the institutional self-study that Division II institutions use now or the proposed certification guidelines that the membership will consider at the 1996 NCAA Convention. The regional accreditation association concerns itself with ensuring that student-athletes are treated like any other students, that the management of intercollegiate sports and sports facilities are conducted in accordance with the mission of the institution, that sports programs are organized and operated under supervision of the faculty and administration, that the roles and responsibilities of everyone charged with decision-making in intercollegiate athletics are clear and explicitly stated in writing, and that care is taken to provide student-athletes with adequate time for their academic work.

At Portland State University, we found that the questions incorporated into the draft certification legislation provided an effective



Ramaley

Trial and error required

New approaches needed for more exposure in volleyball

BY MARY MASTERS
BIG TEN CONFERENCE

Over the past five to 10 years, it would be hard not to notice the terrific growth that has occurred in women's collegiate volleyball.

Participation at every level is on the upswing, attendance has grown, and public and media interest has increased. Any one who has been to a match lately would have to agree that women's volleyball is a great spectator sport.

About six years ago, the Big Ten Conference presidents and chancellors directed the conference office to provide increased promotional support for women's athletics and in particular to pursue increased television opportunities. Since then, the conference has televised a women's basketball game-of-the-week package, had conference-challenge double-headers in women's basketball carried live by major national networks and improved the exposure for a variety of Big Ten championships.

At the request of the conference volleyball coaches and with the support and leadership of Commissioner Jim Delany and the conference administrators, it was decided that a season-long series of live, televised volleyball matches should be pursued this season.

In conversations with television representatives about live broadcasts, the response received was that volleyball matches optimally would need to fit into a predictable time. The conference's interest in televising the sport is based on a long-term vision of what is best for the sport and where it can be in a few years if given the

proper exposure that would allow it to grow. If volleyball is to become a viable program for television with advertising support, it needs to be packaged in a way that makes it suitable for live television.

In conversations with people around the country about how to make this happen, it became clear that this issue has been talked about for years at every level of the game. Internationally, nationally, at the college and high-school levels, ideas have been discussed and explored.

In June, the Big Ten hosted a volleyball summit to bring together representatives from various conferences and national organizations. It was hoped that by bringing together many experienced coaches and administrators, a consensus would emerge on a particular experimental rules format that Division I conferences would all want to try for this season.

Unfortunately, that did not occur. There was no agreement on what type of experiment ought to take place or even if there should be any experimenting with the rules of volleyball. As a conference, the Big Ten decided that it needed to forge ahead in this area anyway. For a number of reasons, everything — from the budget this year to the timing of our opportunity to negotiate with television folks — made the conference leadership feel that it should proceed with requesting permission from the NCAA Division I Women's Volleyball Committee to use an experimental rules format for this year.

After many conference calls and meetings with coaches and administrators this summer, the conference Women's Athletics Administrators voted on an experimental format to try for this season. Much

has been commented on and written about this format. The important thing to note is that it is a one-year experiment.

This process is akin to navigation: To get from Point A to Point B, you have to make constant adjustments along the way. The goal is to develop a set of rules modifications that will make volleyball suitable for live television and also retain the aspects of the sport that make it so enjoyable for both players and spectators.

The exact format with which the conference is experimenting may not be precisely the right answer for reaching the goal, but it is a good first step. The conference has identified criteria by which it will be evaluating this experiment — everything from analyzing the length and scores in the matches themselves to coach, player and media feedback. The conference will use this information to make decisions and adjust its course for next year. What is important is that the conference has taken the first step; now the plan is to monitor the course so that we can keep moving in the direction of finding a national live television format for the sport of volleyball.

I feel that the dialogue that is occurring around this experiment is healthy for the sport. Hopefully, it has stimulated others to be thinking creatively about solutions as well and to be willing to experiment with other formats this spring. The conference welcomes positive, constructive comments and wants to work with others to bring this exciting sport to the broadest possible audience through live television.

Mary Masters is managing editor and special-projects director for the Big Ten Conference.

□ Opinions

Reform fails in absence of a 'noble purpose'

Royce L. Money, president
Abilene Christian University
Member, NCAA Council
ACU Today magazine

"The NCAA has brought to intercollegiate athletics a sense of equity and a set of ideals that are to be admired. There is order and fairness in the way it administers and regulates.

"But the NCAA has become a very cumbersome bureaucracy, in my opinion. In its defense, there is a reform movement underway that will be voted on at the January 1996 Convention which would restructure the NCAA and streamline its operations. The regulations that are currently contained in the NCAA Manual seem to be endless — they cover every minute detail.

"My friend Dr. Wil Bailey (former NCAA president) says unless there is widespread ethical reform in the NCAA, we are not going to get very far. We have people seeing how close they can get to the edge before breaking the rules and splitting hairs to see who gets the competitive advantage. Until that kind of mindset is put aside for more noble purposes, we may be hitting the wall in terms of reform.

"I have been impressed with the quality of people who serve on this Council. The people who work for the NCAA headquarters in Kansas City are very impressive, competent, knowledgeable and helpful. To be candid, I was sobered by the bureaucracy, the endless detail of the matters that come before the Council....

"The one major threat is professional sports. I am distressed by what I see professional teams and leagues doing to colleges, high schools and junior highs. Professional teams are about making money, pure and simple. They are not interested in whether a student graduates or in their grade-point average, but in how much that student-athlete can make for their organization.

"The large athletics equipment companies are not helping the situation, either. We are now hearing reports they are going into junior high schools, identifying future superstars, showering them

with gifts, making them dependent upon these equipment companies with a plan to represent them as agents in professional negotiations.

"Again, I don't see a lot of interest from professional sports in the welfare of the student. In some sense, the NCAA's hands are tied in terms of what it can do about it all.

"It's distressing what is happening to student-athletes. Throughout all this, we have to keep in mind the welfare of the student-athlete and why we are doing what we are doing. That sometimes gets lost in the news reports and the publicity surrounding America's craze for sports. I commend the NCAA and those who are taking the lead in trying to keep things sane, instead of caving in to all this enormous pressure.

"Also, it's a myth that all schools make money on athletics — only a handful of larger schools do, and that money is tied to television contracts and revenue. I have been sobered by the power of television and its impact and connection to intercollegiate sports."

Agents

Thomas C. Hansen, commissioner
Pacific-10 Conference
The Washington Post

"It's a very insidious and difficult thing to police. I think we've only seen the tip of the mountain. If we have more of this, I'm at the stage where we ought to let kids get agents. Let the agents advance them money against their later professional earnings, and that would help them financially and stop the threat of disrupting our competition....

"I know there are some (people who) would oppose this philosophically, and this system would create a different set of problems because once you start that flow of money, how do you stop it from becoming a torrent?...But we need to have a very frank and open dialogue to this and other agent problems."

MAKING TIME

Special TV-friendly format in the Big Ten makes it easier to carry live volleyball matches

BY GARY T. BROWN
STAFF WRITER

Women's volleyball always has been alive and well in the Big Ten Conference. But this year, women's volleyball is *live* and well in the Big Ten—largely because of an experimental scoring system that has lured ESPN2 and SportsChannel Chicago court-side.

Eight Big Ten matches will be shown live using the new system, which is designed to confine the length of matches to about two hours, allowing networks to broadcast live without the risk of running over into other programming.

The traditional volleyball format used in all other collegiate volleyball matches produces a match time of anywhere from one to three hours, an unappealing range for live television. The Big Ten, however, decided to make a commitment to volleyball and brainstormed a way to make it television-friendly.

The new format is based on timed games and the use of a cumulative score. Three eight-minute games are played using sideout scoring (teams may score only when serving), and the team leading at the end of the eight minutes wins the game. If the teams are tied, a two-minute overtime using rally scoring (both teams may score on either team's serve) is played to produce a winner. Each game is worth one match point, and the team scoring the most cumulative points after the three games is awarded two match points.

The format has been accurate in producing two-hour matches, but it is not without detractors who think it may compromise the sport.

"I think I speak for a lot of other coaches in the Big Ten when I say that everyone is all for getting volleyball on live television," said University of Iowa head coach Linda Schoenstedt, "but everyone is concerned about the format—it definitely needs revamping."

Schoenstedt was one of several Big Ten coaches who were skeptical of the system when it was first proposed in July. The Big Ten had conducted a summit with coaches and administrators from seven other conferences, television representatives and national volleyball organizations to discuss ways to take advantage of television opportunities for the coming year, but no consensus was reached regarding a format. The Big Ten, however, eager to close the deal on its television package, encouraged coaches to try this system.

The Big Ten initially wanted to use experimental scoring for all its conference games but revised the proposal to include just those matches that were televised live.

Only an experiment

"Our timing probably was not the best because in a month the season was going to start," said Cheryl Marra, senior woman administrator at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and chair of the Big Ten Women's Athletics Administrators when the pro-



Ohio State University defeated Pennsylvania State University in the first live television match played under a new experimental scoring system.

How It's Scored

	Conventional Scoring	Experimental Scoring
Number of games:	Three to five	Three
Length of match:	One to three hours	Estimated 113-123 minutes
Scoring method:	Sideout/rally in 5th game	Sideout in all three games/rally in overtime only
Scoring:	First team to 15 points/must win by two points	Team ahead at end of timed play wins/teams can win by one point/each game worth one match point, plus the overall cumulative score worth two match points

posal was adopted. "But we went into it very clear that this was just an experiment—if it doesn't work, we haven't lost a whole lot and maybe we'll gain something that we can massage and develop into a better product.

"We felt we had little to lose by putting something in a format that may in fact be able to enhance and provide the future for a new product. We've seen it happen with a variety of sports relative to television. As long as you protect the student-athlete—provide the ability to play the game at the highest level—it really doesn't harm anyone to experiment, particularly at the level we've done. Somebody had to take a shot at it—the Big Ten said, 'Let's go for it.'"

Marra acknowledged that the cumulative scoring aspect of the format was the sticking point for most coaches from the out-

set. Timed games had been used in the past, but a running score had the potential to radically change the entire game.

"We came up with this format—to allow each game to start over—because that was the beauty of volleyball that coaches wanted to preserve," Marra said. "You always have a chance to start over. And the games were timed, which helped us get into a television format, and there was a way to break a tie. So what we had were all the dynamics of volleyball right now—a game where you get points only when you serve and the rally scoring to break a tie. But the piece of the puzzle that was difficult was the cumulative score."

Coaching strategies changed

The cumulative score meant that a team which lost two of the three games could still win the match. In addition, it changed coaching strategies to include knowing when to not want to score points. That reality hit home during the very first televised match between Pennsylvania State University and Ohio State University.

Penn State, down two games to none and tied late in the third, had to try not to score in order to get the game into the two-minute overtime to make up the eight points the Nittany Lions were down in the cumulative score. Penn State won the third game, 21-18, but still lost the cumulative total—and the match. Still, the Buckeyes could have stifled any Penn State opportunity had they intentionally lost the third game in regulation. But the idea of trying not to score is foreign in the conventional style of volleyball.

"It's a different kind of strategy that never existed," said Marra. "But you can compare it to a basketball player missing the first free-throw on purpose, or a quarterback downing the ball to stop the clock. Does that take away from the volleyball purists? I don't know. Now we can play with the format and maybe minimize those things—I believe it's our job to do that. But is the timed game working? Yeah, I think it is."

Ohio State coach Jim Stone thinks the timed game presents both positive and negative aspects to the sport.

"I don't know if this is good or bad," he said, "but you almost start becoming more like a basketball coach—you have to manage the clock. At times you have a tendency to milk the clock and not necessarily play to win points but play not to lose points. That part is bad for the game—but on the flip side there's an

aspect of the clock that creates excitement. There's an element of tension there that is a positive part."

Stone said his players were against the format initially but warmed up to the system after playing a couple of matches.

"They're still playing the game," he said. "You score points the same way. From the players' perspective in terms of the game itself, I don't think they've noticed much of a difference."

AVCA supports TV efforts

The Big Ten isn't the only conference with a television package that includes live volleyball. The Pacific-10 Conference has a weekly match televised by Prime Sports that reaches several regional markets across the country. Some regions broadcast the match live; others run it tape-delayed.

But the scoring format is conventional volleyball. If the match runs long, it is the network's problem.

"There are two entirely different showings of the game every week," said AVCA Executive Director Sandra L. Vivas, "one scored traditionally and one nontraditionally. I'm not sure where each stands in terms of ratings, but the fact that there's a large network willing to show volleyball the way it is played is significant."

Other regional stations also are televising live this fall. In all, 58 regular-season matches are slated to be broadcast live, but mostly in local markets.

Vivas said the AVCA supports both the Big Ten and Pac-10 efforts to lure live television. Conference backing, she said, is

See Volleyball, page 7 ►

Test run

Certification guidelines easy to use, aid thoughtful discussion

► Continued from page 4

and valuable framework for organizing our review of intercollegiate sports for our 10-year reaccreditation self-study. According to those who prepared the report and the self-study team members who incorporated this component into our overall institutional self-study, the certification guidelines were easy to use, led us to constructive and thoughtful discussion, and provided a simple and clear way of organizing our response to the

Northwest Association.

It is clear to us that it is easy to merge the requirements of institutional reaccreditation with the process of certification, and we encourage other institutions that are preparing for a regional-accreditation review to use the guidelines offered by the certification process as a basis for their evaluation of their intercollegiate sports program.

It was easy to reference the specific section of the accreditation standards on intercollegiate athletics developed

by our regional-accreditation association to the components of the certification review.

The certification guidelines are straightforward, thorough, easy to use and offer a valuable opportunity for campus-wide discussion about the role and strengths of intercollegiate sports within the context of the university mission.

Judith A. Ramaley is president of Portland State University and Division II chair of the NCAA Presidents Commission.

USOC to administer, finance strict drug-testing program

The United States Olympic Committee is prepared to pay for and run the strictest anti-doping program in international sports.

Richard D. Schultz, the USOC's executive director, said October 25 that a new task force he heads will finalize the out-of-competition drug testing plan in time to present it to the panel's board of directors in April.

That would appear to be the deadline for the plan, already postponed once, to be in place in time for selec-

tion of most of the U.S. teams for the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta.

"I'm going to go into the room, lock the door and tell them we're not leaving until we get an agreement," Schultz told The Associated Press.

And rather than ask the 41 sports that make up America's Olympic teams to conduct the tests as originally proposed, the USOC will operate the program and pick up the estimated annu-

See USOC, page 16 ►

■ Championships previews

Division I Women's Soccer

North Carolina still team to beat

Event: 1995 Division I Women's Soccer Championship.

Overview: North Carolina, winner of nine consecutive championships, lost seven starters from last year's team but still is the front-runner this year. The Tar Heels, 18-0, are dominant defensively, allowing just four goals all year thanks to sophomore defender Staci Wilson, named the most outstanding defensive player in the 1994 championship, and goalkeeper Tracy Noonan (.310 goals-against average, 10 shutouts). In North Carolina's 4-1 win at Duke, the Tar Heels did not allow a shot for the first 75 minutes. North Carolina then limited Virginia to just one shot the entire game in a 3-0 win. Debbie Keller is the Tar Heels' top scorer with 18 goals and 12 assists. Connecticut will challenge again behind Jana Carabino (17 goals, four assists) and Kerri Connors, who has a school-record 17 assists so far. The 16-1-1 Huskies have regular-season triumphs over Notre Dame and Massachusetts, and they tied unbeaten Portland. Portland hosted last year's championship and advanced to the semifinals, and the Pilots have reason to believe they'll be back this year. At 14-0-1, Portland has beaten ranked foes Washington, Duke and Oregon State. Southern Methodist is unbeaten at 16-0-1 and features the top two scorers in the country in Danielle Garrett (24 goals, 14 assists) and Courtney Linx (22 goals, 10 assists). Notre Dame has played seven top-20 teams. The Irish, last year's runner-up, beat Wisconsin, Michigan State, Santa Clara and Stanford, lost to North Carolina and Connecticut, and tied Duke. Notre Dame won its first eight games, all by shutouts, and was top-ranked until a 2-2 tie with Cincinnati. Other contenders include Duke, Santa Clara and Stanford.

Field: The championship field will comprise 24 teams. Two teams will be selected from each of six regions with the remaining 12 teams selected at large.

Dates and sites: First-round games will be played on the campuses of competing institutions and must be completed by

November 12. Second-round games conducted at on-campus sites must be completed by November 19 and third-round games conducted at on-campus sites must be completed by November 26. The semifinals and final will be December 1 and 3 at North Carolina.

Television coverage: The semifinals and final will be broadcast by Prime Network (times and dates to be determined).

Results: Championship results will appear in the December 11 issue of The NCAA News.

Championship notes: North Carolina has won 29 consecutive tournament games and is 40-1 overall. The lone loss was to George Mason in the 1985 title match. Connecticut and North Carolina are the only teams to have advanced to the tournament all 13 years.



North Carolina shut down Notre Dame, 5-0, in last year's championship and is expected to take its 10th straight title this season.

Jacqueline Koch/NCAA Photos

Division II Men's Soccer

Several contenders eye title this year

Event: 1995 Division II Men's Soccer Championship.

Overview: A strong field that includes several perennial contenders should provide for a wide-open tournament. Top-ranked Tampa will attempt to defend its 1994 crown behind the scoring of Henrik Nebrelus and Kristjan Brooks, who have combined for 32 goals and 13 assists. The 14-0-2 Spartans have beaten Seattle Pacific and tied South Carolina-Spartanburg and Southern Connecticut State. Southern Connecticut State, which won titles in 1992, 1990 and 1987, is 13-1-1 and relies on senior forward Gil Hokayma (nine goals, six assists) and 6-foot-7, 230-pound Shawn Boney (six goals, nine assists). Veteran Rick Kozcak mans the Owl goal and has posted eight shutouts. Southern Connecticut State has outshot all but one of its opponents. That one opponent, Franklin Pierce, handed the Owls their lone loss. Franklin Pierce's fifth consecutive appear-

ance in the tournament could be its best. The Ravens stood 13-0 in late October with an average of more than four goals per game. Sophomore forward Seamus Donnelly has done most of the scoring with 19 goals and three assists, including three goals in the Ravens' win against Keene State. Seattle Pacific, winner of five previous titles, rebounded from a 2-3 start, including a three-game losing skein, which had not happened since 1982. The Falcons rallied around senior cocaptain Nate Daligcon and freshman goalkeeper Johann Noetzel to win 10 of their last 12, including triumphs over Cal State Bakersfield and Sonoma State. Daligcon has scored goals in four of the Falcons' last five games. Ricci Greenwood tops Seattle Pacific scorers with eight goals and three assists. Other contenders include Cal State Bakersfield, Gannon, Lander and South Carolina-Spartanburg. "There's a lot of parity in Division II right now," said South Carolina-Spartanburg head coach Greg Hooks. "There are seven or eight teams out there who realistically could win it all. I don't know if we're one of them, but I do know it would be tough to pick a favorite right now."

Field: Twelve teams from four regions will be selected November 5. The top teams in each region will receive a first-round bye.

Dates and sites: All games will be played at on-campus sites. First-round games will be completed by November 12 and second-round games by November 19. The semifinals and final will be November 30 and December 2 or December 1 and 3.

Results: Championship results will appear in the December 11 issue of The NCAA News.

Championship notes: The championship has had four different winners over the past four years. The only team to have won back-to-back titles was Seattle Pacific in 1985 and 1986. Seattle Pacific also leads the field in tournament appearances with 21. Tampa and Oakland, last year's finalists, have the longest current streak of appearances with nine each.



Seattle Pacific has rallied to win 10 of its last 12 games behind cocaptain Nate Daligcon, who has scored goals in four of the Falcons' last five games.

Seattle Pacific University photo

Division I Field Hockey

Defending champion Tar Heels surviving tough opposition

Event: 1995 Division I Field Hockey Championship.

Overview: North Carolina was the nation's only undefeated team through October 23, but with one of the toughest schedules around, that achievement did not come easily. The Tar Heels' toughest battles have been two 2-1 overtime wins against Maryland. The Heels also own 1-0 victories over Virginia and Wake Forest. Since all of those teams are conference rivals, the Atlantic Coast Conference tournament November 3-5 was expected to provide a few more stiff tests, as well as some possible previews of NCAA championship match-ups. The Tar Heels have won the ACC in 11 of the last 12 years. North Carolina graduated its three top scorers from last year's team, which set a school record for wins (21), but 1994 ACC rookie of the year Kate Barber (16 goals, nine assists) and freshman Nancy Pelligreen (15 goals, three assists) — a member of the United States Under-21 Team — have filled in nicely. Goalkeeper Jana Withrow tied the ACC record for shutouts last year (14) and has nine this year. Iowa scored

three goals against North Carolina, more than anyone else has managed, but still lost, 4-3. The Hawkeyes' only other loss came against Maryland, 3-2. Iowa is perfect in the Big Ten Conference, but just like North Carolina in the ACC, the Hawkeyes have not dominated the league. Six of its nine conference wins have been by one goal, including a 4-3 overtime victory over Michigan. Third-ranked Maryland's only loss besides its two nail-biters to North Carolina was a 1-0 decision to defending champion James Madison, so the Terps are not far from perfect. James Madison is led by senior Carole Thate, who leads the nation in scoring (29 goals, 10 assists) for the third consecutive year. The Dukes were hurt in the rankings by a 2-1 road loss to unranked St. Joseph's (Pennsylvania). Despite winning the Division I championship last year, James Madison never has won the Colonial Athletic Association (or its predecessor, the South Atlantic Conference) tournament. Old Dominion has won that title for 11 consecutive years. James Madison, however, has been dynamite in regular-season conference

games, winning 17 in a row. Northeastern, which hosted last year's championship, could be a sleeper — if a team that has won 13 consecutive games can be called that. Only one lost weekend in Virginia, where the Huskies dropped two-goal decisions to Virginia and Old Dominion, stands between them and a perfect record.

Field: Twelve teams will be selected, with at least one team representing each of the six regions.

Dates and sites: First-round competition will be November 9 at campus sites. Second-round action will be November 12 on campuses. The semifinals and championship will be November 18-19 at Wake Forest.

Results: Scores of first- and second-round contests will be published in the November 20 issue of The NCAA News. Championship results will appear in the November 27 issue of the News.

Championship notes: James Madison's title last year was the first NCAA championship for that school in any sport, individ-



Sophomore Kate Barber leads the high-powered North Carolina offense.

ual or team. The Dukes have made the tournament only twice, in 1993 and last year. In the championship's 14-year history, Old Dominion has won seven times, the last time in 1992. North Carolina, which won its only championship in 1989, has been runner-up four of the last five years.

Winslow Townsend/NCAA Photos



Junior setter Amy Ward has 1,252 assists for Wisconsin-Oshkosh.

Division III Women's Volleyball

Championship showdown appears likely between top rivals

Event: 1995 Division III Women's Volleyball Championship.

Overview: Four-time defending champion Washington (Missouri) will go for five in a row but once again will be challenged by rival Juniata. Juniata beat the Bears in regular-season play, ending Washington's 83-match Division III winning streak. Washington had been atop the American Volleyball Coaches Association poll for 24 weeks before the loss. Juniata, now in the top spot, is no stranger to championship play, having qualified for the tournament all 14 years. This year's Juniata squad features a sophomore quartet of Anne Bock, Melissa Myers, Marci Katona and Jen Rebert, who is among national leaders in assists. Juniata also has veteran help in middle hitter Robin Diehl, nationally ranked in hitting percentage, and Wendy Koziel, who transferred from George Mason and has made an immediate impact. Washington (Missouri) counters with setter Stephanie Habib (1,101 assists), Nikki Gitlin (92 service aces) and Shelley Swan (411 kills). The Bears own an 86-match home winning streak, tops in any division of volleyball. A regional battle looms in the Midwest between Wisconsin-Oshkosh and Wisconsin-Whitewater, both ranked in the AVCA top 10. Wisconsin-Oshkosh, last year's national runner-up, has won 51 of its last 55 matches, including a regular-season win over Wisconsin-Whitewater, which should secure the Titans a top seed in the Wisconsin Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Conference postseason tournament. The Titans, 33-3, are led by junior setter Amy Ward, who has 1,252 assists on the season. Melanie Leet is the Titans' leading hitter at .332 and 247 kills. Ithaca should emerge from the Northeast region once again

after advancing to the semifinals last year. The Bombers are paced by senior hitter Bonnie McDowell and sophomore hitter Heidi Nichols, who have combined for more than 700 kills. McDowell is third nationally with 5.15 kills per game. Freshman setter Jill Fiochio has assisted on most of those. Cal Lutheran and UC San Diego appear to be the top teams in the West. They have split two head-to-head matches this season. Other contenders include Kalamazoo, Cortland State, St. Olaf and Ohio Northern.

Field: Thirty-two teams will be selected from eight regions November 5.

Dates and sites: All matches will be played at on-campus sites. Eight four-team regionals will be played November 10-11 and quarterfinals will be conducted November 18. The semifinals and final will be December 1-2.

Results: Championship results will appear in the December 11 issue of The NCAA News.

Championship notes: Washington (Missouri), Juniata and UC San Diego continue to dominate championship history, combining for all but three titles. Bracket expansion and regional rotation in pairings, however, often have forced those three teams to meet earlier than in the semifinals. Washington knocked off UC San Diego in last year's quarterfinals and this year, Washington and Juniata would be slated to meet in the quarterfinal round, should both advance that far. Washington has won 18 consecutive matches in the tournament since a five-game loss to UC San Diego in the 1990 championship match.

Volleyball

Live broadcasts become more appealing, thanks to an experimental scoring format that controls length of matches

► Continued from page 5

essential in providing the dollars necessary for television.

"Over the years, coaches have come to us and said the AVCA should do something," Vivas said. "But it's difficult without the dollars. But our job as an association is to do anything we can to promote the game. We certainly aren't going to be against people making changes to get on television as long as those changes are done in a fashion appropriate to what the game is all about."

The issue may boil down to what different people consider appropriate. Marra acknowledges that there are critics who say changing the game to cater to television may compromise the integrity of the sport.

"That's fine to feel that way," she said. "But then the level of where you can probably go might be limited. If you can't see the volleyball players, don't ever expect for everybody in town and across the country to talk about them. What television has done for women's basketball is quite evident. You can talk about a

Dawn Staley or a Rebecca Lobo because we've all seen them.

"So your level of visibility, your ability to get to the next step, if that's what's important—and maybe there are coaches who don't feel that is—then you have to live with those consequences. It's not volleyball in its purist form, but if you really want to take it to a different level, you may have to make some sacrifices."

"And I don't think we've sacrificed that much because it's still an exciting game, and it's still about the unbelievable talent of our student-athletes."

OCR

Agency continues to review responses to draft of guidelines clarification; hopes to release final document within two months

► Continued from page 1

more."

The CEA offered a three-point approach to consider in constructing updated Title IX policy guidance for colleges and universities. It says substantial proportionality, rather than exact proportionality, should be enforced, posing the question, "Why should intercollegiate athletics be held to a more stringent standard than other areas for which OCR has responsibility?"

Second, the CEA says prong two (history and continuing practice of program expansion) should include an institution's progress with regard to its women's athletics program during the 20-plus years that generally encompass the birth and emergence of women's sports. "There should be a standard of measurement to recognize quality of development, rather than relying solely on adding more women's sports," the CEA wrote.

Finally, the CEA says OCR should give each institution an opportunity to analyze the interests of the female students on its campus, as evidenced by their participation in intramural and club sports, and by determining which sports are offered at the high-school level in areas in which the institution attracts its students. It also encourages the use of surveys to "ascertain participation by enrolled and admitted students in their past and their interests at the collegiate level."

Congressional, OCR reaction

Two members of Congress — Rep. Howard P. "Buck" McKeon, R-California, chair of the House Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Training and Lifelong Learning that organized a May 9 hearing on Title IX, and Rep. Steve Gunderson, R-Wisconsin, a member of that subcommittee — expressed concern about

"The best way to enforce that law is to provide recipients the tools whereby they clearly understand the requirements of those laws so that we are not just stating that 'we are enforcing this and you must do it.'"

MARY FRANCES O'SHEA

The U. S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights
Chicago-based national coordinator for Title IX/athletics

proportionality.

"Our reading of the policy clarification indicates a continuing overemphasis on a strictly defined concept of proportionality of athletic opportunities," McKeon and Gunderson wrote. "While OCR proffers that 'substantial' proportionality is the relevant test, the example cited in the policy clarification included a differential of only one percent between the enrollment rate and the athletic participation rate of female students. Granted that such a test perhaps does not require an exact one-to-one ratio of female students and athletes; however, it remains very far from our concept of 'substantial' proportionality."

O'Shea responded to criticisms of the OCR's perceived overemphasis of prong one by suggesting that a set difference between the ratios of male and female student-athletes and the undergraduate student population is not, and should not be, a dominant factor in OCR investigations and conclusions.

"It's unfortunate that people so often zero in on that particular part of the test and misrepresent it," O'Shea said. "The first part of the three-part test does deal with the term 'substantial proportionality,' which we have up to

this point defined as looking at whether men and women at the institution receive equal opportunity to participate in athletics proportionate to their enrollment in the undergraduate program....

"The percentage is not the controlling factor. For example, you could have a particular school that is quite small with a differential perhaps of seven percent. But the disparity may not in total number get up to sufficient number of students who could field a viable team. I don't believe it is wise for us to get into terms of percentages. Those will vary depending upon the kinds of schools you are talking about.

"It is very unwise to do that because at one school if you say, for example, that a five or six percent disparity is allowable, (that) may prove to be less numbers than actually would field viable teams because the school is so very small."

O'Shea added: "If it could be looked at that way, I think fair-minded people who are interested in ensuring that there are opportunities provided for men and women on an equal basis would see that allowing a five percent disparity in a very large school — which possibly could equal more than 100 slots unfilled or 100 par-

ticipation opportunities not being provided to the underrepresented sex — would not be consistent with the intent of Title IX."

In responding to suggestions that the OCR concentrate more on enforcement, O'Shea said the agency considers it important and fair that institutions fully understand the Title IX three-part test. She said during the course of focus groups organized by Norma V. Canru, assistant secretary for civil rights, it became apparent some measure of clarification was needed.

"In terms of our enforcement responsibilities, it is very true that we are an enforcement agency," O'Shea said. "But there is another side to that coin. The flip side is — and it is part of our mission — to ensure equal access to education and promote educational excellence throughout the country. We do that through enforcement of civil rights laws.

"The best way we see to enforce that law is to provide recipients the tools whereby they clearly understand the requirements of those laws so that we are not just stating that 'we are enforcing this and you must do it.' Rather, we are attempting to work cooperatively.

"We've done this by providing technical assistance and through outreach efforts. We ask people if they understand what is required. If they don't, we will make every attempt that we can to give you that understanding, even to the extent of sending out the draft clarification for a 30-day comment.

"That was not required. Comment periods are required only when you are publishing new regulations. It is another step that attempts to say, 'We can best serve you and we can best ensure that we do provide equal access to education if, in fact, that everyone who has to observe these laws understands what is required.'"

■ Division I-A leaders

Through October 28

RUSHING									
	CL	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG		
Troy Davis, Iowa St.	So	8	252	1526	6.1	14	190.75		
Wasean Tait, Toledo	Jr	8	258	1316	5.1	13	164.50		
George Jones, San Diego St.	Jr	8	196	1250	6.4	16	156.25		
Karim Abdul-Jabbar, UCLA	Jr	8	234	1212	5.2	10	151.50		
Darnell Autry, Northwestern	Jr	8	255	1200	4.7	10	150.00		
Moe Williams, Kentucky	Jr	8	206	1123	5.5	11	140.38		
Deland McCullough, Miami (Ohio)	Sr	8	232	1120	4.8	9	140.00		
Eddie George, Ohio St.	Sr	8	497	1100	5.6	15	137.50		
Abu Wilson, Utah St.	Sr	8	206	1089	5.3	9	136.13		
Sedrick Shaw, Iowa	Jr	7	179	939	5.2	10	134.14		
Madre Hill, Arkansas	So	8	221	1071	4.8	13	133.88		
Mike Alstott, Purdue	Sr	7	158	878	5.6	6	125.43		
Tshimanga Biakabutuka, Michigan	Jr	8	165	997	6.0	9	124.63		
Jerald Moore, Oklahoma	Jr	7	123	867	7.0	9	123.86		
Warrick Dunn, Florida St.	Jr	7	92	861	9.4	7	123.00		
Jay Graham, Tennessee	Jr	8	181	972	5.4	9	121.50		
Carl McCullough, Wisconsin	So	7	180	850	4.7	3	121.43		
Charles Talley, Northern Ill.	Jr	8	189	951	5.0	5	118.88		
David Thompson, Oklahoma St.	Jr	8	166	941	5.7	7	117.63		
Toraino Singleton, UTEP	Sr	8	176	921	5.2	7	115.13		

SCORING									
	CL	G	TD	XP	FG	PTS	PTPG		
George Jones, San Diego St.	Jr	8	16	0	0	96	12.00		
Eddie George, Ohio St.	Jr	8	15	0	0	90	11.25		
Troy Davis, Iowa St.	So	8	15	0	0	90	11.25		
Lesland McElroy, Texas A&M	Jr	6	11	0	0	66	11.00		
Glenn Freitas, Hawaii	Jr	6	11	0	0	66	11.00		
Terry Glenn, Ohio St.	Jr	8	14	2	0	86	10.75		
Scott Greene, Michigan St.	Sr	7	12	2	0	74	10.57		
Madre Hill, Arkansas	So	8	14	0	0	84	10.50		
Ketter McGee, Mississippi St.	So	8	13	2	0	80	10.00		
Wasean Tait, Toledo	Jr	8	13	0	0	78	9.75		
Andre Cooper, Florida St.	Jr	7	11	0	0	66	9.43		
Chris Doering, Florida	Sr	7	11	0	0	66	9.43		
Pooh Bear Williams, Florida St.	So	7	11	0	0	66	9.43		
Jeff Hall, Tennessee	Fr	8	0	39	12	75	9.38		
Scott Bentley, Florida St.	Jr	7	0	50	5	65	9.29		
Ahman Green, Nebraska	Fr	8	12	0	0	72	9.00		
Stephen Davis, Auburn	Sr	8	12	0	0	72	9.00		
Steve McHenry, Nevada	Sr	8	12	0	0	72	9.00		
Kris Brown, Nebraska	Fr	8	0	44	9	71	8.88		
Sedrick Shaw, Iowa	Jr	7	10	2	0	62	8.86		
Jerald Moore, Oklahoma	Jr	7	10	2	0	62	8.86		
Marcus Prier, Southwestern La.	Sr	8	11	4	0	70	8.75		
Beau Morgan, Air Force	Jr	9	13	0	0	78	8.67		
Sam Valenzisi, Northwestern	Sr	7	0	15	15	60	8.57		
Byron Hanspard, Texas Tech	So	7	10	0	0	60	8.57		

PASSING EFFICIENCY									
	CL	G	ATT	CMP	INT.	YDS	YDS/ATT	TD	RATING
(Min. 15 attempts per game)									
Bobby Hoving, Ohio St.	Sr	8	204	134	65.69	2,941	14.42	21	102.9
Dorcas McNabb, Syracuse	Fr	7	127	79	62.20	3,236	25.48	10	102.9
Danny Wuerfel, Florida	Jr	7	198	129	65.15	3,404	17.19	22	111.1
Danny Kanell, Florida St.	Sr	7	230	168	73.04	2,621	11.40	25	108.7
Mike Maxwell, Nevada	Sr	8	369	253	68.56	3,155	8.50	32	108.7
Steve Taneyhill, South Caro.	So	9	328	223	67.99	2,444	7.45	27	108.7
Peyton Manning, Tennessee	Sr	8	258	175	67.83	3,116	12.08	18	108.7
Barry Lunney, Arkansas	Sr	8	190	126	66.32	2,105	11.13	10	108.7
Raymond Phillyaw, Northeast La.	Jr	8	265	143	53.96	5,189	19.58	21	108.7
Matt Sherman, Iowa	So	7	160	92	57.50	1,613	10.08	9	108.7
Matt Miller, Kansas St.	Sr	8	168	104	61.90	1,355	8.07	16	108.7

TOTAL OFFENSE									
	CAR	GAIN	LOSS	NET	ATT	YDS	YDS/ATT	TD	YDSPG
Mike Maxwell, Nevada	28	91	65	26	369	3380	39.7	3406	8.58
Cody Ledbetter, New Mexico St.	57	216	133	83	323	2413	380	2496	6.57
Josh Wallwork, Wyoming	30	197	55	142	199	1685	229	1827	7.98
Raymond Phillyaw, Northeast La.	33	89	88	1	265	2370	298	2371	7.96
Charlie Batch, Eastern Mich.	44	91	80	11	305	2352	349	2363	6.77
Steve Taneyhill, South Caro.	54	139	205	-66	328	2713	382	2647	6.93
Tony Grazioplene, Oregon	38	180	60	120	278	1876	316	1996	6.32
Steve Sarkisian, Brigham Young	54	70	216	-146	243	2141	297	1995	6.72
Peyton Manning, Tennessee	27	69	64	5	258	2187	285	2192	7.69
Bobby Hoving, Ohio St.	36	124	107	17	204	2138	240	2155	8.98
Danny Wuerfel, Florida	24	42	103	-61	198	1944	222	1863	8.48
Billy Blanton, San Diego St.	45	132	139	-7	270	2138	315	2131	6.77
Spence Fischer, Duke	47	150	92	58	362	2322	409	2380	5.82
Patrick Nix, Auburn	29	140	55	85	249	1998	278	2083	7.49
Marcus Crandell, East Caro.	65	216	99	117	336	1950	401	2067	5.15
Danny Kanell, Florida St.	10	24	28	-4	230	1801	240	1797	7.49
Mike Thomas, North Caro.	28	87	77	10	224	1744	252	1754	6.96
James Brown, Texas	47	192	119	73	206	1661	253	1734	6.85

*Touchdowns responsible for are TDs scored and passed for

NCAA statistics are available on the Collegiate Sports Network.

■ Division I-A team

Through October 28

PASSING OFFENSE									
	G	ATT	CMP	INT	PCT	YDS	YDS/ATT	TD	YDSPG
Nevada	8	387	262	15	67.7	3506	9.1	32	438.3
Florida	7	248	154	9	62.1	2294	9.3	26	327.7
Florida St.	7	279	196	6	70.3	2277	8.2	28	325.3
South Caro.	9	353	240	9	68.0	2927	8.3	30	325.2
Eastern Mich.	8	319	186	12	58.3	2494	7.8	18	311.8
Brigham Young	7	246	157	9	63.8	2173	8.8	12	310.4
Colorado	8	267	158	7	59.2	2458	9.2	19	307.3
New Mexico St.	8	324	182	14	56.2	2452	7.6	21	306.5
Wyoming	7	259	148	18	57.1	2103	8.1	16	300.4
Ohio St.	8	227	146	7	64.3	2310	10.2	24	288.8
Northeast La.	9	304	161	5	53.0	2579	8.5	21	286.6
Oregon	8	332	185	7	55.7	2287	6.9	13	285.9
Tennessee	8	269	181	3	67.3	2264	8.4	18	283.0
North Caro.	7	247	140	13	56.7	1978	8.0	7	282.5
Auburn	8	287	182	9	63.4	2215	7.7	14	276.9
Southern Cal	8	294	183	5	62.2	1999	7.5	18	274.9
Louisiana Tech	8	315	168	11	53.3	2193	7.0	15	274.1
Fresno St.	8	274	156	11	56.9	2185	8.0	16	273.1
San Diego St.	8	275	164	11	59.6	2180	7.9	16	272.5

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE									
	G	ATT	CMP	INT	PCT	YDS	YDS/ATT	TD	RATING
Baylor	7	226	100	44.25	8	354	1131	5.00	6
Florida St.	7	211	94	44.55	10	474	1076	5.10	7
Cincinnati	9	305	141	46.23	19	623	1079	5.60	9
Texas Tech	7	226	99	43.81	11	487	1260	5.58	7
Miami (Ohio)	8	211	101	47.87	14	664	1120	5.31	9
Ball St.	9	240	103	42.92	9	375	1248	5.20	11
Northwestern	8	275	148	53.82	12	436	1569	5.71	3
Kansas St.	8	176	81	46.02	7	398	914	5.19	8
Texas A&M	7	205	101	49.27	5	244	1055	5.15	6
Maryland	8	240	129	53.75	12	500	1334	5.56	5
East Caro.	8	251	121	48.21	15	598	1555	6.20	7
Miami (Fla.)	7	173	82	47.40	6	347	956	5.53	6
Alabama	8	270	136	50.37	14	519	1537	5.69	9
Michigan	8	265	146	55.09	12	453	1474	5.56	5
Illinois	7	197	99	50.25	9	457	1204	6.11	4
Southwestern La.	8	272	121	44.49	7	257	1623	5.97	8
North Caro.	7	161	79	49.07	5	311	920	5.71	5
Virginia Tech	8	256	118	46.09	8	313	1615	6.31	7
Clemson	8	251	122	48.61	12	478	1490	5.94	10

TURNOVER MARGIN									
	FUM	INT	TOTAL	INT	TOTAL	MARGIN	/GAME		
Northwestern	14	12	26	4	3	7	2.38		
Toledo	11	14	25	4	5	9	2.00		
Louisville	13	17	30	10	5	15	1.88		
Texas Tech	10	11	21	7	1	8	1.86		
Florida St.	13	10	23	5	6	11	1.71		
Tulsa	14	13	27	9	5	14	1.63		
Syracuse	6	15	21	7	3	10	1.57		
Army	8	9	17	5	1	6	1.57		
UCLA	14	8	22	8	3	11	1.38		
Arkansas	7	9	16	3	2	5	1.38		

I-A single-game highs

PLAYER	
Rushing and passing yards: 543, Mike Maxwell, Nevada vs. UNLV, Oct. 28.	
Rushing and passing plays: 82, Rusty LaRue, Wake Forest vs. Duke, Oct. 28.	
Rushing yards: 302, Troy Davis, Iowa St. vs. UNLV, Sept. 23.	
Rushing plays: 49, Robert Holcomb, Illinois vs. East Caro., Sept. 23.	
Passes completed: 55, Rusty LaRue, Wake Forest vs. Duke, Oct. 28.	
Passes attempted: 78, Rusty LaRue, Wake Forest vs. Duke, Oct. 28.	
Passing yards: 552, Mike Maxwell, Nevada vs. UNLV, Oct. 28.	
Passes caught: 18, Alex Van Dyke, Nevada vs. Toledo, Sept. 23; and vs. UNLV, Oct. 28.	
Receiving yards: 272, Alex Van Dyke, Nevada vs. Louisiana Tech, Oct. 21.	
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: 552, Nevada vs. UNLV, Oct. 28.	
Rushing and passing yards: 797, Florida St. vs. Duke, Sept. 2.	
Points scored: 77, Florida St. vs. North Caro. St., Sept.	

RECEPTIONS PER GAME					
	CL	G	CT	YD	
Alex Van Dyke, Nevada	Sr	8	94	127	
Brad Mackey, Louisiana Tech	Jr	8	67	95	
Byshaw Johnson, Southern Cal	Sr	8	66	95	
Marcus Harris, Wyoming	Jr	7	55	93	
Blackwell, San Diego St	Sr	7	54	93	
Kevin Alexander, Utah St	Sr	8	59	81	
McMoulds, Mississippi St	Sr	7	51	70	
Williams, Northeast La	Sr	9	61	100	
Marco Battaglia, Rutgers	Sr	7	47	61	

Division I-AA leaders Through October 28

RUSHING									
	CL	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG		
Reggie Greene, Siena	So	7	211	1150	5.5	8	164.29		
Derrick Cullors, Murray St.	Sr	8	179	1284	7.2	12	160.50		
Arnold Mickens, Butler	Sr	9	315	1397	4.4	9	155.22		
Tim Hall, Robert Morris	Sr	8	173	1108	6.4	10	138.50		
Bill Green, Duquesne	Sr	8	214	1096	5.1	5	137.00		
Chad Levitt, Cornell	Jr	7	197	957	4.9	7	136.71		
Willie High, Eastern Ill.	Sr	8	232	1089	4.7	9	136.13		
Michael Hicks, South Caro. St.	Sr	7	160	952	5.9	9	136.00		
Thomas Haskins, Va. Military	Jr	8	174	1085	6.2	12	135.63		
Claude Mathis, Southwest Tex. St.	So	8	193	1075	5.6	10	134.38		
Rabih Abdullah, Lehigh	Jr	8	171	1063	6.2	9	132.88		
Kwame Vidal, Florida A&M	Sr	8	226	999	4.4	12	124.88		
Marquette Smith, Central Fla.	Sr	8	189	991	5.2	10	123.88		
C. Matthews, Northwestern St.	Jr	9	183	1090	6.0	12	121.11		
Chris Parker, Marshall	Sr	8	165	963	5.8	9	120.38		
Fabian Thorne, Delaware St.	Sr	8	176	958	5.4	5	119.75		
Larry Washington, Towson St.	Sr	7	157	829	5.3	7	118.43		
Derek Fitzgerald, William & Mary	Sr	9	215	1061	4.9	7	117.89		
Alfredo Anderson, Idaho St.	Jr	8	150	921	6.1	9	115.13		
Michael Penix, Tennessee Tech	Sr	9	205	1023	5.0	12	113.67		
Rene Ingoglia, Massachusetts	Sr	8	185	906	4.9	15	113.25		

SCORING									
	CL	G	TD	XP	FG	PTS	PTPG		
William Murrell, Eastern Ky.	Jr	8	16	0	0	96	12.00		
Derrick Cullors, Murray St.	Sr	8	16	0	0	96	12.00		
Rene Ingoglia, Massachusetts	Sr	8	15	0	0	90	11.25		
Tim Hall, Robert Morris	Sr	8	14	0	0	84	10.50		
Lawrence Worthington, Liberty	So	8	13	0	0	78	9.75		
Thomas Haskins, Va. Military	Jr	8	12	4	0	76	9.50		
Kevin O'Leary, Northern Ariz.	Sr	9	0	37	16	85	9.44		
Alcedo Surtain, Alabama St.	Sr	8	12	2	0	74	9.25		
Rabih Abdullah, Lehigh	Jr	8	12	0	0	72	9.00		
Kwame Vidal, Florida A&M	Sr	8	12	0	0	72	9.00		
Jay Sutton, Appalachian St.	Jr	8	0	29	14	71	8.88		
Chris Dill, Murray St.	Sr	8	1	43	7	70	8.75		
David Ettinger, Hofstra	Jr	9	0	30	16	78	8.67		
Reggie Greene, Siena	So	7	10	0	0	60	8.57		
Michael Hicks, South Caro. St.	Sr	7	10	0	0	60	8.57		
John Harper, Columbia	Sr	7	10	0	0	60	8.57		
Melvin Williams, Southern B.R.	So	8	11	0	0	66	8.25		
Dedric Ward, Northern Iowa	Jr	8	11	0	0	66	8.25		
Claude Mathis, Southwest Tex. St.	So	8	11	0	0	66	8.25		
Steve Largent, Eastern Ill.	Sr	8	0	24	14	66	8.25		
Terence Davis, McNeese St.	Sr	8	11	0	0	66	8.25		
Tom Allison, Indiana St.	Sr	9	0	26	16	74	8.22		
Oliver Quass, Troy St.	Sr	9	0	43	10	73	8.11		

PASSING EFFICIENCY									
	CL	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	TD	RATING
(Min. 15 attempts per game)									
Brian Kadel, Dayton	Sr	8	122	78	63.93	5	410	1310	10.74
Chris Berg, Northern Iowa	Sr	8	171	99	57.89	3	175	1797	10.51
Dave Dickenson, Montana	Sr	8	349	232	66.48	7	201	3182	9.12
Leo Hamlett, Delaware	Jr	8	122	68	55.74	4	328	1250	10.25
Jeff Lewis, Northern Ariz.	Sr	9	279	190	68.10	3	108	2279	8.17
Mike Cherry, Murray St.	Jr	8	151	91	60.26	7	464	1407	9.32
Eric Hisaw, Idaho	Sr	6	116	63	54.31	5	431	1066	9.19
Bryan Martin, Weber St.	Sr	7	261	164	62.84	9	345	2377	9.11
Tommy Luginbill, Eastern Ky.	Sr	8	143	90	62.94	6	420	1326	9.27
Eric Randall, Southern B.R.	Sr	8	166	106	63.86	2	120	1276	7.69
David Loya, Duquesne	So	8	160	94	58.75	4	250	1355	8.47
Steve Joyce, Cornell	Sr	7	197	112	56.85	5	254	1700	8.63

TOTAL OFFENSE									
	CAR	GAIN	LOSS	NET	ATT	YDS	PLS	YDS	YDSPG
Dave Dickenson, Montana	58	195	251	56	349	3182	407	3126	7.68
Bryan Martin, Weber St.	63	353	163	190	261	2377	324	2567	7.92
Jeff Lewis, Northern Ariz.	45	187	92	95	279	2279	324	2374	7.33
Jerry Fletcher, Alcorn St.	57	251	191	60	335	2286	392	2346	5.98
Kevin Foley, Boston U.	42	23	170	147	346	2207	388	2060	5.31
Kharon Brown, Hofstra	121	970	144	826	241	1455	362	2281	6.30
Tom Proudian, Iona	34	62	132	70	268	1812	302	1742	5.77
Bob Aylsworth, Lehigh	38	65	129	64	280	2035	318	1971	6.20
Todd Walker, Bethune-Cookman	26	46	55	-9	307	1979	333	1970	5.92
Jason McCullough, Brown	56	186	116	70	239	1623	295	1693	5.74
Mike Cawley, James Madison	74	252	178	74	308	2083	382	2157	5.65
Greg Ryan, East Tenn. St.	56	139	131	8	292	1903	348	1911	5.49
Joe Moorhead, Fordham	30	24	138	-114	344	2243	374	2129	5.69

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NCAA statistics are available on the Collegiate Sports Network.

Division I-AA team Through October 28

PASSING OFFENSE									
	G	ATT	CMP	INT	PCT	YDS	ATT	TD	YDSPG
Montana	8	386	255	10	66.1	3453	8.9	28	431.6
Weber St.	9	381	233	10	61.2	3099	8.1	23	344.3
Cal Poly SLO	8	311	174	13	55.9	2462	7.9	22	307.8
Tenn.-Martin	8	329	208	12	63.2	2309	7.0	17	288.6
Boston U.	8	354	210	11	59.3	2302	6.5	8	287.8
Alcorn St.	9	382	194	15	50.8	2517	6.6	11	279.7
Lehigh	8	393	177	9	60.4	2158	7.4	18	269.8
Fordham	9	275	201	9	53.6	2410	6.4	14	267.8
Bethune-Cookman	8	326	162	10	49.7	2127	6.5	19	265.9
Northern Ariz.	9	290	197	3	67.9	2381	8.2	21	264.6
Iona	7	290	161	19	55.5	1839	6.3	12	262.7
Brown	7	263	142	11	54.0	1719	6.5	17	245.6
East Tenn. St.	8	300	182	14	60.7	1964	6.5	12	245.5
Cornell	7	198	112	5	56.6	1700	8.6	10	242.9
James Madison	9	316	174	10	55.1	2151	6.8	15	239.0
Southwest Tex. St.	8	275	140	9	50.9	1899	6.9	13	237.4
Cal St. Sacramento	8	279	121	14	43.4	1888	6.8	16	236.0
Northern Iowa	8	177	102	3	57.6	1858	10.5	13	232.3
Idaho	7	214	104	6	48.6	1620	7.6	17	231.4
Southwest Mo. St.	9	313	160	15	51.1	2064	6.6	5	229.3

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE									
	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	ATT	TD	RATING
Canisius	8	136	54	39.71	16	1176	634	4.66	3
Murray St.	8	223	91	40.81	16	717	1014	4.55	2
Liberty	8	208	84	40.38	13	625	1139	5.48	6
Hofstra	9	323	145	44.89	17	526	1727	5.35	6
Towson St.	8	240	117	48.75	8	333	1146	4.78	4
William & Mary	9	241	123	51.04	18	747	1339	5.66	4
Jacksonville St.	9	247	111	44.94	16	648	1343	5.44	9
Dayton	8	204	88	43.14	11	539	1174	5.75	6
Idaho St.	8	240	119	49.58	14	583	1249	5.20	7
McNeese St.	8	329	161	48.94	12	365	1777	5.40	5
Georgetown	7	205	95	46.34	14	683	1261	6.15	5
James Madison	9	263	132	50.19	14	532	1444	5.49	6
Jackson St.	8	213	98	46.01	18	845	1154	5.42	12
Richmond	8	205	96	46.83	8	390	1177	5.74	4
Furman	8	173	87	50.29	7	405	1002	5.79	2
Duquesne	8	182	88	48.35	11	604	1058	5.81	6
Northern Iowa	8	218	108	49.54	9	413	1279	5.87	4
San Diego	8	241	120	49.79	12	498	1408	5.84	6
Robert Morris	8	212	99	46.70	14	660	1255	5.92	9

TURNOVER MARGIN									
	FUM	INT	TOTAL	FUM	INT	TOTAL	MARGIN		
Princeton	13	18	31	6	3	9	3.14		
Hofstra	10	17	27	5	2	7	2.22		
Middle Tenn. St.	15	12	27	3	9	12	1.88		
Eastern Ill.	11	11	22	4	3	7	1.88		
Southern B.R.	9	13	22	6	2	8	1.75		
Jacksonville St.	15	16	31	10	6	16	1.67		
Troy St.	12	12	24	6	3	9	1.67		
St. Mary's (Cal.)	15	12	27	7	7	14	1.63		
Northern Ariz.	22	6	28	11	3	14	1.56		

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: 85, Dave Dickenson, Montana vs. Idaho, Oct. 21.

Rushing yards: 292, Larry Washington, Towson St. vs. Monmouth (N.J.), Sept. 30.

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

Passes completed: 43, Dave Dickenson, Montana vs. Idaho, Oct. 21.

Passes attempted: 72, Dave Dickenson, Montana vs. Idaho, Oct. 21.

Passing yards: 558, Dave Dickenson, Montana vs. Idaho, Oct. 21.

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: 245, Jermaine Sharp, Southern B.R. vs. Alcorn St., Oct. 21.

TEAM

Rushing yards: 520, Delaware vs. James Madison, Oct. 21.

Passing yards: 558, Montana vs. Idaho, Oct. 21.

Rushing and passing yards: 714, Delaware vs. Maine, Oct. 28.

Points scored: 97, Tenn.-Martin vs. Bethel (Tenn.), Sept. 7.

Fewest rushing yards allowed: 33, New Hampshire vs. Lehigh, Sept. 30.

Fewest rushing and passing yards allowed: 27, Hofstra vs. Charleston So., Oct. 21.

Last week's bests

PLAYER

Rushing and passing yards: 343, Roger Cook, Weber St. vs. Idaho, Oct. 28.

Rushing yards: 225, Marquette Smith, Central Fla. vs. Northeast La., Oct. 28.

Passing yards: 385, Michael Moore, Morgan St. vs. Florida A&M, Oct. 28.

Passes caught: 12, Brian Klingerman, Lehigh vs. Massachusetts, Oct. 28.

Receiving yards: 197, Mick Oliver, Cal St. Sacramento vs. UC Davis, Oct. 28.

TEAM

Points scored: 61, Delaware vs. Maine, Oct. 28.

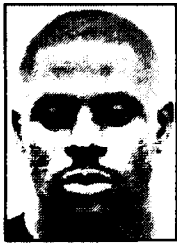
Rushing and passing yards: 714, Delaware vs. Maine, Oct. 28.

Rushing yards: 515, Massachusetts vs. Lehigh, Oct. 28.

Passing yards: 385, Morgan St. vs. Florida A&M, Oct. 28.



Cook



Smith

RECEPTIONS PER GAME															
	CL	G	CT	YDS	TD	CTPG									
Miles Mack, Pennsylvania	Sr	7	52	588	4	7.43	Dedric Ward, Northern Iowa	Jr	8	36	940	11	117.50		
Kobie Jenkins, Alcorn St.	Jr	9	66	824	3	7.33	Matt Wells, Montana	Sr	8	45	854	8	106.75		
Ed Mantie, Boston U.	Sr	8	57	616	0	7.13	Pokey Eckford, Weber St.	Sr	9	60	916	5	101.78		
Brian Klingmer, Lehigh	Jr	8	54	704	6	6.75	Mick Oliver, Cal St. Sacramento	Jr	8	38	796	10	99.50		
Nikki Jackson, Tenn. Martin	Jr	8	54	389	0	6.75	Lenny Harris, Tenn. Martin	Jr	8	53	790	5	98.75		
Pokey Eckford, Weber St.	Sr	9	60	916	5	6.67	Michael Jenkins, Hampton	Jr	8	46	771	7	96.38		
Rod Marshall, Northern Ariz	Sr	9	60	700	9	6.67	Kamil Loud, Cal Poly SLO	So	8	42	763	8	95.38		
Lenny Harris, Tenn. Martin	Jr	8	53	790	5	6.63	Mike Erhardt, Montana	Jr	7	36	667	7	95.29		
Michael Jenkins, Hampton	Jr	8	46	771	7	5.75									
David Patten, Western Caro	Sr	8	46	732	6	5.75									
INTERCEPTIONS															
	CL	F	NO	YDS	TD	IRG									
	So	7	7	17	0	1.00	Damoni Leech, Princeton	So	7	7	17	0	1.00		
	Jr	8	7	280	4	8.88	William Hampton, Murray St.	Jr	8	7	280	4	8.88		
	Sr	7	6	68	1	.86	Chris Johnston, Georgetown	Sr	7	6	68	1	.86		
	Sr	7	6	30	0	.86	Picasso Nelson, Jackson St.	Sr	7	6	30	0	.86		
	Sr	7	6	28	0	.86	Mark Wallapp, Yale	Sr	7	6	28	0	.86		
	Jr	9	6	144	1	.67	Daren Sharper, William & Mary	Jr	9	6	144	1	.67		
	Fr	8	5	76	1	.63	Adam Hunt, Marist	Fr	8	5	76	1	.63		
	So	8	5	65	1	.63	Jarmaine Johns, Idaho St.	So	8	5	65	1	.63		
	Jr	8	5	41	0	.63	Willie Oglesby, Bethune-Cookmn	Jr	8	5	41	0	.63		
	Sr	8	5	31	0	.63	Will Robinson, Davidson	Sr	8	5	31	0	.63		
	Jr	8	5	24	0	.63	Chris Carlson, Canisius	Jr	8	5	24	0	.63		
	Jr	8	5	10	0	.63	Marcus Easter, Northern Iowa	Jr	8	5	10	0	.63		
FIELD GOALS															
	C	G	FGA	FG	PCT	FGPG									
David Dearmas, Connecticut	Sr	8	20	15	.750	1.88									
Kevin Oleary, Northern Ariz.	Sr	9	21	16	.762	1.78									
Tom Allison, Indiana St.	Sr	9	21	16	.762	1.78									
David Ettinger, Hofstra	Jr	9	26	16	.615	1.78									
Jay Sutton, Appalachian St.	Jr	8	19	14	.737	1.75									
Steve Largent, Eastern Ill.	Sr	8	22	14	.636	1.75									
Greg Erickson, Boise St.	Sr	8	16	13	.813	1.63									
Gerald Carlson, Buffalo	Jr	8	18	13	.722	1.63									
Todd Kurz, Illinois St.	Jr	8	16	12	.750	1.50									
Wayne Boyer, Southwest Mo. St.	Jr	9	23	13	.565	1.44									
ALL-PURPOSE RUNNERS															
	CL	G	RUSH	REC	PR	KOR	YDS	YDSPG							
Claude Mathis, Southwest Tex. St.	So	8	1075	221	297	220	1813	225.63	(Min. 1.2 per game)	CL	NO	YDS	TD	AVG	
Reggie Greene, Siena	So	7	1150	77	47	304	1578	225.43	C. Mathis, Southwest Tex. St.	So	15	297	0	19.80	
Derrick Cullors, Murray St.	Sr	8	1284	233	0	201	1718	214.75	Roy Hanks, Columbia	So	16	305	2	19.06	
Thomas Haskins, Va. Military	Jr	8	1085	33	0	535	1653	206.63	Reggie Barlow, Alabama St.	Sr	9	154	1	17.11	
C. Matthews, Northwestern Ky.	Jr	9	1090	155	117	440	1802	200.22	Inalunam Trammel, Delaware St.	Fr	10	162	0	16.20	
Joey Stockton, Western Ky.	So	8	53	629	108	737	1527	190.88	Cy Butler, Rhode Island	Jr	24	381	3	15.88	
Tim Hall, Robert Morris	Sr	8	1108	318	0	0	1426	178.25							
Rabih Abdullah, Lehigh	Jr	8	1063	307	0	0	1370	171.25	(Min. 1.2 per game)	CL	NO	YDS	TD	AVG	
Alfredo Anderson, Idaho St.	Jr	8	921	251	10	187	1369	171.13	Montrell Williams, Idaho	Sr	8	313	1	39.13	
Arnold Mickens, Butler	Sr	9	1397	40	0	87	1524	169.33	Jermine Sharp, Southern-B.R.	So	14	432	1	30.86	
Ozzie Young, Valparaiso	Sr	8	360	191	136	637	1324	165.50	K Carpenter, Southern Ill.	Fr	13	382	1	29.38	
Archie Amerson, Northern Ariz.	Jr	9	961	210	0	294	1465	162.78	Ricky Ellis, St. Mary's (Cal.)	Jr	13	381	2	29.31	
Cy Butler, Rhode Island	Jr	8	51	516	381	305	1253	155.63	Garrick Hattiwanger, Citadel	Jr	11	312	1	28.36	
Andre Pam, Maine	Jr	8	818	89	0	339	1246	156.75							
William Murrell, Eastern Ky.	Jr	8	851	73	73	209	1206	150.75							
Michael Stewart, Cal St. Sacramento	Jr	8	850	25	0	318	1193	149.13	(Min. 3.6 per game)	CL	NO	YDS	TD	AVG	
Stan House, Central Conn. St.	So	8	574	70	28	512	1184	148.00	Todd Kurz, Illinois St.	Jr	52	42.63			
Brigham Lyons, Middle Tenn. St.	Sr	8	698	163	42	277	1180	147.50	C Vanwoerkom, Southern Utah	Sr	52	41.77			
Bill Green, Duquesne	Sr	8	1096	79	0	0	1175	146.88	Ruben Ruiz, Howard	Jr	39	41.62			
Dione Tyler, Southeast Mo. St.	Sr	8	723	246	77	126	1172	146.50	Brandon Thomas, Middle Tenn. St.	So	47	41.55			

■ Division II leaders

Through October 28

RUSHING									
	CL	G	CAR	YDS	TD	YD PG			
Fred Lane, Lane	JR	7	173	1405	15	200.7			
Richard Huntley, Winston-Salem	SR	8	221	1556	13	194.5			
Mesiah Porter, Fort Valley St	JR	9	217	1283	5	142.6			
Chris Pulliams, Ferris St.	JR	8	216	1108	13	138.5			
Jarrett Anderson, Northeast Mo. St.	JR	9	186	1244	12	138.2			
John Fisher, Mo. Western St.	SR	8	208	1103	10	137.9			
Murray Dillon, Western St.	SR	8	172	1064	8	133.0			
Steve Gorne, Presbyterian	SR	9	199	1154	15	128.2			
Antonio Leroy, Albany St. (Ga.)	JR	9	169	1147	18	127.4			
Steve Papin, Portland St.	SR	9	199	1107	13	123.0			
Gerald Thompson, Edinboro	FR	8	167	969	7	121.1			
Keith Porterfield, Newberry	JR	9	197	1073	12	119.2			
Derrick Johnson, Eastern N.M.	JR	9	187	1067	11	118.6			
Mike McSharry, Stonehill	JR	8	176	947	6	118.4			
Chris Ryan, Clark Atlanta	SR	7	126	822	6	117.4			
Corey Campbell, Chadron St.	SR	8	183	923	6	115.4			
Joel Rogers, Morningside	SO	9	219	1010	5	112.2			
Albert Bland, Mo. Southern St.	SR	8	182	895	12	111.9			
Brian Ihlefeld, Sacred Heart	JR	7	142	772	6	110.3			
Rashid Thomas, American Int'l	SR	7	132	760	3	108.6			
Tim McGlynn, Moorhead St.	SO	8	133	850	5	106.3			
Marvin Mellon, Lenoir Rhyne	SR	8	197	849	9	106.1			

PASSING EFFICIENCY									
	CL	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	TD	RATING
(Min. 15 att per game)									
Shawn Behr, Fort Hays St.	SR	9	253	153	60.4	6	2544	23	170.2
Jarrod Furgason, Fairmont St.	SO	8	266	175	65.7	6	2187	29	166.3
Bill Love, Ferris St.	SR	8	214	134	62.6	3	2048	15	163.3
Paul Kaiser, Central Mo. St.	JR	8	225	138	61.3	6	2007	21	161.7
Greg Moylan, Millersville	JR	8	242	151	62.4	5	2030	19	154.7
Mike Rymsha, Bentley	SR	8	145	86	59.3	3	1240	11	152.0
Sultan Cooper, Albany St. (Ga.)	SR	9	170	86	50.5	7	1463	19	151.6
Aaron Sparrow, Norfolk St.	SR	9	352	208	59.0	13	2996	29	150.4
Dan Field, Stonehill	SR	8	157	83	52.8	10	1270	20	150.1
Grady Benton, West Tex. A&M	SR	7	213	130	61.0	8	1737	18	149.9
Kevin Klancher, North Dak.	SO	8	163	103	63.1	7	1347	11	146.3
Chris Weibel, Clarion	JR	7	207	132	63.7	7	1645	12	142.9
Chris Shippe, Humboldt St.	JR	8	190	122	64.2	5	1621	7	142.7
Eric Stockton, Ky. Wesleyan	SR	8	249	135	54.2	7	1923	20	140.0
Kwame McKinnon, Grand Valley St.	SR	9	240	130	54.1	5	1942	16	140.0
Jason Davis, Western St.	JR	8	220	113	51.3	3	1666	18	139.2
Scott Otis, Glenville St.	SR	8	278	162	58.2	8	2180	16	137.4
Joel Staehr, Neb.-Kearney	JR	7	142	78	54.9	2	1111	8	136.4
Lance Funderburk, Valdosta St.	JR	9	430	279	64.8	7	2993	21	136.2
Casey Bradshaw, Adams St.	SO	8	236	132	55.9	12	1849	17	135.3
Glen McNamee, Bloomsburg	JR	9	190	105	55.2	9	1554	12	135.4
Mark Grieb, UC Davis	JR	8	251	143	56.9	6	1843	16	134.9
Greg Teale, Northwest Mo. St.	JR	9	287	155	54.0	8	2046	22	133.6
Scott Kieser, Michigan Tech	SR	8	172	105	61.0	7	1295	9	133.4
Tom Beck, Northern Colo.	JR	9	239	132	55.2	10	1859	15	132.9
Chad Vogt, Slippery Rock	JR	9	238	143	60.0	9	1774	12	131.7
Matt Levin, West Chester	SR	8	195	104	53.3	7	1393	15	131.5

TOTAL OFFENSE									
	CL	G	PLAYS	YDS	YDSPG				
Lance Funderburk, Valdosta St.	JR	9	462	2881	320.1				
Aaron Sparrow, Norfolk St.	SR	9	402	2869	318.8				
Bobby McLaughlin, Lock Haven	SR	9	457	2659	295.4				
Scott Otis, Glenville St.	SR	8	314	2250	281.3				
Sean Ponder, Emporia St.	SR	9	506	2487	276.3				
Pat Graham, Augustana (S.D.)	SR	8	366	2204	275.5				
Shawn Behr, Fort Hays St.	SR	9	316	2477	275.2				
Jarrod Furgason, Fairmont St.	SO	8	285	2145	268.1				
Kwame McKinnon, Grand Valley St.	SR	9	349	2401	266.8				
Chris Weibel, Clarion	JR	7	271	1798	256.9				
Greg Moylan, Millersville	JR	8	279	2054	256.8				
Paul Kaiser, Central Mo. St.	JR	8	257	2039	254.9				
John Heibgen, Mankato St.	JR	9	400	2272	252.4				
Grady Benton, West Tex. A&M	SR	7	258	1759	251.3				
Chad Roanhaus, N.M. Highlands	FR	9	360	2240	248.9				
Bill Love, Ferris St.	SR	8	235	1988	248.5				
Kyle Allen, Portland St.	SR	7	257	1732	247.4				
Rodney Granger, Virginia St.	JR	9	338	2223	247.0				

ALL-PURPOSE RUNNERS									
	CL	G	RUSH	REC	PR	KR	INT	YDS	YDSPG
Fred Lane, Lane	JR	7	1405	155	0	0	0	1560	222.86
Mike Smith, Neb.-Kearney	SO	8	240	677	307	476	0	1700	212.50
Steve Papin, Portland St.	SR	9	1107	506	0	252	0	1865	207.22
Richard Huntley, Winston-Salem	SR	8	1556	77	0	0	0	1633	204.13
Kevin Cannon, Millersville	SR	8	17	897	277	413	0	1570	196.25
Kahn Powell, Fort Hays St.	SR	9	0	886	217	610	0	1713	190.33
Rashid Thomas, American Int'l	SR	7	760	128	0	412	0	1300	185.71
Diriki Mose, Grand Valley St.	SR	9	10	786	350	464	0	1590	176.67
Chris Pulliams, Ferris St.	JR	8	1108	264	0	0	0	1372	171.50
Sedrick Robinson, Ky. Wesleyan	JR	8	7	886	52	381	0	1326	165.75
John Fisher, Mo. Western St.	SR	8	1	1293	31	0	0	1323	165.38
Jermaine Rucker, UC Davis	SR	8	1103	158	19	0	25	1305	163.13
Mike McSharry, Stonehill	JR	8	643	118	0	537	0	1298	162.25
Charles Davis, Saginaw Valley	JR	8	947	64	151	134	0	1296	162.00
Mark Erickson, Mankato St.	SR	9	866	297	14	241	0	1418	157.56
Albert Bland, Mo. Southern St.	SR	8	895	64	0	300	0	1259	157.38
Brian Claunch, Adams St.	SO	6	217	49	144	528	0	938	156.33
Steve Gorne, Presbyterian	SR	9	1154	246	0	0	0	1400	155.56
Jermaine Hill, Neb.-Omaha	SR	9	551	60	226	553	0	1390	154.44

PUNT RETURNS									
	CL	NO	YDS	AVG					
(Min. 1.2 per game)									
Kevin Cannon, Millersville	SR	16	277	17.3					
Charles Davis, Saginaw Valley	JR	23	377	16.4					
Valery Jackson, Angelo St.	JR	23	350	15.2					
Melvin German, Southwest St.	SR	9	132	14.7					
Diriki Mose, Grand Valley St.	SR	24	350	14.6					
Nolaski Houston, West Ala.	SO	10	143	14.3					
Troy Myers, East Stroudsburg	JR	15	206	13.7					
Sean Smith, Bloomsburg	JR	22	289	13.1					
Brian Claunch, Adams St.	SO	11	144	13.1					
Chad Moran, Central Ark.	FR	14	180	12.9					
Dustin Johnson, Quincy	SO	23	292	12.7					
Travis Schafer, Northern St.	SO	12	149	12.4					
Mike Smith, Neb.-Kearney	SO	25	307	12.3					

KICKOFF RETURNS									
	CL	NO	YDS	AVG					
(Min. 1.2 per game)									
Melvin German, Southwest St.	SR	8	327	40.9					
Kevin Cannon, Millersville	JR	12	413	34.4					
Norman Miller, Tex. A&M-Kingsville	SR	9	287	31.9					
Jermaine Hill, Neb.-Omaha	SR	18	553	30.7					
Raphael McCuen, Central Ark.	SO	14	418	29.9					
Jeff Gipson, Chadron St.	FR	14	416	29.7					
Charles Davis, Saginaw Valley	JR	12	355	29.6					
LaDerrick Means, Lane	JR	9	263	29.2					
Kahn Powell, Fort Hays St.	SR	21	610	29.0					
Mike Smith, Neb.-Kearney	SO	17	476	28.0					
Greg Smith, Western St.	SR	13	363	27.9					
Conrad Hamilton, Eastern N.M.	SR	10	276	27.6					
Terry Cooper, Ferris St.	SR	11	301	27.4					

PUNTING									
	CL	NO	YDS	AVG					
(Min. 3.6 per game)									
Jon Mason, West Tex. A&M	SR	44	47.7						
Jason Van Dyke, Adams St.	FR	45	45.0						
Jack Hankins, West Ala.	SR	50	42.7						
Brian Moorman, Pittsburg St.	FR	36	42.5						
Lynn Wendelin, Chadron St.	SR	45	41.2						
Bryan Standfest, Carson-Newman	SR	40	40.8						
Gene Adair, New Haven	SR	47	40.7						
Tony Bilic, Portland St.	SO	32	40.6						
Kevin Thornehill, Tex. A&M-Kingsville	SO	32	40.5						
Wayne DeVane, Valdosta St.	SO	39	40.3						
Sean Hegarty, N.M. Highlands	JR	47	40.3						
Stan Whitlock, Wingate	SR	48	40.1						

RECEPTIONS PER GAME									
	CL	G	CT	YDS	TD	CTPG			
Chris Perry, Adams St.	SR	8	70	1293	15	8.8			
Kevin Cannon, Millersville	SR	8	69	897	10	8.6			
Carlos Ferralls, Glenville St.	SO	8	66	933	14	8.3			
Sean Pender, Valdosta St.	JR	9	74	637	2	8.2			
Jarett Vito, Emporia St.	FR	8	62	585	5	7.8			
Jon Spinosa, Lock Haven	SR	8	61	475	0	7.6			
Glenn Saenz, Stony Brook	JR	7	53	704	10	7.6			
Kevin Swayne, Wayne St. (Neb.)	JR	8	59	720	3	7.4			
Josh Breitbach, Quincy	JR	9	66	1098	7	7.3			
Matt McPhie, Augustana (S.D.)	JR	7	49	658	3	7.0			
John Davis, Mankato St.	JR	9	60	762	7	6.7			
Ted Murphy, Fairmont St.	JR	8	51	511	7	6.4			
Sedrick Robinson, Ky. Wesleyan	JR	8	51	886	15	6.4			
James Roe, Norfolk St.	SR	9	57	1143	15	6.3			
Bobby Barnett, New Haven	SR	8	50	477	4	6.3			
Mitch Pruett, Augustana (S.D.)	JR	8	49	597	67	6.1			
Mike Detert, Augustana (S.D.)	JR	8	49	597	6	6.1			
David Parson, Virginia Union	SO	8	48	852	5	6.0			
Anthony Simpson, Central Mo. St.	SR	7	42	533	5	6.0			

■ Division III leaders

Through October 21

RUSHING									
	CL	G	CAR	YDS	TD	YD PG			
Brad Olson, Lawrence	SO	7	192	1441	10	205.9			
Jamali Pollock, Williams	SR	5	142	904	6	180.8			
Trenell Smith, Kean	JR	6	184	1017	3	169.5			
Anthony Jones, La Verne	SR	6	135	970	15	161.7			
Rob Marchitello, Maine Maritime	SR	5	172	785	10	157.0			
Adam Kowies, Wis.-River Falls	SR	5	89	768	9	153.6			
Ray Neosh, Coe	FR	7	155	1043	11	149.0			
Fredrick Nanhed, Cal Lutheran	FR	6	148	888	6	148.0			
Josh Mason, Amherst	JR	5	113	691	11	138.2			
Mike Lee, Rhodes	SR	6	151	825	7	137.5			
Mark Pawelek, Hardin Simmons	JR	6	141	807	7	133.7			
Kris Garrett, Centre	SR	7	198	931	7	133.0			
Brandon Steinheim, Wesley	JR	7	152	930	12	132.9			
Elijah Powell, Wilkes	SO	7	165	917	8	131.0			
Dan McGovern, Rensselaer	SO	6	136	784	8	130.7			
Damon Adams, Tufts	SR	4	117	520	6	130.0			
Rick Etienne, Franklin	JR	7	167	906	9	129.4			
Jim Callahan, Salve Regina	JR	6	135	751	11	125.2			
Shawn Redburn, Plymouth St.	JR	6	141	736	6	122.7			
Pat Rusch, St. Norbert	SR	7	184	843	4	120.4			
Darnell Avery, Upper Iowa	JR	7	161	838	4	119.7			
John Wells, Western New Eng.	SR	5	93	595	4	119.0			
Darnell Morgan, Chapman	SR	6	58	696	10	116.0			
Brad Madden, Millsaps	JR	7	184	811	6	115.9			
Jose Daleon, MIT	JR	6	122	683	6	113.8			
Jeremy Tvedt, Bethel (Minn.)	JR	7	157	792	8	113.1			
Scott Tumilty, Augustana (Ill.)	SR	6	97	673	12	112.2			
Tim Lightfoot, Westfield St.	SR	6	138	663	4	110.5			
Ray Jones, Trinity (Conn.)	JR	5	96	552	7	110.4			

PASSING EFFICIENCY									
	CL	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	TD	RATING
(Min. 15 att per game)									
Jason Baer, Wash. & Jeff.	JR	6	108	76	70.3	2	1314	17	220.8
Bill Borchert, Mount Union	SO	7	176	125	71.0	4	1754	21	189.6
Mike Donnelly, Wittenberg	JR	7	108	66	61.1	2	1148	12	183.4
Tracy Bacon, Buffalo St.	JR	7	138	76	55.0	2	1406	14	171.2
John Furmaniak, Eureka	SR	7	251	152	60.5	8	2383	23	164.1
Kyle Adamson, Allegheny	SO	7	158	107	67.7	6	1486	11	162.1
Craig Kusick, Wis.-La Crosse	SR	7	176	106	60.2	6	1576	15	156.7
Marc Harris, Wesley	SO	7	170	102	60.0	8	1583	13	154.0
Danny Green, Redlands	JR	6	188	126	67.0	2	1456	12	151.0
Chris Esterley, St. Thomas (Minn.)	JR	7	208	136	65.3	11	1728	16	150.0
Brian Nelson, Wartburg	JR	7	112	60	53.5	3	906	11	148.6
Kurt Ramler, St. John's (Minn.)	JR	7	204	116	56.8	6	1635	18	147.4
Larry Hutson, Thomas More	SR	7	177	105	59.3	2	1502	10	147.0
Mike Kohl, Millikin	JR	6	120	72	60.0	6	1047	8	145.3
Terry Peebles, Hanover	SR	7	354	205	57.9	5	2587	28	142.6
Jeff Brown, Wheaton (Ill.)	SR	6	196	117	59.6	5	1518	13	141.5
Mike Zarillo, St. John Fisher	SR	7	164	99	60.3	6	1168	14	141.0
Dan Strokouskas, Guilford	SO	6	134	71	52.3	3	1078	9	140.5
Mark Barnes, Rensselaer	SR	6	129	77	59.6	4	974	9	139.9

TOTAL OFFENSE									
	CL	G	PLAYS	YDS	YDSPG				
Terry Peebles, Hanover	SR	/	416	2913	416.1				
John Furmaniak, Eureka	SR	/	292	2471	353.0				
Chris Ings, Wabash	SR	7	327	2073	296.1				
Eric Noble, Wilmington (Ohio)	SR	6	294	1771	295.2				
Greg McDonald, Kalamazoo	JR	7	336	2066	295.1				
Jon Nielsen, Claremont-M-S	SR	6	259	1737	289.5				
Jason Falk, Alma	SR	/	355	1967	281.0				
Bryan Snyder, Albion	SO	/	348	1919	274.1				
Ion Erickson, Ill. Wesleyan	JR	6	264	1634	272.3				
Jason Schneider, FDU-Madison	SR	6	281	1599	266.5				
Kevin Ricca, Catholic	SO	6	261	1589	264.8				
Neal Weidman, Ithaca	JR	6	250	1523	253.8				
Bill Borchert, Mount Union	SO	7	234	1750	250.0				
Brian Van Deusen, Western Md.	SR	7	388	1745	249.3				
Marc Harris, Wesley	SO	7	208	1739	248.4				
Keith Cadden, Lyncoming	JR	6	228	1487	247.8				
Steve Panning, Manchester	JR	/	294	1730	247.1				

ALL-PURPOSE RUNNERS									
	CL	G	RUSH	REC	PR	KR	INT	YDS	YDSPG
Brad Olson, Lawrence	SO	7	1441	160	0	0	0	1601	228.71
Ray Neosh, Coe	FR	7	1043	143	0	211	0	1397	199.57
Lavant King, Ohio Northern	SR	6	93	601	238	246	0	1178	196.33
John Wells, Western New Eng.	SR	5	595	35	0	333	0	963	192.60
Fredrick Nanhed, Cal Lutheran	FR	6	888	21	0	208	0	1117	186.17
Damon Adams, Tufts	SR	4	520	43	83	85	0	731	182.75
Derrick Brooms, Chicago	SR	7	0	726	141	404	0	1271	181.57
Jamali Pollock, Williams	SR	5	913	-9	0	0	0	904	180.80
Rob Marchitello, Maine Maritime	SR	5	785	95	0	0	0	880	176.00
Brandon Steinheim, Wesley	JR	7	930	101	0	201	0	1232	176.00
Anthony Jones, La Verne	SR	6	970	64	0	17	0	1051	175.17
Trenell Smith, Kean	JR	6	1017	-3	0	29	0	1043	173.83
Mike Lee, Rhodes	SR	6	825	185	0	0	0	1010	168.33
Rick Etienne, Franklin	JR	7	906	268	0	0	0	1174	167.71
A. J. Pittarino, Hartwick	JR	7	654	22	0	497	0	1173	167.57
Matt Figueroa, Redlands	SR	6	633	263	0	106	0	1002	167.00
Jeff Clay, Catholic	SO	7	4	806	158	41	0	1001	166.83
Kurt Barth, Eureka	SO	6	0	929	40	197	0	1166	166.57
Dan McGovern, Rensselaer	SO	6	784	29	0	184	0	997	166.17
Richard Werner, Grinnell	FR	7	245	263	134	514	0	1156	165.14
Lance Laramore, Defiance	JR	7	425	174	102	443	0	1144	163.43

PUNT RETURNS									
	CL	NO	YDS	AVG					
(Min. 1.2 per game)									
Jim Wallace, Ripon	JR	13	233	17.9					
Lavant King, Ohio Northern	SR	14	238	17.0					
Josh Morris, Hartwick	SO	14	221	15.8					
Vaughn Blythe, Upper Iowa	JR	14	219	15.6					
Chris Horr, Maine Maritime	FR	11	169	15.4					
Andy Ehresman, Cornell College	SR	15	230	15.3					
Jon Holloway, DePauw	JR	16	241	15.1					
Shannon Green, Rowan	FR	15	224	14.9					
Charles Warren, Dickinson	JR	18	251	13.9					
Brett Bardellini, Plymouth St.	FR	29	402	13.9					
Damon Adams, Tufts	SR	6	83	13.8					
Joe Madigan, Gettysburg	SO	11	151	13.7					
Pat Ricks, Montclair St.	JR	26	356	13.7					
Aaron Settles, Hampden-Sydney	FR	11	149	13.5					
Marcus Lamb, Wittenberg	JR	15	201	13.4					

KICKOFF RETURNS									
	CL	NO	YDS	AVG					
(Min. 1.2 per game)									
Oscar Ford, Chapman	JR	/	278	39.7					
Derrick Brooms, Chicago	SR	11	404	36.7					
Andy Ehresman, Cornell College	SR	12	376	31.3					
Matt Gudorf, Adrian	SO	19	588	30.9					
Omar Darling, Cortland St.	SO	13	398	30.6					
Dante Brown, Marietta	SO	11	327	29.7					
R. J. Hoppe, Carroll (Wis.)	JR	13	385	29.6					
Rob Kane, Trinity (Conn.)	JR	7	204	29.1					
George Lino, Wabash	SR	14	401	28.6					
Andy Barbeau, Gettysburg	SR	15	422	28.1					
Andrew Gamere, Ohio Wesleyan	JR	9	252	28.0					

PUNTING									
	CL	NO	YDS	AVG					
(Min. 3.6 per game)									
Jeff Shea, Cal Lutheran	SO	27	460	16.9					
Scott Ernst, Ithaca	JR	30	414	13.8					
Tyler Laughery, Claremont-M-S	SO	32	39.8						
Tim Huckel, Rowan	SR	29	39.7						
Marc Widmer, Buffalo St.	SO	28	39.5						
Mario Acosta, Chapman	SR	29	39.4						
Sean Sahberg, Lake Forest	SR	36	39.3						
Mike Mahady, Kean	SR	29	39.3						
Rusty Oglesby, Hardin-Simmons	JR	29	39.2						
Erik Ward, Thomas More	SO	45	39.2						
Ryan Russo, Wis.-Eau Claire	JR	32	39.2						
Donald Caserta, John Carroll	JR								

RECEPTIONS PER GAME						
	CL	G	CT	YDS	TD	CTPG
Ben Fox, Hanover	SR	7	75	809	12	10.7
Todd Bloom, Hardin-Simmons	SO	6	55	496	4	9.2
Jeff Clay, Catholic	SO	6	55	806	7	9.2
Mike Cook, Claremont-M-S	JR	6	52	568	3	8.7
Mike Gundersdorf, Wilkes	JR	7	58	994	8	8.3
Jake Doran, FDU-Madison	SR	6	48	907	9	8.0
Ryan Tusek, Ill. Wesleyan	JR	6	46	621	6	7.7
Eric Nemec, Albright	FR	7	53	640	3	7.6
Michael LeFlore, Rochester	SR	7	53	721	7	7.6
Gary Furner, Hartwick	SR	7	50	587	5	7.1
Seth Haight, Hartwick	SR	6	42	727	9	7.0
Matt Ports, Heidelberg	JR	7	48	663	5	6.9
Jeff Higgins, Ithaca	JR	6	41	554	5	6.8
Billy Parra, Cal Lutheran	SR	6	41	394	0	6.8
Nathan Hutchings, Eureka	SR	6	41	590	6	6.8
Kurt Barth, Eureka	SO	/	47	929	12	6.7
Chris Barnett, Albion	SR	7	47	670	5	6.7
David Sherwood, Kalamazoo	SR	7	47	551	3	6.7
Eric Borgert, Wabash	JR	7	47	738	6	6.7
Steve Verton, Lycoming	JR	6	40	647	/	6.7
Burnell Roques, Claremont M S	SR	6	40	841	9	6.7
Bill Schultz, Ripon	JR	/	45	753	8	6.4
Ryan Davis, St. Thomas (Minn.)	SR	7	44	638	4	6.3
Manny Pina, St. John's Fisher	JR	7	44	395	6	6.3

■ 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 Vityulina, Geo. Washington	SR	76	558	7.34	1. Jill Haas, Cal St. Sacramento	JR	70	371	5.30		
2. Jill Haas, Cal St. Sacramento	JR	70	436	6.23	2. Jill Raslevich, Youngstown St.	SR	54	280	5.19		
3. Tzvetelina Yanchulova, Idaho	SR	78	461	5.91	3. Megan O'Brien, Villanova	FR	70	339	4.84		
4. Erin Borske, Illinois	SO	66	389	5.89	4. Steph McCannon, Iowa St.	SR	80	376	4.70		
5. Deann Machlan, Army	SR	66	387	5.86	5. Cindy O'Brien, Va. Commonwealth	JR	106	495	4.67		
6. Renata Menchikova, Central Fla.	FR	101	592	5.86	6. Susie Teitsworth, Bucknell	JR	90	412	4.58		
7. Nina Foster, Alabama	SO	71	407	5.73	7. Jennifer Moshier, Central Conn. St.	SR	71	321	4.52		
8. Paola Paz-Soldan, San Jose St.	SR	84	451	5.37	8. Roxie Akard, Western Ky.	SR	79	356	4.51		
9. Molly Dreisbach, Kentucky	SR	57	303	5.32	9. Heather Sokol, Connecticut	JR	84	375	4.46		
10. Monique Swaby, Memphis	SR	77	398	5.17	10. Heidi Rottinghaus, Penn St.	JR	73	321	4.40		
11. Nia Kiggundu, Southwestern La.	JR	111	571	5.14	11. Kori Ermigarat, South Caro.	SR	68	293	4.31		
12. Terri Zemaitis, Penn St.	SO	75	385	5.13	12. Brandy Ossian, Drake	JR	76	326	4.29		
13. Patrice Arrington, Oklahoma	FR	72	368	5.11	13. Kristine Knobel, St. John's (N.Y.)	FR	88	377	4.28		
14. Sammy Waldron, Rice	SR	73	373	5.11	14. Maureen Reindl, Duke	SO	65	278	4.28		
15. Diana Nalbandian, Fresno St.	SO	65	331	5.09	15. Lucrinda Hamilton, Southwest Tex. St.	SR	89	378	4.25		
16. Brita Schwerm, Long Beach St.	SR	68	343	5.04	16. Misty Farmer, Mississippi St.	SR	98	413	4.21		
17. Krisna Johnson, Stephen F. Austin	JR	98	485	4.95	17. Hilary Kyle, Alabama	SO	72	303	4.21		
18. Katrien DeDecker, Minnesota	SO	66	317	4.80	18. Emerald Smith, Florida A&M	FR	99	416	4.20		
19. Carlyn Esslinger, Bowling Green	SR	78	374	4.79	19. Lyn-Dee Engle, Cal St. Sacramento	JR	70	290	4.14		
20. Yanira Santiago, Middle Tenn. St.	SO	82	392	4.78	20. Sara Mitchell, Pittsburgh	SR	70	288	4.11		
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. Jen Boleyn, Ohio St.	JR	63	964	15.30	1. Aycan Gokberk, Florida	SR	66	302	60	518	467
2. Suzie Severyn, Cal St. Sacramento	SR	67	977	14.58	2. Virag Domokos, George Mason	JR	69	285	58	510	445
3. Becci Roehl, Pepperdine	SO	66	956	14.48	3. Jen Clark, Iona	SO	77	255	46	482	434
4. Carolin Dikhoff, Illinois	JR	66	941	14.26	4. Melissa Wharton, Bucknell	SO	89	274	56	503	433
5. Carey May, Notre Dame	SO	83	1131	13.63	5. Ksenisa Kugler, Oral Roberts	SR	65	180	28	352	432
6. Lynne Hyland, Idaho	JR	81	1098	13.56	6. J. Hamilton, San Diego St.	SR	68	190	35	362	428
7. Kelly Flannigan, UCLA	JR	46	618	13.43	7. Val Sterk, Michigan St.	JR	71	228	39	450	420
8. Anne Kordes, Cincinnati	SO	84	1128	13.43	8. Allison Weston, Nebraska	SR	55	234	51	440	416
9. Tracy Holman, Loyola Marymount	SO	64	855	13.36	9. Rosie Wustrack, Yale	FR	66	236	40	474	414
10. Andrea Nachtrieb, Georgia Tech	JR	76	1015	13.36	10. M. Wrensch, Loyola Marymount	SR	63	157	36	295	410
11. Sami Sawyer, Houston	JR	76	1006	13.24	11. Kathy Attar, Holy Cross	SO	59	208	48	393	407
12. Devon Rynning, Kansas St.	SO	73	966	13.23	12. Erica Berggren, South Fla.	JR	60	228	47	455	398
13. Christy Johnson, Nebraska	SR	52	688	13.23	13. Kate DeClerk, Kansas St.	JR	73	247	58	477	396
14. Courtney Debolt, Michigan St.	SR	54	713	13.20	14. Tamu Cooper, Temple	SO	71	222	53	433	390
15. Meredith Van Horn, Oklahoma	FR	72	950	13.19	15. Crystal Nixon, South Caro. St.	SR	85	202	60	364	390
16. Suzy Wente, Texas A&M	SR	57	749	13.14	16. Autumn McKenzie, Colgate	JR	78	356	65	750	388
17. Ashley Edlund, South Caro.	FR	76	992	13.05	17. Zvezdana Sirola, Oral Roberts	SR	68	297	72	581	387
18. Carrie Busch, Texas	SR	67	860	12.84	18. Nina Foster, Alabama	SO	71	407	110	778	382
19. Samantha Spink, Penn St.	FR	75	958	12.77	19. I. Crowder, South Caro. St.	JR	82	224	69	409	379
20. Carolyn Sarnacki, Rice	SO	85	1084	12.75	20. Brittany Guigli, Siena	SR	80	146	28	313	377
SERVICE ACES					BLOCKS						
(Min. 0.55 per game)	CL	GMS	NO	AVG	(Min. 1.45 per game)	CL	GMS	SOLO	AST	TOT	AVG
1. Zvezdana Sirola, Oral Roberts	SR	68	67	0.99	1. Lisa Marshall, Akron	SR	74	37	108	145	1.96
2. Francine Courtat, American	JR	79	69	0.87	2. Cassie Brill, Georgia	FR	78	18	130	148	1.90
3. Bianca Feldkoetter, Hartford	SR	103	82	0.80	3. Dana Benish, Montana	SO	79	32	113	145	1.84
4. Nidza Castillo, Middle Tenn. St.	JR	85	63	0.74	4. Angelica Jungquist, Hawaii	JR	68	14	110	124	1.82
5. Christine Alvarez, Tex. Pan American	JR	85	62	0.73	5. Kathy Brinkworth, Buffalo	SO	97	28	148	176	1.81
6. Kim Blankship, Loyola Marymount	JR	63	45	0.71	6. Terri Zemaitis, Penn St.	SO	75	28	107	135	1.80
7. Paige Carson, Manhattan	JR	92	65	0.71	7. Tysen Naughton, Ohio	SO	87	40	109	149	1.71
8. Michele Carter, Dayton	SO	78	55	0.71	8. Amy Steele, Brigham Young	SO	68	19	96	115	1.69
9. Dominique Benton-Bozman, Pacific (Cal.)	SR	60	42	0.70	9. Erica Berggren, South Fla.	JR	60	20	79	99	1.65
10. Heather Herdes, Southern Ill.	SR	73	51	0.70	10. Leah Williams, Colorado	SR	73	20	100	120	1.64
11. Crystal Nixon, South Caro. St.	SR	85	58	0.68	11. Stacy Schmidt, Drake	JR	76	33	91	124	1.63
12. Susie Teitsworth, Bucknell	JR	90	61	0.68	12. Melissa Wharton, Bucknell	SO	89	63	79	142	1.60
13. Amy Reeves, Jacksonville St.	FR	101	68	0.67	13. Melanie Williams, Colorado St.	JR	67	19	87	106	1.58
14. Kristin May, Siena	JR	78	49	0.63	14. Carla Dewey, Texas-San Antonio	JR	93	49	97	146	1.57
15. Deborah Anderson, Middle Tenn. St.	JR	85	53	0.62	15. Tina Parkin, Northern Iowa	JR	58	15	74	89	1.53
16. Tonya Larson, Ala.-Birmingham	SO	79	48	0.61	16. Lindsay Smith, North Caro.	FR	59	16	74	90	1.53
17. Angie Harris, Notre Dame	SO	76	46	0.61	17. Tamica Jackson, Grambling	SR	110	87	80	167	1.52
18. Rachel Melchiorre, Tennessee Tech	SO	76	46	0.61	18. C. Mikolajchak, Southeastern La.	SR	74	31	81	112	1.51
19. Erica McGadney, Alabama St.	SR	58	35	0.60	19. Virag Domokos, George Mason	JR	69	40	64	104	1.51
20. Becky Jakala, Northern Ill.	SO	68	41	0.60	20. Makare Desilets, Washington	SO	70	29	75	104	1.49

■ Team Through October 22

HITTING PERCENTAGE							SERVICE ACES						
(Min. .260)	W-L	GMS	KILLS	ERR	ATT	PCT	(Min. 2.00 per game)	W-L	GMS	NO	AVG		
1. Nebraska	17-1	55	875	241	1881	.337	1. Indiana St.	9-11	73	211	2.89		
2. Florida	22-0	68	1050	335	2124	.337	2. Dayton	15-8	78	223	2.86		
3. Oral Roberts	21-1	69	1098	314	2365	.332	3. Manhattan	11-14	92	254	2.76		
4. Grambling	23-9	124	1468	441	3240	.317	4. N.C.-Wilmington	12-6	69	189	2.74		
5. Iona	13-8	90	1102	290	2618	.310	5. Cincinnati	20-5	86	231	2.69		
6. Bucknell	21-5	97	1392	433	3124	.307	6. Howard	21-11	115	311	2.68		
7. South Caro. St.	9-18	85	789	295	1630	.303	7. American	14-8	81	213	2.63		
8. Michigan St.	21-1	75	1259	385	2911	.300	8. Siena	21-3	83	214	2.58		
9. Central Fla.	23-8	104	1706	531	4010	.293	9. Hartford	10-20	109	280	2.57		
10. Princeton	20-1	71	1021	379	2208	.291	10. Northern Iowa	18-1	62	157	2.53		
11. Washington St.	17-2	66	1113	401	2500	.285	11. Middle Tenn. St.	19-5	85	215	2.53		
12. Hawaii	19-0	68	1062	342	2545	.283	12. Hampton	6-17	81	203	2.51		
13. Colgate	13-7	78	1016	207	2860	.283	13. Connecticut	19-6	87	217	2.49		
14. Loyola Marymount	15-3	64	1067	375	2449	.283	14. St. Peter's	15-15	111	276	2.49		
15. Siena	21-3	88	1158	345	2882	.282	15. Ala.-Birmingham	13-11	83	205	2.47		
16. Middle Tenn. St.	19-5	85	1278	445	2953	.282							
17. San Diego St.	18-2	71	1148	448	2482	.282							
18. George Mason	13-6	69	1032	388	2286	.282							
19. Penn St.	20-3	75	1219	370	3018	.281							
20. Northern Iowa	18-1	62	948	330	2247	.275							
KILLS							BLOCKS						
(Min. 15.00 per game)	W-L	GMS	NO	AVG	(Min. 2.90 per game)	W-L	GMS	SOLO	AST	TOT	AVG		
1. Ohio St.	13-5	63	1172	18.60	1. Georgia	16-5	78	64	437	282	3.62		
2. Illinois	15-4	66	1227	18.59	2. UC Santa Barb	17-4	72	89	339	258	3.59		
3. Cal St. Sacramento	19-2	71	1255	17.68	3. Hawaii	19-0	68	51	384	243	3.57		
4. Pepperdine	15-7	76	1305	17.17	4. Brigham Young	14-5	68	51	378	240	3.53		
5. Stanford	17-2	71	1217	17.14	5. Akron	15-6	75	66	397	264	3.53		
6. Texas A&M	14-4	65	1114	17.14	6. Montana	11-10	81	78	412	284	3.51		
7. UCLA	11-6	65	1098	16.89	7. Texas	15-4	71	93	303	244	3.44		
8. Geo. Washington	17-5	81	1367	16.88	8. Drake	16-5	76	95	321	255	3.36		
9. Idaho	20-4	81	1366	16.86	9. Bucknell	21-5	97	187	269	321	3.31		
10. Washington St.	17-2	66	1113	16.86	10. Ball St.	13-8	89	83	423	294	3.31		
11. Michigan St.	21-1	75	1259	16.79	11. San Diego	12-7	73	87	306	240	3.29		
12. Notre Dame	18-5	83	1389	16.73	12. Buffalo	18-11	106	61	569	345	3.26		
13. Loyola Marymount	15-3	64	1067	16.67	13. Georgia Tech	19-6	89	57	460	287	3.22		
14. Central Fla.	23-8	104	1706	16.40	14. Kansas St.	16-5	77	47	402	248	3.22		
15. Cincinnati	20-5	86	1410	16.40	15. Montana	15-6	75	82	317	240	3.21		
16. Penn St.	20-3	75	1219	16.25									
17. Maryland	14-8	85	1380	16.24									
18. San Diego St.	18-2	71	1148	16.17									
19. Georgia Tech	19-6	89	1435	16.12									
20. South Caro.	14-8	76	1218	16.03									
ASSISTS							DIGS						
(Min. 13.50 per game)	W-L	GMS	NO	AVG	(Min. 17.50 per game)	W-L	GMS	NO	AVG				
1. Ohio St.	13-5	63	1054	16.73	1. Cal St. Sacramento	19-2	71	1609	22.66				
2. Illinois	15-4	66	1063	16.11	2. Youngstown St.	15-5	66	1469	22.26				
3. Stanford	17-2	71	1115	15.70	3. St. John's (N.Y.)	21-6	94	2050	21.81				
4. Texas A&M	14-4	65	1015	15.62	4. Mississippi St.	14-12	99	2139	21.61				
5. UCLA	11-6	65	1008	15.51	5. Howard	21-11	116	2340	20.17				
6. Notre Dame	18-5	83	1277	15.39	6. Villanova	12-7	71	1423	20.04				
7. Cal St. Sacramento	19-2	71	1090	15.35	7. South Caro.	14-8	76	1499	19.72				
8. Pepperdine	15-7	76	1149	15.12	8. Va. Commonwealth	10-20	118	2321	19.67				
9. Penn St.	20-3	75	1114	14.85	9. Penn St.	20-3	75	1472	19.63				
10. San Diego St.	18-2	71	1042	14.68	10. Bucknell	21-5	97	1869	19.27				
11. Geo. Washington	17-5	81	1187	14.65	11. Iowa St.	17-4	80	1534	19.18				
12. Nebraska	17-1	55	805	14.64	12. Valparaiso	17-7	83	1548	18.65				
13. Loyola Marymount	15-3	64	936	14.63	13. Appalachian St.	17-9	87	1612	18.53				
14. Houston	11-10	76	1111	14.62	14. Rider	10-10	72	1331	18.49				
15. Maryland	14-8	85	1241	14.60									
16. Georgia Tech	19-6	89	1297	14.57									
17. Idaho	20-4	81	1180	14.57									
18. Michigan St.	21-1	75	1084	14.45									
19. Central Fla.	23-8	104	1502	14.44									
20. Cincinnati	20-5	86	1242	14.44									
WON-LOST PERCENTAGE													
(Min. .760)	W-L	PCT											
1. Florida	22-0	1.000											
1. Hawaii	19-0	1.000											
3. Michigan St.	21-1	.955											
3. Oral Roberts	21-1	.955											
5. Princeton	20-1	.952											
6. Northern Iowa	18-1	.947											
7. Nebraska	17-1	.944											
8. Cal St. Sacramento	19-2	.905											
9. San Diego St.	18-2	.900											
10. Stanford	17-2	.895											
12. Washington St.	17-2	.895											
12. South Fla.	16-2	.889											
13. Siena	21-3	.875											
14. Loyola (Ill.)	20-3	.870											
14. Penn St.	20-3	.870											
16. Rhode Island	20-3	.870											
17. Louisville	19-3	.864											
18. Miami (Ohio)	18-3	.857											
19. N.C.-Greensboro	17-3	.850											
20. Idaho	20-4	.833											
20. Loyola Marymount	15-3	.833											

NCAA Record

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS
Judith E. N. Albino, president at Colorado, moved her resignation forward to November 15. **Thomas E. Bellavance**, president at Salisbury State, announced his retirement, effective in December. **Donald A. MacPhee**, president at Fredonia State, announced his retirement, effective June 1996.

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS
Patricia A. Dolan, AD at Wisconsin-Superior, named to the same post at Missouri-St. Louis. Dolan replaced **Richard Meckfessel**, who has served as interim director since 1992 and remains as head men's basketball coach.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS
Tim Van Alstine, director of ticket operations at Wisconsin for the past five years, named associate athletics director for external operations at Ohio.

SENIOR WOMAN ADMINISTRATOR
Sheree Abel, athletics marketing director at Southeastern Louisiana, also named as senior woman administrator.

COACHES
Baseball—**Jack Krause**, former Lynchburg student-athlete, named head baseball coach at his alma mater. He replaced **Gerry Thomas**, who retired after 27 years of coaching the Hornets.

Men's basketball—**Eddie Sutton**, head men's basketball coach at Oklahoma State, signed a contract extension through 2002.

Men's basketball assistants—**Bill Courtney** chosen as assistant basketball coach at American. **Kent Crooks** named at Roger Williams. **Perry Lopez**, **Robert Harris** and **Brett Ayers** hired as assistants at Stevens Tech. **Matt Graves**, assistant basketball coach and head men's tennis coach at Wesley for the past year, named assistant men's coach at Lynchburg. **Ron Moore**, a former player for the NBA Phoenix Suns and Detroit Pistons, hired at Hunter. **Mark Malisham** selected at Marymount (Virginia).

Women's basketball—**Maureen Stern** hired as head women's basketball coach at New Jersey Institute of Technology.

Women's basketball assistants—**Megan Gebbia** named graduate assistant coach at American. **Gina Giarratana** appointed at Stevens Tech. **Kristin Brinster** named at Colorado School of Mines. **Cheryl Aaron**,

Marciani selected as athletics director at Drexel

Louis M. Marciani, former executive director of the Amateur Athletic Union, has been appointed director of intercollegiate athletics at Drexel.

Marciani has 30 years of experience as a coach, educator and sports administrator. He began his collegiate athletics career as a soccer and wrestling coach and intramurals director at Gannon in 1967. He moved to Buffalo in 1970, where he held similar positions for four years.

For the next 10 years, Marciani served as director of recreational sports at Southern Mississippi, where he returned in 1989 as associate athletics director.

Marciani, who holds a doctorate of education degree in sports management from Southern Mississippi, served as athletics director at Western Kentucky (1991 to 1993), East Stroudsburg (1986 to 1989) and Salisbury State (1984 to 1986).

As director of the AAU, Marciani was responsible for directing the national headquarters staff and coordinating all programming. He specialized in event management and facility development but also was active in marketing and fund-raising ventures.



Marciani

top assistant at Fordham, resigned to pursue other career interests.

Men's and women's cross country—**Daniel Picard**, a 1995 graduate of Suffolk, selected as head cross country coach there.

Men's and women's cross country assistant—**Patricia A. Groves**, who holds her bachelor's and master's degrees from Suffolk, named assistant cross country coach at her alma mater. Groves currently is a student at Massachusetts School of Law.

Football—**Tommy Ranager**, head football coach at Millsaps for the past seven years, announced he will retire at the end of the season. Ranager has been on the Millsaps staff for 32 years. **Roy Gregory**, head football coach at Austin Peay State, signed a one-year contract extension. **Jeff Horton**, head coach at UNLV, signed a contract extension through the 1998 season.

Men's and women's gymnastics—**Jodi Rabbitt**, a 1994 all-American in the all-around event at Wisconsin-Stout, selected as head coach there, replacing **Michelle Johnson**. Wisconsin-Stout also announced that **Kay Carter**, who has been either head gymnastics coach or assistant for the last 20 years, has been appointed gymnastics coordinator there.

Men's ice hockey—**Blaise MacDonald**, associate head coach at Boston U., will assume head coaching duties at Niagara in January.

Men's lacrosse assistants—**Jim Dougherty** selected as assistant men's lacrosse coach at Trinity (Connecticut). **Merchant Marine** appointed the following assistants: **Kyle Alexander**, **Steve LaSalle** and **Bob Henrickson**.

Men's and women's skiing—Harvard named **Joe Harty** as Alpine skiing coach

Calendar

November 6-9	Division I Baseball Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
November 10-12	Committee on Infractions	Kansas City, Missouri
November 16	Infractions Appeals Committee	Atlanta
November 16-17	Faculty Athletics Representatives Association fall meeting	Atlanta
November 18-19	Division I-AA Football Committee	Atlanta
November 24-26	Division I Women's Volleyball Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
November 28-30	Division I Men's Basketball Committee	Indianapolis
December 1	Postgraduate Scholarship Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
December 4-5	Eligibility Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
December 5	Special Committee to Study NCAA Marketing, Licensing and Promotional Activities	Kansas City, Missouri

and **Jack Hodgkins** as Nordic skiing coach.

Men's and women's swimming and diving—**Mark Davin** chosen as head swimming coach and aquatics director at American, and **Katy Shortell** hired as diving coach.

Men's tennis—**Mark Sendelback** named head men's tennis coach at George Fox.

Women's tennis—**Scott Rueck**, assistant women's basketball coach at George Fox since 1993, will exchange duties and head the women's tennis program there.

Women's volleyball—**Mike Puritz**, UC Irvine's head volleyball coach, announced he will retire from coaching at the end of the season. Puritz, who has been the Anteaters' head coach for the past 16 years, will begin serving as director of the recreation instruction program at the conclusion of the volleyball season.

Wrestling—**James Akerly**, assistant wrestling coach at Virginia since 1993, hired as head coach at American.

Wrestling assistant—**Scott Viera**, assistant wrestling coach at Eastern Michigan since 1993, named assistant coach at Roger Williams.

STAFF

Compliance coordinator—**Lynda Tealer**, former intern at UCLA, chosen as director of compliance at Santa Clara. Tealer succeeds **Marygrace Colby**, who is retiring after 32 years of service in the athletics department.

Media services director—**George Maury**, assistant sports information director at Nebraska for the past two years, chosen as director of media services at Ohio.

Sports information directors—**Buddy Pearson** replaced **Steve Ruthsatz** as sports information director at Tusculum. Pearson served as sports information assistant at Carson-Newman for the past year. Ruthsatz has been appointed SID at Kennesaw State.

Sports information assistants—**Chris Stockton**, former assistant sports information director at Richmond, named assistant SID at George Washington. Stockton replaced **Brad Bower**, who was promoted to SID. **Chris Repetto** selected as assistant SID at Montclair State. **Ryan Beckers**, a 1995 Carleton graduate, hired as sports information intern at his alma mater.

Etc.

SPORTS SPONSORSHIP
Mercyhurst will add men's volleyball and men's lacrosse to its athletics program, effective for the 1996-97 season.

Notables

The College Football Association selected Georgia Tech defensive back **Ryan Stewart** as a member of the 1995 Good Works Team. Each week, the CFA names a player

See NCAA Record, page 14 ►

Polls

Division II Women's Cross Country
The top 25 NCAA Division II women's cross country teams through October 23 as listed by the Women's Cross Country Coaches Association:

1. Adams State, 2. Air Force, 3. Western State, 4. Abilene Christian, 5. Wisconsin-Parkside, 6. Mankato State, 7. Humboldt State, 8. Northwest Missouri State, 9. Hawaii-Hilo, 10. UC Davis, 11. Ashland, 12. North Dakota State, 13. Minnesota-Duluth, 14. Massachusetts-Lowell, 15. North Dakota, 16. North Florida, 17. Seattle Pacific, 18. Emporia State, 19. Slippery Rock, 20. Southern Indiana, 21. Indiana (Pennsylvania), 22. South Dakota State, 23. Edinboro, 24. Augustana (South Dakota), 25. St. Rose.

Division III Men's Cross Country
The top 25 NCAA Division III men's cross country teams through October 24 as selected by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association, with points:

1. Williams, 221; 2. North Central, 220; 3. Calvin, 204; 4. Wisconsin-Oshkosh, 194; 5. Wabash, 175; 6. Haverford, 165; 7. Rochester Institute of Technology, 157; 8. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 143; 9. MIT, 128; 10. UC San Diego, 121; 11. Rochester, 112; 12. Mount Union, 103; 13. Brandeis, 97; 14. Wisconsin-Whitewater, 80; 15. Otterbein, 71; 16. St. Lawrence, 63; 17. Carleton, 50; 18. Plattsburgh State, 37; 19. Wisconsin-Stevens Point, 28; 20. Gettysburg, 20; 21. Occidental, 17; 22. Washington (Missouri), 15; 23. Luther, 14; 24. Hope, 12; 25. St. John's (Minnesota), 11.

Division III Women's Cross Country
The top 25 NCAA Division III women's cross country teams through October 24 as selected by the Women's Cross Country Coaches Association, with points:

1. Cortland State, 225; 2. Calvin, 215; 3. Wisconsin-Oshkosh, 206; 4. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 191; 5. Springfield, 178; 6. St. Olaf, 166; 7. Bowdoin, 157; 8. Trenton State, 140; 9. Williams, 131; 10. Wisconsin-Eau Claire, 126; 11. St. Thomas (Minnesota), 108; 12. Geneseo State, 100; 13. Hope, 90; 14. Carnegie Mellon, 81; 15. Washington (Missouri), 71; 16. Claremont-Mudd-Scripps, 62; 17. Carleton, 52; 18. Emory, 33; 19. Middlebury, 28; 20. Gustavus Adolphus, 19; 21. Wisconsin-Stevens Point, 17; 22.

Moravian, 15; 23. Brandeis, 13; 24. Grove City, 12; 25. Haverford, 11.

Division I Field Hockey
The top 20 NCAA Division I field hockey teams through October 23, with records in parentheses and points:

1. North Caro. (16-0).....120
2. Iowa (14-2).....114
3. Maryland (12-3).....108
4. James Madison (16-4).....102
5. Northeastern (15-2).....96
6. Old Dominion (12-6).....90
7. Northwestern (12-4).....84
8. Penn State (10-8).....78
9. Syracuse (12-5).....72
10. Virginia (11-7).....66
11. Boston U. (14-3).....60
12. Boston Col. (11-5).....54
13. Wake Forest (10-5).....48
14. Michigan (10-7).....42
15. Rutgers (10-6).....36
16. St. Joseph's (Pa.).....28
17. Ohio St. (7-7).....22
18. Connecticut (10-5).....19
19. Princeton (10-3).....15
20. Duke (8-9).....6

Division I-AA Football
The Sports Network top 25 NCAA Division I-AA football teams through October 23, with records in parentheses and points:

1. McNeese St. (7-0).....2,210
2. Appalachian St. (7-0).....2,115
3. Stephen F. Austin (7-0).....2,036
4. Troy St. (8-0).....1,951
5. Delaware (7-0).....1,785
6. Eastern Ky. (6-1).....1,669
7. Marshall (5-2).....1,651
8. Murray St. (7-0).....1,568
9. Hofstra (8-0).....1,308
10. Montana (6-2).....1,263
11. Northern Iowa (5-2).....1,233
12. Southern-B.R. (6-1).....1,177
13. Ga. Southern (6-2).....994
14. Northwestern St. (6-2).....983
15. James Madison (6-2).....969
16. Northern Ariz. (6-2).....803
17. Florida A&M (6-1).....789
18. Eastern Ill. (6-1).....685
19. Richmond (5-1).....683

20. William & Mary (5-3).....582
21. Connecticut (6-1).....527
22. Indiana St. (6-2).....311
23. Jackson St. (6-2).....205
24. Jacksonville St. (6-2).....200
25. Boise St. (4-3).....170

Division II Football
The top 20 NCAA Division II football teams through October 22, with records in parentheses and points:

1. North Ala. (7-0).....80
2. Tex. A&M-Kingsville (6-1).....76
3. Ferris St. (7-0).....72
4. Pittsburg St. (6-0-1).....68
5. New Haven (6-0-1).....64
6. Portland St. (5-3).....57
7. Indiana (Pa.) (6-2).....55
8. North Dak. St. (7-1).....52
9. Carson-Newman (6-2).....50
10. Angelo St. (5-1-1).....46
11. North Dak. (6-1).....39
12. Edinboro (6-1).....34
13. Virginia St. (7-1).....31
14. Grand Valley St. (6-2).....26
15. Albany St. (Ga.) (6-2).....22
15. East Tex. St. (5-3).....22
17. Northern Colo. (6-2).....21
18. South Dak. (6-2).....10
18. West Ga. (5-2).....10
20. Eastern N.M. (5-2-1).....5½

Division III Football
The top six NCAA Division III football teams in each region through October 22, with records:

East: 1. Buffalo St., 6-1; 2. Plymouth St., 6-0; 3. Cortland St., 5-1-1; 4. Rowan, 4-2-1; 5. Union (New York), 6-1; 6. Springfield, 4-2.
North: 1. Mount Union, 7-0; 2. Wheaton (Illinois), 6-0; 3. Wittenberg, 7-0; 4. Hanover, 7-0; 5. Thomas More, 7-0; 6. Allegheny, 6-1.
South: 1. Washington and Jefferson, 6-0; 2. Emory and Henry, 7-0; 3. Salisbury St., 5-1; 4. Locoming, 5-1; 5. Wesley, 6-1; 6. Johns Hopkins, 6-1.
West: 1. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 7-0; 2. (tie) Central (Iowa), 7-0, and St. John's (Minnesota), 7-0; 4. Wisconsin-River Falls, 5-2; 5. Concordia Moorhead, 6-1; 6. (tie) La Verne, 6-0, and Wisconsin-Whitewater, 6-1.

Division I Women's Volleyball
The USA Today/American Volleyball Coaches Association top 25 NCAA Division I women's volleyball teams through October 24, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Nebraska (17-1).....1,425
2. Hawaii (19-0).....1,392
3. Florida (22-0).....1,344
4. Stanford (17-2).....1,289
5. Michigan St. (21-1).....1,217
6. Washington St. (17-2).....1,106
7. Penn St. (20-3).....1,097
8. Texas (15-4).....1,077
9. UCLA (11-6).....952
10. Ohio St. (13-5).....891
11. UC Santa Barb. (17-4).....819
12. Long Beach St. (14-4).....804
13. Arizona St. (12-5).....771
14. Notre Dame (18-5).....665
15. Arizona (13-6).....590
16. Pacific (Cal.) (12-6).....572
17. Southern Cal (9-6).....542
18. San Diego St. (18-2).....528
19. Texas A&M (14-4).....412
20. Loyola Marymount (15-3).....364
21. Illinois (15-4).....297
22. Georgia Tech (19-6).....213
23. Brigham Young (14-5).....137
24. Idaho (20-4).....114
25. Georgia (16-5).....89

Division II Women's Volleyball
The top 25 NCAA Division II women's volleyball teams through October 24 as selected by the American Volleyball Coaches Association, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Barry (24-2).....596
2. Northern Mich. (24-2).....578
3. Northern Colo. (24-2).....547
4. Cal St. Bakersfield (19-5).....530
5. Hawaii-Hilo (18-4).....475
6. Central Mo. St. (26-5).....467
7. Neb.-Kearney (27-4).....451
8. St. Cloud St. (20-3).....414
9. Regis (Colo.) (13-4).....390
10. Cal St. Los Angeles (15-5).....384
11. North Dak. St. (18-7).....370
12. Portland St. (17-5).....318
13. Morningside (20-7).....314
14. Neb.-Omaha (16-7).....268

15. Northwood (22-3).....258
16. North Fla. (19-8).....200
17. Cal Poly Pomona (15-11).....178
18. UC Davis (16-10).....165
19. West Va. Wesleyan (29-2).....161
20. UC Riverside (14-8).....137
21. Minn.-Duluth (14-8).....128
22. Michigan Tech (14-8).....103
23. Grand Valley St. (20-6).....87
24. Mo. Western St. (22-6).....62
25. Mesa St. (19-8).....49

Division III Women's Volleyball
The top 15 NCAA Division III women's volleyball teams through October 25 as selected by the American Volleyball Coaches Association, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Juniata (30-1).....360
2. Washington (Mo.) (29-3).....336
3. Ithaca (28-2).....281
4. Kalamazoo (26-2).....265
5. Cal Lutheran (18-2).....256
6. UC San Diego (11-10).....247
7. Wis.-Oshkosh (33-3).....215
8. Dubuque (31-3).....183
9. St. Olaf (23-6).....145
10. Ohio Northern (20-6).....140
11. Wis.-River Falls (30-5).....119
12. Cortland St. (27-8).....113
13. Wis.-Whitewater (24-3).....72
14. Thomas More (27-7).....59
15. Springfield (23-5).....38

Men's Water Polo
The top 20 NCAA men's water polo teams through October 24 as selected by the College Water Polo Coaches Association, with points:

1. California, 98; 2. Southern California, 95; 3. UCLA, 92; 4. UC Irvine, 83; 5. Stanford, 82; 6. Pepperdine, 75; 7. Long Beach St., 70; 8. UC San Diego, 63; 9. Air Force, 60; 10. UC Santa Barbara, 50; 11. Pacific (California), 49; 12. Navy, 46; 13. UC Davis, 45; 14. Massachusetts, 37; 15. Claremont-Mudd-Scripps, 30; 16. George Washington, 18; 17. Bucknell, 14; 18. Queens (New York), 12; 19. (tie) Santa Clara and Slippery Rock, 10.

The Market

► Continued from page 14

P.E. (sport administration and pedagogy options), human performance/exercise science, adult fitness/cardiac rehabilitation, therapeutic and recreation management, and M.P.H. in community health education. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer encourages applications from women and minorities. Application deadline: March 1, 1996. For application materials, write to: Garth Tymeson, College of H.P.E.R., University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, La Crosse, WI 54601 (fax: 608/785-6520; e-mail: Tymeson@uwlax.edu).

Rice University, Head Strength & Conditioning Coach. Responsibilities: Instruct student athletes in all intercollegiate sports (men's and women's) in the area of strength and conditioning. Develop in-season programs, schedule workout programs, develop and supervise off-season programs for all sports. Give recruiting assistance for student-athletes on campus for official visits. Assist in finding summer jobs. Qualifications: Undergraduate degree required. At least one year of experience as full-time strength and conditioning coach at college or university level. Working knowledge of NCAA rules pertaining to strength & conditioning and recruiting. Preferred: Certified Strength and Conditioning Specialist (C.S.C.S.), membership in National Strength and Conditioning Association, knowledge of nutritional education and training in secondary injury rehabilitation (including aquatic therapy). Send resumes to: Allen Eggert, Head Athletic Trainer, Rice University, 6100 Main MS 552, Houston, TX 77005-1892.

Tennis

Assistant Women's Tennis Coach, University of Kansas. Athletics Department. Bachelor's degree with collegiate playing experience and proven success in coaching tennis and recruiting at the collegiate level. Coaching experience at a NCAA Division I institution is preferred. Must have knowledge of NCAA rules and regulations as they apply to the area of recruiting and eligibility. Submit letter of application and resume to: Chuck Merzbacher, Head Women's Tennis Coach, 275 Parrott Athletics Center, University of Kansas Athletics Department, Lawrence, KS 66045. Applications will be reviewed starting Monday, November 13, and will be accepted until job is filled. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Upper Iowa University invites applications for a head men's and women's tennis coach. This will include some teaching in one of the university's four divisions: business, education, liberal arts, or science. A master's degree is required. To apply, send a letter of application and a resume to include at least three references to: Mike McCready, Director of Athletics, Upper Iowa University, P.O. Box 1857, Fayette, IA 52142. Review of applications will begin November 20, 1995, with the proposed starting date being January 8, 1996.

Track & Field

Assistant Track and Field Coach. The University of Texas at Arlington is accepting applications for the position of assistant men's and women's track and field coach. Responsibilities: Work under the direction of the head track and field coach and assist with the administration of a highly successful Division I men's and women's track and field program. Coaching expertise in field events, a proven record as a strong recruiter and perform other duties as assigned by the head coach. Emphasis on knowledge of NCAA rules and ability to pass NCAA recruiting test, good communication and organization skills, strong commitment in academic achievement of student athletes, sensitivity to gender equity and diversity issues. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required, master's degree preferred, previous coaching experience, preferably in the college/university setting. Salary: Annual \$19,000. Position available December 15, 1995. Application Deadline: December 1, 1995. Send resume, references and letters of recommendation to: Department of Human Resources, U.T.A. Athletics, Box 19176, Arlington, TX 76019. The University of Texas at Arlington is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Volleyball

Assistant Volleyball Coach/Instructor. University of Northern Iowa. Duties include coaching, scheduling, recruiting, academic advising, instruction, fund-raising and promotion. Bachelor's degree required; master's degree preferred. Physical Education major and/or proficiency in power volleyball at collegiate level preferred. Salary is commensurate with qualifications and experience. Review of applications will begin

immediately and will continue until an appointment is made. Additional information provided upon request (319/273-6432). Send letter of application, resume, and names and telephone numbers of three references to: Assistant Volleyball Coach Search Chair, Personnel Services, 111 Gilchrist, U.N.I., Cedar Falls, IA 50614-0034. Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity.

Graduate Assistant

Graduate Assistantships: The Department of Health, Human Performance, and Recreation, Baylor University, offers graduate assistantships for teaching health and human performance required courses and for supervision in the university recreational sports and intramural divisions. Positions include stipend and 36 hours tuition remission. The curriculum offers specialization in exercise physiology, health and corporate fitness, sports management, human performance, and recreation. Inquire to: Dr. Nancy Goodloe, Box 97313, Baylor University, Waco, TX 76798-7313. 817/755-3505. Application materials and G.R.E. scores due early spring for full consideration. Positions available for spring 1996.

Graduate Assistantships available for the spring 1996 and fall 1996 semesters for athletic training. Candidates should be N.A.T.A. certified or eligible for the certification exam. G.A.s would assist the head trainer in all training room aspects with the coverage of 15 intercollegiate sports. Must have a minimum G.R.E. of 800/G.P.A. of 2.500. Send resume or fax: Ed Evans, Head Trainer, Northwestern State University, Fieldhouse, Natchitoches, LA 71497, fax 318/357-4221, or call 318/357-4216.

Graduate Assistantships. Mount Olive College announces immediate openings for graduate assistant coaches beginning in January 1996: 1) Women's volleyball & softball, 2) women's basketball & tennis (M&W). There will be two people hired to fill these positions. Each G.A. will be required to work in two sports over the course of the year and may teach in the activity class program. Additional duties will include, but not be limited to, athletic recruiting and some supervision of the athletic facilities. Requirements include a bachelor's degree from an accredited college/university, advisability into the graduate program at East Carolina University or U.N.C.-Wilmington, and letters of recommendation with respect to coaching/teaching ability. Benefits include: six hours each semester (including summers) of in-state tuition waivers at East Carolina University/U.N.C.-Wilmington, and for the months the college is in session, there is a monthly stipend of \$300 per month, room in a college residence hall, and board at the college dining hall. Interested parties should send a letter of application, resume and three letters of recommendation to: Dr. Mac Cassell, Director of Athletics, Mount Olive College, 634 Henderson Street, Mount Olive, NC 28365. Closing date: November 30, 1995.

Graduate Assistantship—Athletic Training. Southern Connecticut State University seeking applicants for two athletic training graduate assistantship positions for 1996-1998. Responsibilities: Practice, game and rehabilitation coverage for intercollegiate athletic teams, possible opportunity to teach C.P.R. and standard first aid; assignments by head athletic trainer. Qualifications: B.S. in physical education or related field; N.A.T.A. certification preferred or certifiable; A.R.C. C.P.R./standard first aid instructor preferred; must be S.C.S.U. Graduate School student. Salary: \$300/per credit for seven credits per semester. Total of \$4,200 per year. Send application letter, resume and transcript by February 1, 1996, to: Sharon Misasi, Program Director, S.C.S.U., Pelz 4, 501 Crescent Street, New Haven, CT 06515. S.C.S.U. is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and strongly encourages minorities and women to apply.

University of Wisconsin-La Crosse: Athletics Administration Assistantships. Nine-month positions beginning late August 1996. Monthly stipend, plus fringe benefits, out-of-state tuition waivers may be available. Responsibilities include: Athletics administration, facility/events management, and/or coaching. M.S. degrees offered (no doctoral programs): School/Community health, adapted P.E., general P.E. (sport administration and pedagogy options), human performance/exercise science, adult fitness/recreation management, M.P.H. in community health. Deadline: March 1, 1996. For application materials, contact: Garth Tymeson, College of H.P.E.R., University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, La Crosse, WI 54601 (Fax: 608/785-6520; e-mail: Tymeson@uwlax.edu). Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer encourages applications from women and minorities.

Graduate Assistantships—University of Memphis. For the 1996 spring semester, the University of Memphis department of human movement science and education sport & leisure commerce graduate degree concentration has openings for the following graduate assistantship positions: (1) Community graduate assistantship with local advertising agency. Full-time assistantship assignment with Memphis-based ad agency's sport marketing division. The candidate will be responsible for conducting and interpreting market research on behalf

of existing sport clients as well as to be used by the agency in the development and sales of sport sponsorships. (2) University of Memphis Bureau of Sport and Leisure Commerce graduate assistantship. Full-time assignment within the department's Bureau of Sport & Leisure Commerce. The candidate will be responsible primarily for assisting with the 1995-96 NCAA Championship Patron Analysis, a funded market research project conducted on behalf of the NCAA at 18 national championships throughout the year. Stipends are at least \$5,000 for nine months and all fees and tuition are paid by the university. Interested parties should contact: Dr. Richard Irwin, Director, Bureau of Sport & Leisure Commerce, 253 Fieldhouse, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN 38152 (901-678-3476). The University of Memphis is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action University and minority applicants are particularly encouraged to apply.

Graduate Assistant Tennis Coach. University of Northern Iowa. Cedar Falls, B.A. degree and sound tennis knowledge required. Division I playing experience preferred. Organizational, computer, administrative skills desired. Duties include: Assisting head coach in all phases of Division I men's/women's tennis programs including recruiting, on-court teaching, training, promotions. Tuition/stipend for two-year appointment available immediately. Send letter, resume, three references to: Nancy Clark, Head Tennis Coach, University of Northern Iowa, 121 West Gym, Cedar Falls, IA 50614 0241. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Internship

Intern Strength Position Available, Cleveland Indians Baseball Club. Description: Minor league strength and conditioning coach. Supervise and implement individualized strength and conditioning workouts, assist with rehabilitation, and administer a nutrition program for players. Credentials: 1. Must have or be working toward a bachelor's degree in physical education and/or exercise science; 2. Must have a genuine interest in the strength and conditioning field; 3. Athletic and/or strength and conditioning coaching experience is a must; 4. Graduate Students and B.S. graduates preferred. Intern Date: March 1, 1996. September 5, 1996. Interns will be assigned to a Cleveland Indians minor league franchise. Salary: \$1,000 per month, plus lodging and meal money fees.

during season. Deadline: November 15, 1995. To Apply: Please forward a cover letter stating your application, your reasons for wanting the job, your qualifications, and a brief statement of your philosophy of training; resume; and three letters of recommendation: two professional and one personal, to: Trent Clark, Minor League Strength & Conditioning Coordinator, Jacobs Field, 2401 Ontario Street, Cleveland, OH 44115.

Miscellaneous

Maine coed summer camp seeks department heads and staff in hockey, soccer, gymnastics. Must love working with all abilities. Mid-June to mid-August. Great facilities, competitive salary, room, board, travel. Call Camp Laurel, 800/327 3509, or write to: Keith N. Klein, 300 East 85th Street, 14th Floor, New York, NY 10028.

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, water front 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 non-teaching 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.

West Virginia University. Coordinator, Computer Services for Intercollegiate Athletic Department. Performs all day-to-day computer services including hardware and software purchasing, maintenance, support, training and security; assist with planning of all information

management activities, coordinate with university computer center; serves as system administrator for R.S./6000. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in computer science, information science, or related field with two years' experience; Pacolan experience preferred; Knowledge of P.C.s Microsoft Windows and various software packages required, including Lotus 1-2-3, Excel, WordPerfect, M.S. Word, etc. Excellent interpersonal skills and proven ability in oral and written communications. Working knowledge of R.S./6000/Pacolan System preferred. Please submit resume, cover letter, and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three professional references to: W.V.U. Department of Human Resources, Room 2105F U.S.C., P.O. Box 6610, Morgantown, WV 26506-6640, by November 15, 1995. W.V.U. is an Equal Opportunity Action Employer. Minorities, disabled, females and other protected class members are encouraged to apply.

Summer Camp Positions, N.Y. Catskill Mountains. Instruction, land/water sports. Baseball, softball, tennis, soccer, basketball, hockey & swimming. Excellent opportunities for student-athletes and faculty positions. Family accommodations available. Contact Camp Summit, 800/44-SUMMIT, or write 67 Joyce Road, Plainville, NY 11803.

Summer Coaches and Staff Needed. Top boys sports camp in southern Maine needs a qualified tennis and waterfront head as well as collegiate athletes to coach the following team sports: Baseball, hockey, soccer, basketball and lacrosse. Also tennis and swimmers (Red Cross certifications), waterskiers and sailors, archers, and canoers. Prerequisites: nonsmokers, play sport for school, love working with kids (even beginners), has patience and is responsible and reliable. Staff needed June 16-August 16. Contact: Camp Wildwood, 838 West End Avenue, New York City, NY 10025 or 212/316-1419.

Open Dates

Men's Division III tournament in San Diego, December 26-31, 1996. Three games guaranteed and will take eight teams. Contact Erik Evans with Basketball Travelers at 206/781-1774.

Eastern Kentucky University football has openings in 1996 and 1997. Open dates are:

September 7, 1996; September 21, 1996; October 12, 1996; September 6, 1997; September 20, 1997; October 4, 1997. Looking for a two-year home and home or a guarantee. Contact Roy Kidd at 606/622 2146.

1996 Sheraton Big Apple Classic, Manhattan College. December 7 & 8. Good guarantee, two nights lodging, banquet tournament, gifts. If interested, call Brian Creech, 718/920 0992.

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.

Football. The University at Albany has openings on the following dates for nonscholarship Division I, II or III games. Home and home or will consider guarantee. 1996—October 12; 1997—October 4, 11, 18. 1998—October 3, 10. Contact: Mike Nelson, 518/442 3067.

Mesa State College (men), Grand Junction, Colorado, has openings in two tournaments: November 29-30, 1996 (Thanksgiving Tip-Off); December 28-29-30, 1996 (Ski Country Round-Robin). Guarantee is \$1,000 \$1,500 plus 6-7 rooms/night/three nights. NCAA or N.A.I.A. Contact Doug Schakel, 970 248 1278.

Men's Basketball—Division III. Genesee (N.Y.) has openings for the 1996 Dewar Tip Off Tournament, November 22-23, 1996. Guarantee. Contact Steve Holmes, 716/245-5359.

Women's Basketball: Texas Tech University is seeking Division I opponents for home ball games. Generous guarantees available. Contact Roger Reding, 806/742-3355.

Positions wanted

Head Baseball Coach. Any division level, any where. Total dedication to winning on the field and in the classroom. Contact Warren Wagner, 16869 S.W. 65th Avenue #107, Lake Oswego, OR 97035, 503/557-9836.

Men's Basketball Coach. Outstanding Record. OC, 1308 Lampasas, Fort Worth, TX 76126 817/249-6452.

Head Coach — Women's Volleyball Eastern Michigan University

Eastern Michigan University has an opening for a qualified individual to recruit, counsel and coach members of the women's volleyball team.

Duties include organizing all team activities, counseling and advising student-athletes with academic and personal problems, directing recruitment of prospective high-school athletes, supervising the assistant coach and athletic support staff, engaging in fund-raising activities, preparing and maintaining the team budget, and performing various community service functions such as clinics and speaking engagements.

Qualifications: Knowledge of sports recruiting, counseling, conditioning, training and coaching, typically acquired through a bachelor's degree, is necessary. Three years' previous college coaching experience is desirable. Experience in counseling and advising student-athletes, as well as knowledge of NCAA rules, is desirable.

We offer an excellent comprehensive, full employer-paid benefits package (including medical/dental coverage, educational assistance, and retirement plan) and competitive salary. Qualified applicants may submit a cover letter and detailed resume with salary expectations no later than 5 p.m. Thursday, November 16, 1995, to: Posting #ACEX9605, Employment Office, 310 King Hall, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI 48197.

Eastern Michigan University is an
EEO/AA Employer.



AMERICAN UNIVERSITY WASHINGTON, D.C.

American University invites applications and nominations for the position, Director of Athletics and Recreation. In a renewed effort to enhance intercollegiate athletics at AU, the director will administer a program of eight women's and seven men's NCAA Division I intercollegiate sports and 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 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, and will continue until the position is filled. Forward a letter of application, resume and the names of three professional references to: Athletic Director Screening Committee, The American University, 401 Butler Pavilion, Washington, D.C. 20016-8127. An EEO/AA University; members of the diverse workforce are encouraged to apply (M/F/V/D).

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.

Director of Development for Athletics

California State University, Sacramento (CSUS)

QUALIFICATIONS: Comprehensive knowledge of fund-raising concepts and strategies necessary to secure annual and major gifts to the athletics program; master's degree (preferred); minimum of five years of experience in fund-raising, preferably in athletics; excellent oral and written communication skills; experience in working with volunteers; excellent organizational skills; supervisory experience (preferred).

DUTIES: Responsible for developing, planning and implementing and directing a comprehensive program for membership and solicitation of donations from corporations, alumni and friends of the university.

APPLY BY: November 30, 1995; but opened until filled.

SEND: Letter, resume, three references to: Office of Student Affairs, CSUS, 6000 J Street, Box DD, Sacramento, CA 95819-6062.

CSUS is an AA/EEO Employer.



PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY Dean of the School of Physical Education and Director of Athletics

PLU seeks a Dean for the School of Physical Education and Director of Athletics with proven leadership abilities in planning, organization, administration and evaluation of both physical education and athletic programs. The successful candidate must have academic and programmatic vision, integrity, vigor, and appropriate credentials, including the earned doctorate. He/She must have proven leadership to effectively guide a program that has been successful in developing and maintaining a high degree of academic and athletic excellence. The school offers three bachelor degree options—teaching certification, recreation, and exercise science as well as a masters degree program. The Dean has the opportunity to teach one course annually. The athletic program, which supports 19 varsity sports and 6 club sports, has dual affiliation with the NAIA and the NCAA Division III.

PLU is a leading northwest university of 3,500 students and 230 full-time faculty, entering its second century of service. The university is committed to gender equity, to diversity and to providing an education distinguished for quality, in the context of a Lutheran heritage and an ecumenically Christian environment.

Nominations, inquiries, and expressions of interest should be sent to:

Jerry Lejeune, Chair
Search Committee, Dean of the School of Physical Education
Office of the President
Pacific Lutheran University
Tacoma, WA 98447-0003

Application deadline: January 1, 1996. The position is available on July 1, 1996.

■ Legislative assistance

1995 Column No. 39

NCAA Council action regarding Interpretations Committee decisions

During its October 9-11, 1995, meeting, the NCAA Council reviewed NCAA Interpretations Committee minutes from telephone Conference Nos. 9 through 11 and approved the minutes with the following exceptions:

1. The Council voted to reverse the provisions of Minute No. 6 of Conference No. 9 (August 3, 1995). The Council determined that, in general, a student-athlete who has designated a specific degree program with an identified major may use a course to fulfill the credit-hour requirement for meeting satisfactory progress if the course fulfills an elective component of the student-athlete's degree program; however, if the student-athlete must repeat the course to fulfill the requirements of the student-athlete's major, the student-athlete may not use the course to fulfill the credit-hour requirements of satisfactory progress.

2. The Council voted not to approve an Interpretations Committee recommendation in Conference No. 11, Minute

No. 1 (August 31, 1995), to reverse a previous Council-approved Interpretations Committee decision (reference: December 12, 1994, Item No. 12). Thus, a commercial publication may produce a highlight film/videotape that includes the names or pictures of student-athletes with remaining eligibility for sale to the general public without jeopardizing the remaining eligibility of the student-athletes included in the videotape. However, it is not permissible for such a publication to market the videotape in conjunction with a promotion of the commercial publication (e.g., the videotape may not be provided "free of charge" or at a discount rate as an incentive to subscribe to the publication) without jeopardizing the remaining eligibility of the student-athlete included in the videotape.

Evaluation activities during the contact period Division I head football coach

NCAA Divisions I-A and I-AA institutions should note that in accordance with NCAA Bylaws 13.02.3.1, 13.02.6.1.1, 13.1.9.7 and 13.1.9.8, any visit to a prospect's high school, preparatory school or two-year college that occurs during the permissible contact period shall count as a contact in the sport of football (for all prospects in that sport at that educational institution) for that particular week (rather than a countable evaluation)

even if no contact is made with a prospect. Further, as set forth in Bylaw 13.1.2.7, in Division I-A football, a head coach may make in-person, off-campus contact with a prospect or the prospect's parents or legal guardians only during one calendar day. Such contact may occur both at the site of the prospect's educational institution and away from institutional grounds. Thus, if an institution's head coach observes a prospect participating in any event (e.g., high-school all-star event) that is conducted at the prospect's educational institution during the contact period, such observation would count as an off-campus contact with the prospect. Under such circumstances, it would not be permissible for the head football coach to observe the prospect participating in the event on more than one calendar day (defined as 12:01 a.m. to midnight). Further, the head football coach would be prohibited from making any other off-campus contact (e.g., home visit) with the prospect.

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.

Proposals

Thirty-three contained in grouping scheduled for action during Presidential Agenda Day at the 1996 Convention

► Continued from page 1

athletics, the 1996 Convention topic in the Commission's strategic plan. Proposal No. 2-1, sponsored by the Commission and Council, seeks to amend the Association's principle of ethical conduct to include a reference to sportsmanship.

After the ethical-conduct proposals, the Convention will consider several proposals relating to academic requirements, including four Commission-sponsored proposals (Nos. 2-63, 2-64, 2-66 and 2-67) relating to two-year college transfers. Proposals relating to financial aid, playing and practice seasons, and coaching-staff limitations also are included in the Presidential Agenda Day grouping.

All proposals for the 1996 Convention will be published in the Official Notice of the Convention, which will be mailed from the national office November 15. Proposed legislation will be previewed in a series of articles in The NCAA News beginning November 20.

PRESIDENTS COMMISSION POSITIONS

Proposals for the 1996 NCAA Convention on which the NCAA Presidents Commission has taken a position:

Proposal	Title	Position
No. 2-1	Principle of Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct.....	Cosponsor (with Council)
No. 2-2	NCAA Membership Restructuring	Cosponsor (with Council)
No. 2-4	Division II Athletics Certification	Cosponsor (with Council)
No. 2-9	Restricted-Earnings Coach — Division I.....	Will ask sponsors to withdraw
No. 2-10	Restricted-Earnings Coach — Division I-AA Football	Will ask sponsors to withdraw
No. 2-11	Restricted-Earnings Coach — Division I.....	Will ask sponsors to withdraw
No. 2-46	Initial Eligibility — Division I.....	Opposed
No. 2-47	Partial Qualifier — Division I.....	Opposed
No. 2-48	Partial Qualifier — Division I.....	Opposed
No. 2-55	Initial Eligibility — Partial Qualifier Division I.....	Opposed
No. 2-57	Initial Eligibility — Partial Qualifier Division I.....	Opposed
No. 2-63	Two-Year College Transfers — Partial Qualifier or Nonqualifier — Division I.....	Cosponsor (with Council)
No. 2-64	Two-Year College Transfers — Partial Qualifier or Nonqualifier — Division II.....	Cosponsor (with Council)
No. 2-66	Academic Degree Requirements — Two-Year College Transfers — Division I.....	Cosponsor (with Council)
No. 2-67	Two-Year College Transfer — Correspondence Courses.....	Cosponsor (with Council)
No. 2-72	Financial Aid — Division I Employment Earnings	Does not support
No. 2-73	Financial Aid — Division I Employment Earnings	Does not support
No. 2-76	Financial Aid — Summer School Division I.....	Supports
No. 2-79	Maximum Awards — Division I Men's Basketball.....	Opposed
No. 2-90	Playing and Practice Seasons — First On-Court Basketball Practice — Division III.....	Supports
No. 2-96	Playing and Practice Seasons — Preseason Scrimmage — Division III Football.....	Supports
No. 2-120	Resolution — Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct.....	Cosponsor (with Council)

Growth

Committee matters addressed

► Continued from page 1

division task force to be maintained as common, including the Committee on Review and Planning, the Administrative Review Panel, and the Student-Athlete Advisory, Basketball Officiating, Two-Year College Relations and Interpretations Committees. That list of committees will be forwarded to the transition teams of the new governance structure for further review and consideration. The revised oversight committee report includes a reminder that all committee and division substructure recommendations, including specific legislation regarding which committees should be maintained in Association-wide form, will be considered at the 1997 NCAA Convention.

The oversight committee also agreed during its October 24 teleconference to recommend, if the restructuring proposal is approved, that elections be suspended at the 1997 Convention for members of the Presidents Commission, Council and Executive Committee. Instead, the oversight committee recommends that the terms of the NCAA officers and members of the Council, Executive Committee and Presidents Commission be extended through August 1997 to provide for a more efficient and orderly transition.

USOC

Group plans to develop and pay for strict anti-doping program, Schultz says

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al tab of more than \$3 million, Schultz said. "It has to be our program," he said. "It has to be the USOC doing this, not a program for each sport."

The proposed package would require American athletes to submit to random, short-notice drug tests away from competition and training sites before they could be eligible for Olympic teams.

Those tests would be aimed at closing a gaping loophole in existing anti-doping programs.

Under current procedures, an athlete has sufficient time to cleanse traces of most drugs — a process that can take as little as an hour, according to Dr. Don Catlin, a member of the International Olympic Committee's medical commission and a widely respected expert on illegal performance enhancers.

The short-notice test, which also could be conducted at some USOC events, would be conducted in addition to the USOC's existing

series of doping exams, Schultz said. Anti-doping programs currently make up about \$6 million of the USOC's \$415 million four-year budget.

Most international sports federations and national Olympic committees conduct some type of anti-doping program. But none are as extensive as the testing web envisioned by the USOC.

Schultz estimated the random tests would cost "\$3 million-plus each year," based on costs of similar college programs conducted while he was executive director of the NCAA.

The USOC is trimming about \$65 million from its next four-year budget, but Schultz and LeRoy Walker, the committee's president, said the new drug-testing expense is one that has to be picked up.

"Even at \$3 million, if we get it under control for that, it would be a blessing," Walker said.

Last month, the USOC told its member sports federations that they would have to conduct short-notice testing, which already is

in place for eight sports. That plan was pulled back, however, when some federations expressed concerns about guarantees of athletes' privacy rights and the high cost of the tests. Short-notice doping exams cost about \$1,000 apiece.

Walker and Schultz said there was unanimous agreement on the need for short-notice testing, but the plan needs fine-tuning.

The two USOC leaders also expressed confidence that American athletes will not resort to medal-stand protests if they are beaten by Chinese rivals at next summer's Games. The Chicago Tribune recently quoted Shaun Jordan, a swimming relay gold medalist in 1988 and 1992, as saying that "some outrageous form of protest is possible" unless authorities take steps to guarantee that all Chinese competitors in Atlanta are drug-free.

But Schultz said it is vital that international sports officials — especially in swimming, where Chinese women have dominated in recent years — take all steps possible to combat drug abuse.



The NCAA Register

A Monthly Collection Containing Reports of Interest to the NCAA Membership

November 6, 1995

Institutional secondary infractions

Division I

Bylaw 10

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Wrestling

Citation: B 10.01.1, 11.1.1, 14.01.1, 14.10 and 16.8.1.2

Facts: Head coach permitted student-athlete to travel to, receive expenses for and compete in two dual meets even though the young man had not been certified to compete, and he competed under the name of an eligible student-athlete. Coach was told before departure for the tournament that the young man had not been certified.

Institutional action: Obtained resignation of head coach, discontinued recruitment of all prospects and, ultimately, decided to discontinue the program.

NCAA action: Imposed a one-year show-cause requirement on head coach.

Bylaw 11

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's basketball

Citation: B 11.1.5

Facts: Assistant coach was present during discussions with a student-athlete, his parents and potential agents/representatives. Young man insisted on having coach present because of the coach's family-like relationship to the student-athlete. Coach did not take part in discussion.

Institutional action: Documented incident in coach's personnel file.

NCAA action: Required institution to admonish coach to take precautions to avoid similar violations

Bylaw 13

How reported: Conference

Sport: Men's basketball

Citation: B 13.02.4.3 and 30.10.1-(i)

Facts: Assistant coach attended a prospect's camp on the last day of a quiet period. Coach had not checked his calendar and thought it was the first day of an evaluation period.

Institutional action: Reduced the next evaluation period to 19 days instead of 20; issued a written reprimand to coach; and directed all staff members to attend a rules-review seminar.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's tennis

Citation: B 13.1.1.1

Facts: Head coach contacted prospect before July 1 following completion of the young man's junior year in high school. Coach attended a dinner not knowing that the prospect also would be present.

Institutional action: Will continue to better educate coaching staff members and monitor compliance with NCAA legislation.

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

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's soccer

Citation: B 13.1.1.1

Facts: Assistant coach contacted prospect by telephone during the young woman's junior year in high school.

Institutional action: Reviewed appropriate legislation with coaching staff members.

NCAA action: Required institution to submit a written report detailing the manner in which a prospect's grade in school is determined before contact. Young woman is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's soccer

Citation: B 13.1.1.1

Facts: Assistant coach contacted a prospect before July 1 following completion of her junior year in high school. Coach was aware of restrictions on recruitment and contact was made inadvertently.

Institutional action: Will continue to better educate coaching staff members and

monitor compliance with NCAA legislation.

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

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Wrestling

Citation: B 13.1.1.3

Facts: Head coach contacted a student-athlete from another institution before receiving written permission from that school. New coach was not aware of the four-year transfer rule.

Institutional action: Ceased recruitment of the young man; issued private reprimand to head coach; and reviewed application of NCAA legislation with him.

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

Bylaw 14

How reported: Conference

Sport: Men's basketball

Citation: B 14.3.1

Facts: Institution awarded financial aid to a student-athlete who was a partial qualifier. Young man's ACT score was challenged, and he was unable to achieve the required score upon retaking the test.

Institutional action: Canceled the student-athlete's financial aid and required the young man to repay the funds, and advised coaches of appropriate application of legislation.

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

How reported: NCAA inquiry

Sport: Women's cross country

Citation: B 14.5.6

Facts: Transfer student-athlete competed in five contests during the 1991-92 season and received \$500 in athletics aid even though the young woman had not graduated from a two-year institution.

Institutional action: Forfeited individual points earned by student-athlete in which she participated and adjusted team standings; reduced grants-in-aid by .10 of one scholarship; required all coaching-staff members to attend ongoing NCAA rules-education seminar and that all administrators attend NCAA Conventions and compliance, Title IX and conference meetings as scheduled.

NCAA action: Required institution to submit a written report detailing a review of the procedures it uses to certify initial and continuing eligibility for student-athletes; steps used in its certification process and the individuals responsible for each task; an overview of the institution's current monitoring and compliance programs; a review of the interaction and communication between the athletics department and others involved with NCAA compliance; and procedures used for awarding and monitoring financial aid.

Bylaw 15

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's basketball

Citation: B 15.01.5-(a)

Facts: Student-athlete received athletically related financial aid for summer school while not enrolled. Young man was living off campus and had been approved to receive athletics aid for the summer session, but subsequently did not attend.

Institutional action: Required repayment from student-athlete and put his academic records on hold until payment is received, and will require all student-athletes who are to receive financial aid and off-campus room and/or meal disbursements to present a copy of their semester schedule and be approved.

NCAA action: No further action.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Administrative

Citation: B 15.3.5.1

Facts: Institution did not notify a student-athlete by July 1 of the nonrenewal of his financial aid. Young man had been advised orally in January.

Institutional action: Reprimanded in-

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involved staff member and revised procedure for tracking scholarships.

NCAA action: Admonished institution to take every precaution to avoid future similar violations.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's gymnastics

Citation: B 15.5.1.3.4

Facts: Money earned by six walk-on student-athletes who worked for the department was not deducted from the department's scholarship budget.

Institutional action: Will withhold the total impermissible earnings allocated to the gymnastics scholarship the following year and will review appropriate legislation with student-athletes.

NCAA action: No further action.

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's soccer

Citation: B 17.01.2

Facts: Alumni soccer match was held on the same day and at the same site as a professional match. Publicity gave the impression that the two matches were in conjunction with each other.

Institutional action: Prohibited team from playing its exhibition match against a professional team during the 1995-96 year; and will preclude team from participating on the same day at the same site as a professional contest without written consent of director of athletics, compliance office and conference commissioner.

NCAA action: No further action.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Football

Citation: B 17.1.5.4

Facts: During one week, institution did not provide team members a day off from athletically related activities.

Institutional action: Provided student-athletes three additional days off from athletically related activities the following week.

NCAA action: No further action.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's volleyball

Citation: B 17.19.2

Facts: Coaching staff provided skill instructions to two student-athletes before first permissible preseason practice date. Coaches thought skill instruction could begin subsequent to August 1, the effective date of new applicable legislation.

Institutional action: Precluded student-athletes from one hour of preseason practice, and reviewed appropriate legislation with coaching staff members.

NCAA action: No further action.

Division I-A

Bylaw 13

How reported: Conference

Sport: Football

Citation: B 13.11.1

Facts: Head coach made public comments to media about a prospect's athletics abilities even though the young man had not signed a National Letter of Intent. Prospect signed with another institution.

Institutional action: Issued a verbal reprimand and letter of reprimand to head coach; will advise media on appropriate comments that coaches may make regarding prospects; and reviewed appropriate legisla-

tion with head coach.

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

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Football

Citation: B 17.7.2.1

Facts: Coaching staff members attended and administered a cardiovascular conditioning test (athletically related activities) as part of the student-athletes' annual physical examination before the players' scheduled reporting date. Test was administered early to allow student-athletes enrolled in summer school to concentrate on final exams and to allow student-athletes in the area to take exams before preseason practice.

Institutional action: Will review all calendars and procedures regarding off-season and in-season workouts and practice with coaching staff members; canceled initial practice for preseason workouts.

NCAA action: No further action.

Division II

Bylaw 13

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's softball

Citation: B 13.02.4.4 and 30.10.7.4

Facts: While attending national convention, head coach watched the practice of a national team, which included a prospect. Coach did not realize it was a dead period, and institution is not recruiting the young woman.

NCAA action: No further action. No eligibility consequences.

Bylaw 15

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Football

Citation: B 15.2.7

Facts: A first-time transfer student-athlete received financial aid to attend summer school before full-time enrollment. Institution presumed that a transfer who had established initial enrollment would be immediately eligible for aid once the one-time transfer requirements were fulfilled.

Institutional action: Ceased recruitment of the young man; counseled coach responsible for contact and placed written account of incident in his file; and will review appropriate legislation with all coaching staff members.

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

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's tennis

Citation: B 15.3.3.1 and 15.3.3.1.1

Facts: As a prospect, a student-athlete was promised athletically related financial aid for four years by head coach. Coach is no longer at the institution.

Institutional action: Revised financial-aid tender forms to clearly state that period of award is for one year, and devised a form letter for all coaching staff members to use when corresponding with prospects about financial aid.

NCAA action: No further action.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's basketball

Citation: B 15.5.3.2.2

Facts: Institution exceeded financial aid team limits by .16 of one grant. Overaward was due to miscalculation by head coach and because a student's status was changed from out-of-state residency to in-state residency.

Institutional action: Reduced number of financial aid awards by .25 of one grant for 1995-96, and admonished coaches.

NCAA action: No further action.

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's softball

Citation: B 17.15.8.1.4.1

Facts: During the summer, interim assistant coach participated on an outside team with student-athletes from her team who had remaining eligibility. Interim coach subsequently was asked by new head coach to become full-time assistant.

Institutional action: Advised coach to remove herself from the team.

NCAA action: No further action.

How reported: Conference

Sport: Women's volleyball

Citation: B 17.19.3.1-(a)

Facts: Team played its first scrimmage one day before the first permissible date. Scrimmage was scheduled at the last minute.

Institutional action: Conference sent memo to all member institutions as a reminder to monitor playing and practice season schedules more closely.

NCAA action: No further action.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's volleyball

Citation: B 17.19.12.1.4.1

Facts: Student coach participated in three matches on an outside team that included two student-athletes from the institution's team.

Institutional action: Withheld involved young women from four matches; suspended coach from his duties for two contests, required him to attend all monthly compliance meetings and placed letter of reprimand in the coach's file.

NCAA action: No further action.

Division III

Bylaw 13

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Not applicable

Citation: B 13.12.2.1.1

Facts: Athletics department supported a local club team.

Institutional action: Reviewed legislation with coaching staff members.

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

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Men's basketball

Citation: B 17.3.2.1.2

Facts: Before the first permissible practice date, assistant coach participated in a pick-up game with student-athletes. Coach was asked to play because the team was short one player.

Institutional action: Suspended coach without pay and from the sports and recreation center for two weeks.

NCAA action: Required institution to review appropriate legislation with coaching staff members.

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's volleyball

Citation: B 17.19.10 and 17.19.12.1.4.1

Facts: Assistant coach participated with four student-athletes in a contest during the off season.

Institutional action: Placed copy of self-report in assistant coach's permanent file, and reviewed appropriate legislation with her.

NCAA action: No further action.

See Institutional, page 2 ►

Institutional secondary infractions

► Continued from page 1

■ ■ ■

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's volleyball

Citation: B 17.19.12.1.4.1

Facts: Student-athlete participated in a tournament on an outside team with head coach.

NCAA action: Required institution to review appropriate legislation with coaching staff members in order to prevent similar violations.

Bylaw 30

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's volleyball (2 cases)

Citation: B 30.7

Facts: After arriving for a foreign tour, team was told no games or clinics had been scheduled and no activities were conducted. Team was not notified before leaving that it would not be playing the national team and that clinics had not been scheduled.

Institutional action: Will count trip as a foreign tour (for next three-year period).

NCAA action: Required institution to request verification before finalizing trip arrangements.

■ ■ ■

How reported: Self-reported

Sport: Women's volleyball

Citation: B 30.7

Facts: After arriving for a foreign tour, team was told that no games or clinics had

been scheduled, and no activities were conducted. Team was not notified before leaving that it would not be playing the national team and that clinics had not been scheduled.

NCAA action: Required institution to count trip as a foreign tour (for next three-year period), and request verification before finalizing trip arrangements.

Governmental affairs report

The following is a review of recent Federal activities affecting the NCAA membership. These reports are prepared by the NCAA Federal relations office. The following report was prepared for and presented at the October 9-11 meeting of the NCAA Council in Kansas City, Missouri. Copies of all documents, bills and letters mentioned in this report are available upon request from the Federal relations office, One Dupont Circle N.W., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20036; telephone 202/293-3050.

Title IX, gender equity and nondiscrimination

Executive branch action.

Office for Civil Rights Policy Guidance. On September 20, the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights released a draft 10-page clarification of the three-part test used to assess Title IX compliance. In a cover letter attached to the policy guidance, Assistant Secretary Norma Cantu wrote that the document, entitled *Clarification of Intercollegiate Athletics Policy Guidance: The Three-Part Test*, is being issued primarily "to respond to requests for specific guidance about existing standards that have guided the enforcement of Title IX in the area of intercollegiate athletics for over a decade." The guidance was mailed to all colleges and universities, members of Congress, and organizations expressing an interest in the issue. Public comments on the draft policy guidance are due by October 20.

Gender-Equity Disclosure Act — Final Regulations. Gender-Equity Disclosure Act regulations will be published in October. The act requires postsecondary institutions to have completed a report containing the required gender-equity data by October 1, 1996, and to make it available to students and the public. The act does not require the report to be filed with the Department of Education.

Legislative developments.

Title IX provisions — 1996 appropriations.

■ **House of Representatives:** The Labor, Health and Human Services (HHS), and Education appropriations bill (H.R. 2127) was passed by the House the first week in August by a vote of 219 to 208. Democrats and 17 Republicans opposed the legislation because it cut more than \$9 billion from health and education programs. A Title IX-related amendment, added to the bill at the full committee markup by Rep. Ernest Jim Istook, R-Okla., was modified slightly on the floor and remained part of the final version of the bill. No effort was made to strike the Istook provision on the House floor. The language modification to Istook's Title IX amendment was offered by Rep. J. Dennis Hastert, R-Illinois, and was accepted by voice vote. Istook's amendment stated that the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) must develop "objective" criteria in clarifying prongs two and three of the compliance test by December 31, 1995, or funds allocated to OCR for Title IX enforcement purposes would no longer be available. This was replaced by the Hastert language that calls for OCR to provide "specific" criteria in updating policy guidance as it pertains to prongs two and three. Rep. Patsy Mink, D-Hawaii; Rep. David E. Bonior, D-Michigan; and Rep. Lynn Woolsey, D-California, made floor speeches in general opposition to the Istook amendment while Rep. Hastert and Rep. Steve Gunderson, R-Wisconsin, spoke in favor of the amendment. A statement submitted by Rep. Tom Lantos, D-California, after the debate was highly critical of the House's action in adopting the Title IX requirement.

■ **Senate:** On September 28, the Senate attempted to bring the Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill before the full Senate for a vote; however, Democrats led a successful effort to block consideration based on an objection to a labor matter. The Senate bill, as adopted by the Appropriations Committee, does not contain any of the Title IX language

that is part of the House version. It is unlikely that the Senate will consider Title IX language when the bill is brought back to the floor because the policy guidance sought by the House directive has been provided and been widely distributed by OCR, with comments due by October 20. Negotiations will continue between Republicans and Democrats to reach agreement on the labor-related matter. President Clinton has said he will veto the bill if the final bill presented to him for signature includes the magnitude of funding cuts in education programs included in both the House and Senate bills.

Amateur Sports Act hearings scheduled. The Senate Commerce Committee has tentatively scheduled a series of hearings on the Amateur Sports Act, with the first hearing to be in Washington, D.C., October 18. The second hearing will be conducted in Colorado Springs, Colorado, the site of the Olympic training center, November 6. It is not clear if an NCAA witness will be asked to testify. The Washington, D.C., hearing will focus on gender-equity issues.

House may conduct additional Title IX hearing. If the Title IX policy guidance provided by the Department of Education's OCR is not sufficient to satisfy concerns expressed by members of Congress at the May 9, 1995, hearing held by the House Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education and Lifelong Learning, the subcommittee's chair, Rep. Howard "Buck" McKeon, R-California, may schedule another Title IX hearing after the first of the year.

Litigation.

Title IX and related actions filed by athletes.

■ **University of Pennsylvania:** On August 30, 1995, Pennsylvania settled an OCR Title IX complaint filed on behalf of the school's female athletes and coaches. The settlement agreement provided for the upgrade of locker rooms, gyms and equipment used by the university's female student-athletes. In addition, several women's coaching jobs will become full-time positions.

■ **State University of New York at Albany:** On August 28, New York Supreme Court Judge Lawrence Kahn ruled that Albany (New York) did not violate Federal sex-bias laws when it dropped four teams to bring its athletics program in compliance with Title IX. In June 1994, several athletes in the sports of wrestling, men's tennis, and men's and women's swimming brought suit against the university after their sports were eliminated. The ruling noted that there was no violation of the law, and by eliminating the teams, the university brought its athletics program into compliance with Title IX. The changes will result in an expected 221 men and 191 women athletes competing on university varsity teams; a 54 percent to 46 percent male-to-female ratio. In 1993, the team member ratio was approximately 65 percent men and 35 percent women. To date, the plaintiffs have not appealed.

■ **Brown University:** On August 17, District Court Judge Raymond Pettine rejected Brown's plan to remedy the school's gender imbalance in its athletics program. The Brown plan would have limited the size of men's teams but expanded only women's junior varsity programs. Judge Pettine, however, issued a court order based on recommendations submitted by the female athletes that would create women's varsity teams for gymnastics, water polo, skiing and fencing. The order will not go into effect until an appeal of Pettine's initial finding of Title IX violations is ruled on by the 1st Circuit Court of Appeals.

■ **Nebraska School Districts:** On August 14, Holdrege School District, one of four school districts in Nebraska accused by parents of Title IX violations, reached a settlement in their case aimed at rectifying the imbalance between the boys' and girls' athletics programs. A group of parents filed suit on behalf of the Holdrege school district female students, alleging among other claims that girls' teams played more games on school nights than boys' teams. The agreement, which is pending approval of the U.S. District Court in Lincoln, Nebraska, would treat girls on par with boys in scheduling games, distributing equipment, publicizing events and establish-

ing coaching guidelines. OCR has cited violations at two other Nebraska school districts, Minden and Fremont, and class action suits currently are pending against the Minden, Fremont and North Platte school districts on behalf of female students who claim discrimination based on denial of equal athletics participation and benefits.

Title IX and related actions filed by, or on behalf of, coaches and trainers. On September 20, 1995, District of Columbia Superior Court Judge Arthur Burnett Sr. ruled that the jury award in the sex-discrimination suit brought by Howard University women's basketball coach Sanya Tyler should be reduced to \$250,000. The judge's ruling marked the second time that Tyler's monetary award had been lowered. In 1993, the jury awarded Tyler \$2.4 million, finding that Howard violated the D.C. Human Rights Act by discriminating against the coach, then retaliating against her once she filed suit. Judge Burnett reduced the jury award to \$1.1 million, finding that the monetary rulings overlapped and should be merged into one award. In the judge's latest ruling, he noted that a further reduction of the monetary award was justified since the university was only guilty of violating Title IX. Among the Title IX violations cited by the court was the significant disparity between the salaries of the men's and women's basketball coaches.

Title IX compliance investigation — OCR. Responding to an Office for Civil Rights investigation, Georgetown University signed a compliance agreement July 17. The school committed itself to implementing measures designed to erase the disparities between its men's and women's athletics programs. OCR selected Georgetown for review at random and launched an investigation in early 1993. The investigation revealed that women's teams at Georgetown did not receive equipment and supplies, recruiting resources, publicity and coaching assignments comparable to the men's teams. Georgetown agreed to examine its sports opportunities for women and already has begun taking steps to remedy the imbalance in its athletics programs.

National Youth Sports Program

Fiscal Year 1996 Funding.

The Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill (H.R. 2127), as adopted by the U.S. House of Representatives, includes \$12 million for the National Youth Sports Program (NYSP), the same as last year's level.

The Senate Appropriations Committee bill provides NYSP with \$11.04 million (last year's level minus eight percent). Neither the House or Senate Committee included the matching-requirement language that would have continued the practice of requiring the NCAA to provide a cash match of 29 percent for Federal funds over \$9.4 million.

On September 28, the full Senate postponed action on the bill when Democrats successfully garnered enough votes to block consideration due to concerns over a labor issue. Since the bill would not be finalized before the October 1 deadline, Congress agreed to a six-week stop-gap funding measure to avoid a Federal government shutdown. This measure continues Federal programs at a level determined by averaging the difference between the House and Senate committees' fiscal year 1996 figure for the program, minus five percent.

Proposals to Consolidate Federal Programs for At-Risk Youth.

There has been no further action on two Senate bills that would eliminate the authorization for NYSP and replace it with a block grant to states. However, in floor debate on the Senate welfare reform bill, Sen. Don Nickles, R-Okla., listed programs, including NYSP, that he considered to be a candidate for elimination or consolidation.

Child Nutrition Programs.

On September 19, the Senate passed welfare reform legislation (S. 1120) that proposes keeping the current structure of the Federal Summer Feeding Program (SFP) intact while reducing the reimbursement rates to public

and private nonprofit organizations, including NYSP camps, for meals provided. Proposed changes would result in fewer children being served. The House bill (H.R. 4) proposes the elimination of the entitlement status of the SFP and would replace it with block grants to states while greatly reducing the allowed funding levels for the program. On September 27, the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry marked up its reconciliation bill and adopted additional provisions that would further reduce spending on the SFP by requiring that its participants meet the same poverty threshold as those eligible for the school lunch program. The differences between the welfare reform bills and the reconciliation bills may be resolved as part of the omnibus reconciliation conference to take place over the next few weeks.

Federal government and Association activity regarding student-athletes

Student Right-to-Know Regulations.

On September 21, the Department of Education published a Notification of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register on the Student Right-to-Know Act. Public comments were due October 25, 1995. Final regulations will be published by December 1, 1995. The first report will be due July 1, 1997. Of particular interest to the NCAA is the waiver provision of the act. The NPRM 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 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." The NCAA intends to submit comments indicating that the Association will apply for a waiver on behalf of all its member institutions to allow the NCAA to provide the NCAA Graduation-Rates Report in lieu of individual reporting.

Federal Student Loan and Grant Programs.

Student Loan Program. The Senate Labor and Human Resources (Labor) Committee completed action on its reconciliation bill September 26. As part of the Budget Reduction Act, the Senate Labor Committee and House Economic and Educational Opportunities Committee (EEOC) were instructed to reduce the Department of Education's spending by \$10.8 billion over the next seven years by eliminating or reconfiguring programs under the committees' jurisdiction. The Senate committee achieved its savings in several key ways: the elimination of the current six-month loan-repayment grace period afforded students after they leave school; the imposition of a 0.85 percent loan-origination fee imposed on postsecondary institutions based on their volume of student loans; capping the new Direct Student Loan program at only 20 percent of new student loan volume; placing higher caps on interest rates; and increasing fees to lenders who make student loans. The higher education community opposes the proposal and contends that the loan-origination fee will be passed on to students in the form of higher tuition and fees. It also fears that the proposed changes would create a disincentive for colleges to accept needy students and that those colleges and universities whose students rely most heavily on Federal loans to pay the cost of attendance would be hit the hardest.

On September 28, the House EEOC adopted a similar spending-reduction bill. While the House version does not create a loan-origination fee for institutions based on student loan volume, it does completely eliminate the Direct Student Loan program.

Both bills will become part of the omnibus reconciliation bills to be considered on the floor by the House and Senate in the coming weeks.

Pell Grants. The Senate Appropriation Committee's Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill includes, for the first time, a "cap" on participation in the Pell Grant program. The Senate Appropriations Committee asserts

that limiting Pell Grants to 3.8 million students will adequately satisfy the financial aid needs of next year's students based on Department of Education estimates. The "cap" on the number of eligible students allows appropriators to shift excess funds to other programs under the committee's jurisdiction. The higher education community strongly opposes any cap on grants that previously have been available to any student meeting the eligibility requirements.

Academic requirements proposed for student Federal loan eligibility. Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, a Republican presidential candidate, vowed to deny Federally subsidized loans to students who score poorly on national assessment tests. To help achieve a balanced budget by 2002, Gramm stated that as president he would support a policy where students who scored below 700 on the SAT would be ineligible to receive Federal loans. Gramm also noted that he would garnish wages and seize assets of those who defaulted on their student loans. Gramm's remarks were made before 900 high-school students in Georgia.

Congressional Black Caucus panel discusses paying student-athletes.

On September 21, the Congressional Black Caucus conducted a panel discussion that explored the issue of whether student-athletes should be paid to play. The panel discussion was part of the Congressional Black Caucus' annual Legislative Conference held in Washington, D.C. The panel was assembled by Elizabeth Waters of Nike and included Anthony Gotton (moderator), assistant sports editor for the Washington Post; George Lynch, former University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, basketball player and current member of the Los Angeles Lakers; Teresa Edwards, former University of Georgia basketball player and three-time Olympian; George Raveling, former men's basketball coach (University of Southern California, Washington State University and University of Iowa) and current television sports broadcaster; McKinley Boston, vice-president for student development and athletics, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities; Carolyn Femovich, senior associate athletics director at the University of Pennsylvania; Ann Koger, women's tennis and volleyball coach at Haverford College; and Ralph Greene, Nike business affairs director. The panelists agreed that, at the very least, scholarship limits should be established up to the cost of attendance so student-athletes can be provided with some additional spending money. Both Lynch and Edwards noted that if they had held an outside job while attending their respective universities, it would have forced them to make undesirable sacrifices in either basketball or their school work. The panel agreed that paying college athletes to play sports was not a concept they supported.

Initial Eligibility.

Inquires from members of Congress. Staff members from several congressional offices contacted the NCAA's Washington, D.C., office requesting assistance for their constituents who were experiencing problems with NCAA initial-eligibility requirements. The Washington, D.C., office, working with the NCAA legislative services staff, obtained the necessary information from the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse and contacted the representatives' respective offices providing a full explanation of the current status of each student-athlete.

Studies on academic requirements. A study prepared by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics examines the impact of the NCAA's "Proposition 16" initial-eligibility requirements on college-bound high-school seniors. The study revealed that less than two-thirds (64.7 percent) of 1992 college-bound high-school seniors would have been eligible to participate in Division I college varsity sports as freshmen under the new "Proposition 16" standards. Under "Proposition 48" rules, more than five in six 1992 college-bound seniors (83.2 percent) would have been eligible to participate. The report uses high-school transcripts and survey data from the National Education Long-

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Governmental affairs report

► Continued from page 2

itudinal Study of 1988 to study 1992 college-bound high-school seniors who graduate on schedule with their high-school class, have applied to one or more colleges, and have taken the ACT or SAT.

Another study on a similar topic appeared in *Chance*, a journal published by the American Statistical Association. The article asserts that the Proposition 48 initial-eligibility standards did not have a discriminatory impact on African-American student-athletes. The study concludes that raising initial-eligibility standards will not decrease the number of African-Americans receiving and completing a college education. The authors' findings lead them to predict that minority students will continue to succeed under the new Proposition 16 standards.

California State University, Fullerton, honored at White House.

President Clinton hosted a reception at the White House for the California State University, Fullerton, baseball team, winner of the 1995 NCAA College World Series. The event was attended by an intimate group, including members of the team, university officials and a handful of guests who have an affiliation with the institution.

Tax issues

Unrelated Business Income Tax (UBIT).

The Clinton administration has declared that it does not support provisions of the tax bill (H.R. 1161) proposed by Rep. Dave Camp,

R-Michigan, which would exempt corporate-sponsorship payments to nonprofit organizations in connection with "qualified public events" (including certain college sporting events). The administration estimates that the proposal, if enacted, would result in a loss of \$67 million to the Federal treasury. H.R. 1161 and several other tax bills remain under consideration by the House Ways and Means Committee. Currently, H.R. 1161 has 26 bipartisan cosponsors.

Nonresident alien tax withholding.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) recently established a new Foreign Payments Division that is involved in creating several programs aimed at addressing the widespread confusion related to payments made to nonresident aliens. Presently, universities and colleges are expected to report all scholarship payments made to nonresident alien students and withhold 14 percent of the amount of any taxable portion of the scholarship. The IRS Foreign Payments Division has two programs currently in the developmental stages.

The Voluntary Compliance Program permits an institution (e.g., university or college) to voluntarily come forward and present the IRS with an assessment of its tax liability as it applies to payments made to nonresident aliens. The program enables the institution to settle its tax liability without incurring the interest and penalty charges that result from an IRS audit. In addition, the institution is only required to make payments for the liability incurred over the most recent three years. The Voluntary Compliance Program is expected to be implemented by the end of 1995. Institutions will only be able to take advantage of

this program for a limited time.

The second program to be offered is the Market Segment Understanding Program. It is designed to permit interested parties (e.g., representatives of the higher education community) to engage with the IRS in communications, meetings and dissemination of information in an effort to develop clear policy guidance for compliance with IRS regulations governing payments made to nonresident aliens.

Lobbying and gift reform

Senate.

On July 25, the Senate overwhelmingly approved new disclosure requirements for lobbyists. Under the legislation, all individuals who spend 20 percent or more of their time on lobbying would be required to register and list their clients and issues. If an organization has an in-house lobbying operation, the threshold amount for required registration would be \$20,000 per year.

On July 28, new gift restriction rules also were passed by the Senate that permit senators and their staffs to receive individual gifts only if their value does not exceed \$50. The rules allow a maximum of \$100 in gifts from any one source in one calendar year. The new rules become effective January 1, 1996, in the Senate and do not apply to the House.

House.

House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Georgia, has agreed to put legislation tightening lobbying registration on the House agenda for this year. Earlier, GOP leaders had indicated

that they would not be able to address the issue until 1996. In July, the Senate passed a measure that would require most lobbyists to register with Congress. Two House bills, H.R. 2268 (sponsored by Paul McHale, D-Pennsylvania) and H.R. 2261 (sponsored by Ed Bryant, D-Tennessee) already have been introduced. Both bills require nearly all lobbyists to register with Congress, but H.R. 2261 also addresses limitations on gifts received by members of the House and their staffs.

Lobbying by nonprofit organizations.

House Speaker Gingrich has put the \$23 billion Treasury and postal appropriations bill on hold until the House and Senate can reach an agreement on a proposal to curb "political advocacy" by nonprofit organizations that receive Federal grants. The amendment would restrict "advocacy" by Federal grant recipients by setting limits on how they can use charitable contributions and non-Federal income. A Senate subcommittee chaired by Sen. Jim M. Jeffords, R-Vermont, objects to the provision, but amendment sponsors Istook and Rep. David McIntosh, R-Indiana, are trying to negotiate a compromise. The amendment originally was added to the House Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill but was removed from that bill in conference.

Sports broadcasting, communications and copyright

1990-1992 Cable Royalty Fees.

Discovery currently is underway in the consolidated proceeding to distribute the 1990, 1991 and 1992 cable royalty funds. The copy-

right arbitration royalty panel that will hear the proceeding will be appointed November 17, and it is anticipated that hearings will begin at the end of November. On August 18, the Joint Sports Claimants, along with all parties to the proceeding, submitted their direct case to the Copyright Office. Settlement discussions also are underway, although the prospect for settlement is uncertain. The Copyright Office is unlikely to turn to distribution of the 1992-1994 satellite carrier royalty fees or the 1993-1994 cable royalty fees until after resolution of the 1990-1992 cable royalty distribution proceedings.

1994 Cable and Satellite Royalty Fees.

On July 31, the NCAA filed claims on behalf of itself and its members for a share of the \$163 million in 1994 cable royalty fees and \$18.7 million in 1994 satellite royalty fees.

"Right-to-View Sports Event" Legislation.

No action has been taken on the two "right-to-view" measures introduced earlier this year by Rep. William Lipinski, D-Illinois. The first, the "Taxpayer's Right-to-View Act" (H.R. 934), would prohibit pay-per-view telecasting of entertainment events, including sports events, held in facilities constructed, maintained or renovated using public funds or sponsored by public and private nonprofit organizations. The second measure, the "Right-to-View Professional Sports Act" (H.R. 935), essentially would provide a license for places of public accommodation to display professional sports games, provided they pay the copyright owner a fee set by a copyright arbitration royalty panel.

Council minutes

Following are the minutes of the August 7-9, 1995, meeting of the NCAA Council at the Hyatt Regency Monterey in Monterey, California. All actions taken by the Council are included. Highlights of the meeting were reported in the August 16 issue of *The NCAA News*.

1. Opening Remarks.

a. NCAA President Eugene F. Corrigan extended the Council's welcome to Carol A. Cartwright, Kent State University; Timothy J. Dillon, University of Alaska Anchorage; and Barbara J. Schroeder, Regis University (Colorado), the Council's newest members.

b. Corrigan welcomed the officers of the Presidents Commission: Judith E. N. Albino, Commission chair; Samuel H. Smith, Division I chair; Judith A. Ramaley, Division II chair; and David G. Carter, Division III chair. Corrigan also welcomed Asa Green, consultant to the Commission.

c. Corrigan reported that Joseph N. Crowley, chair of the Oversight Committee on the NCAA Membership Structure, would join the meeting later to review a report of the oversight committee, which includes a draft of proposed restructuring legislation. Corrigan also noted that Thomas C. Hansen, chair of the Special Committee to Review Contest Exemptions, would be present at the Council meeting later and also at the Division I Steering Committee meeting to review the report of the special committee.

d. Corrigan noted that Doree Dixon, NCAA director of Federal relations from the Association's Washington, D.C., office, would be in attendance to present the Association's governmental affairs report.

2. Previous Minutes. The Council reviewed the minutes of its April 24-26, 1995, meeting.

It was voted that the minutes of the April 24-26, 1995, meeting be approved as distributed.

3. Report of the Executive Committee. The Council received an oral report from NCAA Secretary-Treasurer Phyllis L. Howlett regarding the Executive Committee's August 2-3, 1995, meeting.

a. Howlett noted that the Executive Committee reviewed a proposal submitted by the membership for the 1996 NCAA Convention that would permit an exception to the minimum scheduling requirements for Division I sports for which there is no NCAA-sponsored post-season championship opportunity and agreed that it is noncontroversial in nature. The Executive Committee suggested that the Council use its authority per NCAA Constitution 5.3.1.1.1 (noncontroversial amendment) to amend Bylaw 20.9.4.1.3 to permit such an exception.

It was voted that the Council adopt the amendment as recommended.

b. The Executive Committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to establish an eight-member NCAA Women's Softball Rules Committee.

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It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation.

c. The Executive Committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to expand the Division II Women's Softball Committee from six to eight members.

It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation.

4. Major Issues in Athletics.

a. The Council reviewed a report from the Oversight Committee on the NCAA Membership Structure, which included proposed legislation for the 1996 Convention on restructuring.

(1) The Division I Steering Committee reported that it reviewed the report and the proposed legislation presented by the oversight committee and made the following recommendations:

(a) That the Division I Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure and the transition team that eventually is appointed address concerns regarding the lack of representation in the proposed governance structure for Division I-A independent institutions. The steering committee noted that the Division I-A membership probably will be increasing and the issue of representation will be a growing concern.

(b) That the Council amend the proposed legislation related to restructuring to include a specific listing of the Divisions I-AA and I-AAA conferences, as is done for Division I-A. In addition, the steering committee noted that a system should be in place to deal with the addition of new conferences and their role in the proposed new structure.

(c) That the Council amend the proposed legislation related to restructuring to require that all votes of the Board of Directors and the Management Council in Division I be roll-call votes to ensure some type of accountability in the legislative process.

(d) That the Council communicate to the Division I Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure and the transition team the steering committee's recommendation that conferences should have the ability legislatively to remove a conference representative if the conference is not satisfied with the individual's representation of the conference.

(e) That the Council amend Constitution 4.02.3.1 of the proposed legislation related to restructuring to include the guaranteed budget allocations for Divisions I-AA and I-AAA.

(f) That the staff investigate how an electronic-mail system may be developed to assist in communicating various actions that take place within the proposed governance structure in Division I, inasmuch as communication will be extremely important if the proposed representative form of governance is adopted.

(g) It was voted that the Council approve the

Division I Steering Committee's recommendations.

(2) The Division II Steering Committee reported that it reviewed the report and the proposed legislation presented by the oversight committee and made the following recommendations:

(a) That the Council sponsor legislation to revise the proposed NCAA membership structure as set forth in the oversight committee's report.

(b) That the Council recommend that the oversight committee make the following changes to the legislative proposal related to restructuring specifically within Division II:

(i) Indicate that the terms of the Division II Presidents Council and Management Council shall be staggered.

(ii) Include as a duty and responsibility of the Division II Presidents Council, the implementation of policies adopted by the Executive Committee.

(iii) Ensure that the phrase "basic purposes, fundamental policies and general principles" is reflected consistently throughout the proposal.

(c) That the Council forward to the Division II Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure the steering committee's concerns related to the proposed composition (i.e., conference representation) of the Division II Management Council and request that the task force consider the concept of regional representation.

It was voted that the Council approve the Division II Steering Committee's recommendations.

(3) The Division III Steering Committee reported that it reviewed the report and the proposed legislation presented by the oversight committee and made the following recommendations:

(a) That the Council amend the proposed legislation related to restructuring to delete the word "quality" from Constitution 4.02.3.2 (championships).

(b) That the Council amend the proposed legislation related to restructuring to delete Constitution 4.7 (Division III Management Council) and delay a vote on this section until the 1997 Convention. [Note: The Division III Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure has agreed to consider this recommendation if the oversight committee is able to offer more specifics/details in this area (e.g., which committees should and should not be federated).]

(c) That the Council recommend to the oversight committee that it consider whether stipends should be allocated to members of the Division I Board of Directors and the Divisions II and III Presidents Councils to use for support staff services.

(d) That the Council recommend that the oversight committee revise Item No. 5 of the executive summary in Attachment I and paragraph 2 of the budget and allocations section of the oversight committee's July 18, 1995, report, to clarify that a significant growth in the

membership of the Association or its subdivisions would be considered an extraordinary circumstance or exceptional situation and would be treated as an Association-wide issue.

(c) It was voted that the Council approve the Division III Steering Committee's recommendations.

b. The Council reviewed a report and a draft of proposed legislation related to the Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism's study of need-based financial aid per 1991 Convention Proposal No. 16-1. The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention that would establish a financial aid model partially based on demonstrated financial need for Divisions I and II.

(1) The Division I Steering Committee reported that it reviewed the draft legislation related to the Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism's study of need-based financial aid and made the following recommendations:

(a) That the Council sponsor the need-based financial aid legislation for the 1996 Convention but that the Council take no position on the legislation.

(b) That the rationale statement for the proposal indicate that the climate in intercollegiate athletics has changed since the adoption of the resolution requesting the need-based financial aid study and that the Council agreed to sponsor the legislation to give the membership an opportunity to vote on the issue as requested in the resolution.

(2) The Division II Steering Committee reported that it reviewed the draft legislation related to the committee's study on need-based financial aid and agreed to recommend that the Council not sponsor the legislation for Division II.

(3) It was voted that the Council sponsor for Division I the need-based financial aid legislation consistent with the Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism's recommendations.

c. President Albino reported actions taken by the Presidents Commission during its June meeting. The Council received the report without taking formal action.

d. The Council received a report from President Smith on the work of the Presidents Commission Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct in Intercollegiate Athletics.

(1) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor a resolution for the 1996 Convention that would make sportsmanship and ethical conduct a part of the second cycle of the athletics certification program.

It was voted that the Council sponsor the resolution.

(2) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention that would amend the language of Constitution 2.4 (the principle of ethical conduct) to include a principle of sportsmanship.

It was moved and seconded that the Council sponsor legislation consistent with the committee's recommendation. (Defeated — For 23,

Against 15, two-thirds majority required.)

(3) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council reconsider its earlier action and agree to sponsor the proposed amendment to Constitution 2.4, deleting item (c) of the amendment.

It was voted that the Council sponsor the proposed amendment to Constitution 2.4 as modified.

(4) The Division III Steering Committee recommended that the staff review whether it will be necessary to include a reference to the issue of sportsmanship and ethical conduct in the Division III Institutional Self-Study Guide, inasmuch as the self-study program in Division III is the equivalent of athletics certification for Divisions I and II if the Division II athletics certification program is adopted at the 1996 Convention.

5. Committee Reports. [Note: The Council received reports from a number of committees, including a number of informational items. Only Council actions or points noted for the record are reflected in these minutes.]

a. Special Events.

(1) The committee recommended that the Council approve the following recertification of 1995-96 bowl games.

(a) Builder's Square Alamo Bowl, San Antonio, December 28, 1995, at 8 p.m. Eastern;

(b) Carquest Bowl, Miami, December 30, 1995, at 7:30 p.m. Eastern;

(c) CompuUSA Florida Gator Bowl, Orlando, Florida, January 1, 1996, at 1 p.m. Eastern;

(d) Cotton Bowl Classic, Dallas, January 1, 1996, at 1:30 p.m. Eastern;

(e) FED-EX Orange Bowl, Miami, January 1, 1996, at 8 p.m. Eastern;

(f) Fiesta Bowl, Tempe, Arizona, January 2, 1996, at 8:30 p.m. Eastern;

(g) Jeep Eagle Aloha Bowl, Honolulu, December 25, 1995, at 3:30 p.m. Eastern;

(h) Las Vegas Bowl, Las Vegas, December 14, 1995, at 9 p.m. Eastern;

(i) Nokia Sugar Bowl, New Orleans, December 31, 1995, at 7:30 p.m. Eastern;

(j) Outback Bowl, Tampa, Florida, January 1, 1996, at 11 a.m. Eastern;

(k) Peach Bowl, Atlanta, December 30, 1995, at 8 p.m. Eastern;

(l) Plymouth Holiday Bowl, San Diego, December 29, 1995, at 8 p.m. Eastern;

(m) Poulan/Weed Eater Independence Bowl, Shreveport, Louisiana, December 29, 1995, at 5:30 p.m. Eastern;

(n) Rose Bowl, Pasadena, California, January 1, 1996, at 5 p.m. Eastern;

(o) St. Jude Liberty Bowl, Memphis, Tennessee, December 30, 1995, at 12:00 p.m. Eastern;

(p) Sun Bowl, El Paso, Texas, December 29, 1995, at 2:30 p.m. Eastern;

(q) Toyota Gator Bowl, Jacksonville, Florida, January 1, 1996, at 1 p.m. Eastern;

(r) Weiser Lock Copper Bowl, Tucson, Arizona, December 27, 1995, at 9 p.m. Eastern.

(2) It was voted that the Council approve the

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committee's recommendations.

(3) The committee recommended that the Council approve initial certification for the Haka Bowl, which would be the first international postseason game certified by the Association. The committee noted that the game meets all requirements for initial certification. It also was noted that the game would be played December 31, 1996 (January 1, 1997), in Auckland, New Zealand.

It was voted that the Council approve the committee's recommendation.

(3) The committee recommended that the Council amend Bylaw 30.9 to include a provision that requires a minimum guarantee of \$1.5 million for an institution that participates in a new certified bowl game that is not located in North America.

It was voted that the Council approve the committee's recommendation.

(4) The committee recommended that the Council amend Bylaw 30.9.7 to indicate that the NCAA tiebreaker format shall be implemented at all bowl games.

It was voted that the Council approve the committee's recommendation.

(5) The committee recommended that the Council amend Bylaw 30.9 to include a provision that prohibits the game management of a postseason bowl game from accepting any sponsorships for any game-related activity from any organization engaged in gambling activities.

It was voted that the Council approve the committee's recommendation.

b. Special Committee to Review Contest Exemptions. The special committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention that would establish a certification program for exempted contests in Division I. The program would include criteria against which each event will be evaluated to determine its eligibility for certification. The special committee also recommended that the criteria be specific for three categories of events: (1) basketball exemptions, (2) preseason football games, and (3) exemptions for sports other than football and basketball.

(1) The Division I Steering Committee received a report of the work of the special committee, and made the following recommendations:

(a) That the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to establish a certification program for contest exemptions in Division I, which would include requirements specific to each of three categories of events (basketball, preseason football games, and exempted events in sports other than football and basketball), as well as a philosophy statement regarding exempted events.

(b) If the legislation is adopted by the membership, that the Council expand the Special Events Committee to include six additional members (three representatives each from Divisions I-AA and I-AAA).

(2) It was voted that the Council approve the Division I Steering Committee's recommendations.

c. Special Committee to Oversee Implementation of the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse.

(1) The special committee noted that there have been situations where courses that originally were approved as core courses have been reviewed again in light of additional information provided by a state education agency and now are considered unacceptable as core courses. The committee recommended that the Council issue an interpretation indicating that students who had a final certification rendered before the change should not be retroactively affected; therefore, their status as a qualifier should remain. However, changes in the status of core courses should be implemented for students who have not yet had a final certification rendered.

It was voted that the Council issue an interpretation consistent with the special committee's recommendation.

(2) The special committee recommended that the NCAA fund a study by the clearinghouse (through the research division of ACT) that would analyze data to develop "outlier" parameters for one ACT score and one SAT score when significant differences occur between the two tests with one test score not meeting minimum standards and the other meeting minimum standards. The special committee was informed that the study would cost \$6,750.

It was voted that the Council forward the special committee's recommendation to the Executive Committee with its support.

(3) The special committee recommended that the Council approve the development of an affidavit to be included with or as part of the Student-Athlete Statement, which requires a prospective student-athlete, once he or she has been notified by the testing agency of an invalidated test score, to immediately notify the institutional representative, as identified by the

institution, of an invalidated test score.

It was voted that the Council approve the special committee's recommendation.

(4) The special committee requested that the Council approve the following recommendations related to the issue of verification and documentation of the initial eligibility of transfer students:

(a) That verification of initial-eligibility status for four-year college transfers be obtained from the previous institution;

(b) That verification of initial-eligibility status for two-year college transfers be provided to the member institution directly from the clearinghouse; and

(c) That verification of initial-eligibility status for an official visit for two-year college students during their first year of attendance at the two-year college may come from the student (a copy of the final certification report he or she received from the clearinghouse) or directly from the clearinghouse.

(d) It was voted that the Council approve the special committee's recommendations.

(5) The special committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to increase the early official-visit core-course requirement from seven core courses to nine core courses, in order to better represent the potential for a prospective student-athlete to be a qualifier.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee reported that it agreed to recommend that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to increase the early official-visit core-course requirement from seven core courses to nine core courses.

(b) It was voted that the Council approve the steering committee's recommendation.

d. Recruiting.

(1) The committee recommended that the Council initiate a review of the issues arising from the increase in the number of foreign student-athletes participating in intercollegiate athletics. The committee noted that it may be appropriate for the Administrative Committee to designate a special committee, which would include members of the Academic Requirements and Eligibility Committees, to more formally review the issues.

It was voted that the Council note its support for the committee's recommendation.

(2) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to amend the Division I men's and women's basketball recruiting calendars to allow 40 recruiting possibilities in a maximum of 40 days.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee recommended that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(c) It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation for Division I only.

(3) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to amend Bylaw 11.7.4.3 to permit the restricted-earnings coach in the sport of basketball to recruit off campus.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee reported that in light of the recent lawsuit related to the restricted-earnings coach position, it recommended that the membership not make any additional changes in legislation related to the restricted-earnings coach. Therefore, the steering committee recommended that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(b) It was voted that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(4) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to indicate that the attendance (and evaluation of a prospect) at the Olympic Festival tryouts would not count as an evaluation for any prospects in women's basketball.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(c) It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation for Division II only.

(5) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention that would allow a coaching staff member in the sport of basketball to attend high-school tournaments, and evaluate prospects participating in those tournaments, in the state in which the institution is located without counting their attendance and observation of prospects as an evaluation for any particular prospect.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(c) It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation for Division II only.

(6) The committee recommended that the

Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to allow institutional staff members to make one telephone call per week to a prospect from April 15 to May 15 of the prospect's junior year in high school in the sport of basketball.

(a) The Divisions I and II Steering Committees recommended that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(b) It was voted that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(7) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to indicate that a coaching staff member may not give handwritten notes to a prospect at a summer event, or other practice or competition site, even if an intermediary is used.

(a) The Divisions I and II Steering Committees recommended that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(b) It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(8) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to permit five recruiting opportunities (contacts and evaluations combined) during the academic year in the sport of basketball only, with not more than three of the five opportunities being contacts.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(b) It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(9) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to require basketball coaching staff members to attend only certified basketball events regardless of when they occur. [Note: As a result, basketball events during any time of the year would be certified by the NCAA.]

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(b) It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(10) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to allow an institution that has signed a prospect to a National Letter of Intent to have contact with the signed prospect during the day or days of competition.

(a) The Division II Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(b) The Division III Steering Committee recommended that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(c) It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation for Divisions I and II only.

(11) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to indicate that coaching staff members may not participate on nonscholastic-based basketball teams if any of the teams in the league and tournament include individuals who have eligibility remaining or are of prospect age or younger.

(a) The Divisions I and II Steering Committees recommended that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(b) The Division III Steering Committee recommended that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(c) It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation for Divisions I and II only.

(12) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to increase from \$20 to \$30 the permissible student-host allowance and increase from \$10 to \$15 the allowance for each additional prospect.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee noted that the same proposal has been sponsored by the membership and will be included in the Initial Publication of Proposed Legislation. The steering committee recommended that the Council cosponsor the legislation.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee reported its support for the Division I Steering Committee's recommendation.

(c) The Division III Steering Committee recommended that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(d) It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation for Divisions I and II only.

e. Professional Sports Liaison.

(1) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to amend Bylaw 10.3 to prohibit student-athletes from participating in any gambling activities associated with professional sports contests.

It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(2) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to permit a student-athlete or a collegiate team to be recognized at a professional contest for extraordinary achievements (e.g., winning a national championship, participating in the Olympic Games).

It was voted that the Council table the issue pending the receipt of additional information that specifically defines the conditions under which this may occur.

(3) The Division I Steering Committee reconsidered the recommendation of the Professional Sports Liaison Committee that the Council sponsor legislation to permit a student-athlete or a collegiate team to be recognized at a professional sports contest for extraordinary achievements (e.g., winning a national championship, participation in the Olympic Games).

(a) The steering committee recommended that the Council remove from the table the issue of sponsoring legislation to permit the recognition of student-athletes or collegiate teams at a professional sports contest for extraordinary achievements.

It was voted that the Council reconsider the issue of recognizing student-athletes or collegiate teams at professional sports contests.

(b) The steering committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation consistent with the committee's recommendation.

It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation.

f. Olympic Sports Liaison. The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to permit member conferences (or, in the case of independent member institutions, the Council) to waive Bylaw 14.1.6.1 to allow a former student-athlete who is not enrolled or who is enrolled in less than a full-time program of studies to practice with an institution's team, provided a prescribed set of conditions are satisfied.

It was voted that the Council sponsor legislation consistent with the committee's recommendation.

g. Legislative Review.

(1) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor a series of proposed legislative amendments related to the deregulation of Bylaws 12 and 16 (amateurism/awards and benefits) that would:

(a) 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.

(b) Delete the requirement that awards received by student-athletes must include an appropriate institutional insignia or letter, event specification or comparable identification.

(c) Specify that an established national award received by a student-athlete is not subject to the \$300 value limitation.

(d) Increase from \$10 to \$20 per day the per diem a student-athlete may receive in connection with a foreign tour.

(e) Indicate that an institution may conduct awards banquets at its discretion to commemorate the athletics and/or academic accomplishments of its student-athletes.

(f) Permit student-athletes in Divisions I and II to use athletics ability to win a prize as part of a promotional activity without jeopardizing his or her eligibility.

(g) Adjust the awards limitations (as recommended by the Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism) in Bylaw 16.

(2) It was voted that the Council sponsor legislation consistent with the recommendations of the committee.

(3) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation that would apply the restrictions related to logos on athletics equipment to logos on uniforms and apparel.

It was moved and seconded that the Council sponsor such legislation. (Defeated — voice vote)

(4) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor 1995 Convention Proposal No. 150 (hardship waiver) for the 1996 Convention.

It was moved and seconded that the Council sponsor such legislation. (Defeated — For 19, Against 22)

(5) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation to amend Bylaw 12.4.2 to delete legislation related to various athletically related employment activities as specified by the committee.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor such legislation, retaining the prohibition against fee-for-lesson instruction (Bylaw 12.4.2.2).

(b) The Divisions II and III Steering Committees recommended that the Council sponsor the legislation as written.

(c) It was moved and seconded that the Council remove Bylaw 12.4.2.2 (fee-for-lesson) from the legislative proposal related to athletically related employment activities. (Defeated — For 14, Against 21)

(d) It was moved and seconded that the Council sponsor the legislation as written. (Defeated — For 21, Against 14, two-thirds majority required.)

(e) It was voted that the Council federate the proposal related to athletically related employment activities.

(f) It was voted that the Council sponsor the legislation related to athletically related employment activities, retaining the prohibition against fee-for-lesson instruction in Division I.

(g) It was voted that the Council sponsor the legislation related to athletically related employment activities for Divisions II and III as recommended by the committee.

(6) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation that would specify that an institution may provide medical expenses to student-athletes at the institution's discretion.

(a) All three steering committees recommended that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(b) It was voted that the Council not sponsor such legislation.

(7) The committee recommended that the Council rescind a previously approved interpretation (March 16, 1995, Interpretations Committee Minute No. 7) related to 1995 Convention Proposal No. 84 and, if it so desires, sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to effectuate the change.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council rescind the previously approved interpretation and adopt noncontroversial legislation to effectuate the change.

(b) It was voted that the Council adopt noncontroversial legislation consistent with the steering committee's recommendation.

h. Initial-Eligibility Waivers.

(1) The Council reviewed actions taken by the subcommittee during its December 8, 1994, and January 24, February 8 and March 1, 1995, telephone conferences, and a January 6-7 in-person meeting. It was the sense of the meeting that the actions of the subcommittee be approved.

(2) The Council reviewed a report of recommended changes to the minimum review guidelines for a waiver of initial academic eligibility requirements to become effective for waivers submitted for the 1996-97 academic year.

It was voted that the Council approve the new minimum review guidelines for initial-eligibility waivers, effective for waiver applications submitted for the 1996-97 academic year.

i. Infractions.

(1) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to amend Bylaw 10.1 (unethical conduct) to include current and former institutional staff members and all student-athletes.

(2) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to amend Bylaw 10.1(c) to specify that unethical conduct includes offering or providing improper financial aid.

(3) It was voted that the Council sponsor the legislation as recommended by the committee.

j. Financial Aid and Amateurism.

(1) A subcommittee comprised of the Division I members of the Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism recommended that the Council approve exceptions for 24 institutions that demonstrated a higher-than-average allotment of Pell Grant dollars for undergraduate students.

It was voted that the Council approve the exceptions.

(2) The Council reviewed draft legislation related to the committee's previously approved recommendation to increase the grant-in-aid limits in a number of women's sports and to decrease the grant-in-aid limits in several emerging sports for women.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention as recommended by the committee.

(b) It was voted that the Council approve the steering committee's recommendation.

k. Eligibility.

(1) The committee recommended that the Council modify Bylaw 30.6.1 regarding requests to extend the five-year/10-semester period of eligibility to include language to clarify the intent of the legislation.

It was voted that the Council approve the modification as recommended by the committee.

(2) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to permit institutions to handle inconsequential amateurism violations through a legislated exception, and that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to permit the Eligibility Committee to approve waivers for situations where a student-athlete or a prospect has been involved in activities contrary to the provisions of Bylaw 12 and who do not qualify for the exception.

(3) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to permit student-athletes in sports other than football and men's and women's

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basketball to provide fee-for-lesson instruction during the summer and institutional vacation periods.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee reported that it agreed to recommend that the Council not support such legislation.

(b) It was voted that the Council approve the Division I Steering Committee's recommendation.

(4) The committee recommended that the Council not sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention recommended by the Olympic Sports Liaison Committee to amend Bylaws 12.02, 12.02.5, 12.1.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.3.2 and 12.2.3.2.1 to revise the definition of a professional athletics team as specified; 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.

It was voted that the draft legislation be referred back to the Olympic Sports Liaison Committee and the Eligibility Committee for review in light of the Eligibility Committee's concerns; further, that the two committees report back to the Council in October with their recommendations.

(6) The committee recommended that the Council approve several changes in the committee's policies and procedures.

It was voted that the Council approve the recommended changes in the committee's policies and procedures.

(6) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to eliminate the ineligibility component from Bylaws 12.5.2.1.1, 12.5.4, 13.1.3.1, 13.1.7.3, 13.4.1, 13.4.2, 13.7.1.2.1, 13.7.1.2.3.4, 13.7.1.2.4, 13.7.2 and 13.7.4.

It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation for all the specified bylaws except Bylaw 13.7.1.2.4.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to indicate that violations of Bylaw 13.7.1.2.4 do not affect a prospect's eligibility; however, institutional violations of this provision must be reported to the NCAA enforcement staff.

(b) It was voted that the Council approve the Division I Steering Committee's recommendation.

(7) The committee noted that it had reviewed actions taken by the eligibility appeals staff, on behalf of the committee, during the last year and determined that specific cases should be treated more harshly. The committee recommended that the appeals staff be directed to begin immediately to impose harsher conditions for restoration, when appropriate, in cases involving agents, gambling, fraud, lying, cheating, selling complimentary tickets and conscious wrongdoing.

It was voted that the Council support the committee's recommendation.

1. Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports. The committee noted that the terms of service of three of the four physicians and both sports-science researchers on the committee will expire in September 1996. The committee recommended that either the term of one of these individuals be extended at least one year or that one of these individuals be retained as a consultant for at least one year in order to ensure the committee's effectiveness.

It was voted that the Council adopt noncontroversial legislation to extend the term of one physician or one sports-science researcher for one year.

m. Communications. The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to permit national governing bodies (NGB) (i.e., USA Hockey and USA Baseball) to sell trading cards that contain the likenesses of current student-athletes, provided the proceeds go directly to the NGB.

It was voted that the Council refer this issue back to the Communications Committee for further review.

n. Academic Requirements.

(1) The committee recommended that the Council adopt intent-based legislation per Constitution 5.4.1.1.1 to amend the initial-eligibility index based on the old SAT score of 700 to reflect the new recentered SAT score and to amend the index to include an ACT sum score, as opposed to a composite ACT score.

It was voted that the Council use its authority per Constitution 5.4.1.1.1 to amend Bylaw 14.3 to include the initial-eligibility index table recommended by the committee. (For 36, Against 4)

(2) The Council reviewed a number of recommendations from a joint subcommittee of the Academic Requirements and the Two-Year College Relations Committees related to the two-year college transfer regulations.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor legisla-

tion for the 1996 Convention to require two-year college transfers in the sports of football and basketball who are not qualifiers to fulfill an academic year in residence at the certifying institution before being eligible for competition. Eligibility for practice and financial aid would be determined by whether the student-athletes meet all other two-year college transfer regulations as they exist at that time.

It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation for Division I only.

(b) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to limit the number of summer school hours to a total of 18 semester or 27 quarter hours of transferable degree credit during summer terms (with not more than six semester or nine quarter hours during the summer term immediately before transfer) that a two-year college transfer student who was not a qualifier may use to satisfy the transferable degree-credit requirement.

It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation for Division I only.

(c) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to require that partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers must earn at least 40 percent (rather than the current 25 percent) of the credit hours needed to receive an associate's degree at the two-year college that awards the degree. The steering committee noted that this recommendation does not apply to "4-2-4" transfers.

It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation for Division I only.

(d) The Division II Steering Committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to require a partial qualifier or nonqualifier who transfers from a two-year college to earn a minimum of 12 hours of transferable degree credit per term of full-time enrollment at the two-year college and to spend at least two semesters or three quarters (excluding summer terms) in residence at the two-year college and achieve a cumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000.

It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation for Division II only.

(e) The committee recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to prohibit the use of correspondence courses to satisfy the transferable degree-credit requirement of the two-year college transfer provisions.

(i) The Divisions I and II Steering Committees recommended that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(ii) It was voted that the Council sponsor such legislation.

(3) The committee recommended that the Council issue an interpretation of Bylaws 14.3.1.1-(a) and 14.3.1.2-(a) to confirm that a high school may issue core-course grades through official correspondence only if the high school does not issue transcripts; otherwise, only the grading format on the high-school transcript for all students may be used to establish a student's core-curriculum grade-point average.

It was voted that the Council issue an interpretation consistent with the committee's recommendation.

(4) The committee recommended that the Council use its authority per Constitution 5.4.1.1.1 to adopt intent-based legislation to amend Bylaw 13.7.1.2.4 to establish 82 as the minimum score on the recentered version of the PSAT that is necessary to receive an early official visit in sports with an early National Letter of Intent signing period.

It was voted that the Council use its authority per Constitution 5.4.1.1.1 to adopt legislation consistent with the committee's recommendation.

(5) The committee recommended that the Council issue an interpretation of Bylaws 14.01.1.1 and 14.02.5 to specify that the definition of good academic standing applied to student-athletes shall be a standard at least as demanding as the minimum standard applied to all students in order to participate in extracurricular activities at that institution.

It was voted that the Council issue an interpretation consistent with the committee's recommendation.

(6) The committee recommended that the Council use its authority per Constitution 5.4.1.1.1 to adopt intent-based legislation to amend Bylaw 14.4.3.5-(c) to specify that the nonrecruited, nonparticipant exception to the satisfactory-progress requirements does not apply to the percentage-of-degree (Bylaw 14.4.3.2) and minimum grade-point average (Bylaw 14.4.3.3) requirements applicable in Division I subsequent to a student's initial season of eligibility.

It was voted that the Council use its authority per Constitution 5.4.1.1.1 to adopt legislation consistent with the committee's recommendation.

o. Minority Opportunities and Interests. The committee noted that it reviewed a report

of the work of the Oversight Committee on the NCAA Membership Structure and made the following recommendations:

(1) That a minimum of 20 percent of each of the Board of Directors and Management Council in Division I be ethnic minorities in order to address diversity concerns. [Note: The 20 percent figure should be rounded up to the next whole number.]

(2) That a minimum of 20 percent of each of the Presidents Council and Management Council in Division II be ethnic minorities in order to address diversity concerns. [Note: The 20 percent figure should be rounded up to the next whole number.]

(3) That in order to ensure that efforts are made to achieve ethnic diversity when developing specifics related to the restructuring plan, the transition teams in all divisions include appropriate representation by ethnic minorities.

(4) That the Division III Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure be commended for its efforts to address diversity concerns when determining the composition of the Division III Presidents Council and Management Council.

(5) It was the sense of the meeting that the Council forward the committee's recommendations to the Oversight Committee on the NCAA Membership Structure and each of the divisional task forces for review.

6. Miscellaneous.

a. The Council received a quarterly report from Dixon related to the Association's governmental affairs. The Council received the report without taking formal action.

b. The Council reviewed draft legislation prepared by the staff related to personnel and playing-and-practice season limitations for emerging sports for women.

It was voted that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention related to personnel and playing-and-practice season limitations for emerging sports for women as recommended.

c. The Council reviewed a report from the Division I Men's Basketball Committee.

(1) The committee recommended that the Council consider recommending to the Executive Committee that the permissible uses of the Special Assistance Fund for Student-Athletes be expanded to allow qualified student-athletes to receive actual and necessary expenses for two family members to attend the championship round of any NCAA-sponsored sport in which the student-athlete is a participant.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee reported that it agreed to recommend that the Council refer the issue of expenses for family members of student-athletes participating in NCAA-sponsored championships to the Executive Committee for review along with the other issues related to additional benefits for student-athletes.

(b) It was voted that the Council approve the steering committee's recommendation.

(2) The committee requested that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to allow student-athletes participating in the Final Four to receive six complimentary admissions (instead of four as provided in Bylaw 16.2.1) for use by family members.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee reported that it agreed to recommend that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to allow student-athletes participating in any NCAA championship or certified postseason bowl game to receive up to six complimentary admissions (instead of four as provided in Bylaw 16.2.1) for use by family members.

It was voted that the Council sponsor legislation consistent with the steering committee's recommendation.

(b) The Division I Steering Committee reported that it agreed to review this issue again during its October meeting.

d. The Council reviewed a report of recommendations collected by an NCAA staff task force related to additional benefits for student-athletes. The Council noted that the Executive Committee is in the process of reviewing this issue and took no formal action.

e. Stephen R. Morgan, NCAA group executive director for membership services, presented a report on the status of the lawsuit related to the restricted-earnings coach. The Council received the report without taking any formal action.

7. Administrative Committee Report on Interim Actions and Other Matters. The Council reviewed the record of Conference Nos. 6-12 conducted by the Administrative Committee since the previous meeting of the Council, including all decisions reached on behalf of the Council by the committee and the executive director.

a. The three steering committees reported their approval of all actions in the seven telephone conferences.

b. It was voted that the Council approve all

of the Administrative Committee actions in Conference Nos. 6-12.

8. Membership.

a. The quarterly report of the NCAA membership was reviewed for the record. It reflected 903 active members as of July 20, 1995 (down one from the April report), and 1,146 members in all categories as of that date (down six from the April report).

b. The Division I Steering Committee reported the following actions:

(1) Approved a request submitted by Long Island University-Brooklyn Campus for a waiver of Bylaw 20.9.3.3.8.

(2) Approved a request submitted by Stetson University to designate one non-NCAA sport per Bylaw 20.9.3.2.1.

(3) Approved an application for provisional membership submitted by the University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff.

c. The Division II Steering Committee reported that it approved applications for provisional membership submitted by the following institutions: Anderson College; Brigham Young University (Hawaii); Central Washington University; Christian Brothers University; Concordia University; East Central University; East Texas Baptist University; Georgia Southwestern College; Hawaii Pacific University; Houston Baptist University; Incarnate Word College; Lambuth University; Langston University; Lewis-Clark State College; University of Mary Hardin-Baylor; Northwestern Oklahoma State University; Oklahoma Panhandle State University; University of Puerto Rico, Bayamon; University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez; St. Edward's University; St. Martin's College; St. Mary's University (Texas); Schreiner College; University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma; Southeastern Oklahoma State University; Southwestern Oklahoma State University; Texas Lutheran College; Texas Wesleyan University; Tusculum College; University of the Virgin Islands; and Western Washington University.

d. The Division III Steering Committee reported that it approved applications for provisional membership submitted by the following institutions: Brooklyn College; Cazenovia College; Eastern Oregon State College; Evergreen State College; Holy Family College; Lesley College; University of Maine, Farmington; College of Mount St. Joseph; Pacific Lutheran University; Southern Oregon State College; Western Oregon State College; and Wheelock College.

e. The Council considered a referral from the Administrative Committee related to an Interpretations Committee interpretation (reference: 2/16/95, Minute No. 4), which indicates that an institution that sponsors either the sport of football or basketball (or both) is not required to participate in the minimum number of contests for that division if the institution is not using the sport in meeting the divisional sports sponsorship or four-sport/three-season requirements. The Administrative Committee expressed disagreement with the interpretation.

(1) The Division I Steering Committee reported that it supports the position of the Administrative Committee.

(2) The Division II Steering Committee reported that it supports the Interpretations Committee interpretation.

(3) The Division III Steering Committee confirmed the position taken during its April meeting, which was that it be left to institutional discretion whether Division III institutions that sponsor the sport of football or basketball (or both), and that request reclassification to another division, must schedule the minimum number of contests in those sports necessary to meet divisional sports-sponsorship requirements if the institution does not use those sports for sports-sponsorship purposes per Bylaw 20.11.3.

(4) It was voted that the Council support the Administrative Committee's position for Division I only.

(5) It was voted that the Council support the Interpretations Committee interpretation for Divisions II and III only.

9. NCAA Conventions.

a. The Council reviewed a compilation of proposed legislation for the 1996 Convention that had been submitted by member institutions and conferences in accordance with the July 15 deadline.

(1) The Council considered a proposal to amend Constitution 2.12 to incorporate into the Association's "Principles for Conduct of Intercollegiate Athletics" the principle that the maximum athletics aid an individual student-athlete may receive is the full cost of attendance as defined and published by each institution plus any amount administered through the Special Assistance Fund for Student-Athletes.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee expressed its opposition to the proposal.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee deferred to the position of the Division I Steering Committee.

(c) The Division III Steering Committee reported that it had taken no position on the proposal.

(d) It was voted that the Council express opposition to the proposal.

(2) The Division I Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaws 11.02, 11.3, 11.7.1.1 and 11.7.4 to create a part-time coaching position in all Division I sports other than Division I-AA football; to convert positions in those sports currently allocated to restricted-earnings coaches to part-time coaches and to permit part-time coaches to contact and evaluate prospects off campus in sports other than football and basketball; further, directed that the sponsors be contacted to recommend that the proposal be withdrawn in light of the current lawsuit against the Association related to the restricted-earnings coach position.

(3) The Division I Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaws 11.02, 11.3, 11.7.1.1 and 11.7.3 to create part-time coaching positions in Division I-AA football and convert positions currently allocated to restricted-earnings coaches to part-time coaches; further, directed that the sponsors be contacted to recommend that the proposal be withdrawn in light of the current lawsuit against the Association related to the restricted-earnings coach position.

(4) The Division I Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaws 11.02.3, 11.02.4, 11.7.1.1 and 11.7.4 to create graduate assistant coaching positions in all Division I sports other than Division I-AA football; to convert positions in those sports currently allocated to restricted-earnings coaches to graduate assistant coaches; and to permit such graduate assistant coaches to contact and evaluate prospective student-athletes off campus in sports other than football and basketball; further, directed that the sponsors be contacted to recommend that the proposal be withdrawn in light of the current lawsuit against the Association related to the restricted-earnings coach position.

(5) The Division I Steering Committee reported that it considered a proposal to amend Bylaws 11.02.4, 11.7.2.1 and 13.1.3.4.1 to permit a graduate assistant coach in Division I-A football to make telephone calls to prospective student-athletes; recommended that the sponsors be contacted to suggest amending the proposal to require graduate assistant coaches to pass the coaches certification examination before making telephone calls to prospective student-athletes. The steering committee noted that if the sponsors amend the proposal as suggested, it recommends that the Council cosponsor the legislation.

(6) The Division I Steering Committee noted its support for a proposal to amend Bylaw 11.7.2.1 to permit an institution to employ an additional graduate assistant coach in Division I-A football, provided at least two of the three graduate assistant coaches are ethnic minorities.

(7) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaws 13.01.6 and 13.1.3.1 to permit, in the sport of basketball, one telephone call to a prospect before July 1, provided the call does not occur before June 1 or the completion of the prospect's junior year in high school, whichever is later.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee reported that it had taken no position on this proposal.

(c) It was voted that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(8) The Division II Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaws 13.01.6 and 13.1.3.1 to permit, in the sport of ice hockey, one telephone call per week to a prospect from April 15 through May 15 of the prospect's junior year in high school.

(9) The Division II Steering Committee noted its support for a proposal to amend Bylaws 13.02.5.1 and 13.02.5.2 to specify that currently enrolled student-athletes may not engage in written correspondence with prospects at the direction of a coach or at the expense of the institution and that currently enrolled student-athletes may make or participate in telephone calls to a prospect only after the prospect signs a National Letter of Intent with the institution, or, for those institutions not subscribing to the National Letter of Intent, only after the prospect's signed acceptance of the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid, provided the call is not made at the direction or expense of the institution.

It was voted that the Council express support for this proposal.

(10) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaws 13.02.12 and 13.4.1 to specify that facsimiles and electronic mail communications are subject to restrictions on general

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correspondence, rather than the restrictions applicable to telephone calls.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(b) At the request of the Division II Steering Committee, it was the sense of the meeting that the voting line be revised to exclude Division II.

(c) The Division III Steering Committee reported that it had taken no position on the proposal; however, it recommended that the sponsors classify electronic mail communications as written correspondence and facsimiles as telephone calls.

(d) It was voted that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(11) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 13.1.9.10 to delete the legislation that permits an unlimited number of evaluations by an institution with which a prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent. At the request of the Division II Steering Committee, it was the sense of the meeting that the voting line be revised to exclude Division II.

(12) The Division II Steering Committee noted its support for a proposal to amend Bylaw 13.4.1 to permit an institution to send pre-enrollment information to a prospect, provided the prospect has been officially accepted for enrollment by the institution, even though the institution subscribes to the National Letter of Intent program.

(13) The Division II Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaw 13.4.1 to permit a Division II institution to provide pre-enrollment information to a prospective student-athlete, provided the prospect either has signed a National Letter of Intent or has been officially accepted for enrollment by the institution.

(14) The Division II Steering Committee noted its support for a proposal to amend Bylaw 13.4.1 to permit a Division II institution to provide game programs to prospects during official and unofficial visits.

(15) The Division II Steering Committee noted its support for a proposal to amend Bylaw 13.4.1 to add schedule cards to the list of permissible recruiting materials.

(16) The Division I Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaw 13.7.1.2.4.4 to delete the requirement that the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse certify the test score, grade-point average and core courses that a prospective student-athlete must have before making an official visit before the initial signing date in a sport that has an early signing period for the National Letter of Intent.

(17) The Division I Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaw 13.7.1.6 to permit a Division I institution to "bank" a maximum of six unused official visits annually in the sport of football, and to specify that the unused visits may be used only during the subsequent academic year.

(18) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 13.7.5.5 to increase from \$20 to \$30 per day the entertainment allowance an institution may provide to a student host entertaining a prospect during an official visit and to increase from \$10 to \$15 the additional daily allowance for each additional prospect entertained by the host.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee deferred to the position of the Division I Steering Committee.

(c) At the request of the Division III Steering Committee, it was the sense of the meeting that the voting line be revised to exclude Division III.

(d) It was voted that the Council cosponsor the proposal for Divisions I and II only.

(19) The Division II Steering Committee noted its support for a proposal to amend Bylaw 13.12.2.1 to permit Division II institutions to conduct tryouts of senior prospects outside the prospects' traditional sports seasons.

(20) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 13.16.1.5.1 to permit a member institution to loan crew equipment to high schools' and junior club programs' women's teams on an issuance and retrieval basis and to allow high schools' and junior club programs' women's teams to use a member institution's crew facilities for practice and/or competition.

(a) The Divisions I and III Steering Committees recommended that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee expressed support for the proposal.

(c) It was voted that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(21) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 13.16.1.5 to permit a member institution to loan crew equipment to high schools' and junior club programs' women's

teams on an issuance and retrieval basis.

(a) The Divisions I and III Steering Committees recommended that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee expressed support for the proposal.

(c) It was voted that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(22) The Division I Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaws 14.02.9.2 and 14.3.1.1 to specify that, in Division I, a qualifier is a student who graduates from high school with a minimum grade-point average of 2.250 in 13 core courses or a student who graduates from high school with a minimum grade-point average of 2.000 in 13 core courses and achieves at least an 800 on the SAT or 19 on the ACT, and to change the definition of a partial qualifier to a student who presents a cumulative grade-point average of at least 2.000 in 13 core courses. [It was noted that appropriate editorial revisions would be made in the proposal to reflect the appropriate "recentered" SAT scores.]

(23) The Division I Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaws 14.3.2.1.1, 14.3.2.4, 14.3.4.1 and 14.3.3 to eliminate the opportunity for a partial qualifier to practice during the initial year in residence and to permit a partial qualifier to earn a fourth season of competition, provided the student meets satisfactory progress at the beginning of the student's fifth academic year.

(24) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 14.3.5.1.2 to extend the temporary initial-eligibility certification period for student athletes participating in the sport of women's crew by permitting a nonrecruited student to practice, but not compete, throughout the nontraditional season in that sport.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee deferred to the position of the Division I Steering Committee.

(c) It was voted that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(25) The Division I Steering Committee considered a proposal to amend Bylaws 15.01.7, 15.02.5.1 and 15.5.3.3 to include the cost of required course-related supplies in a full grant-in-aid and directed that the sponsors be contacted to suggest that consideration be given to more clearly defining supplies and the possibility of placing a dollar limit on the amount of supplies that may be provided.

(26) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 15.2.4 to specify that a Pell Grant shall not be included when determining the permissible amount of a full grant-in-aid of a student-athlete. At the request of the Division II Steering Committee, it was the sense of the meeting that the voting line be revised to exclude Division II.

(27) The Division I Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaws 15.1.1 and 15.2.6.1 to permit Division I student-athletes to earn up to \$1,500 in legitimate on- or off-campus employment income in excess of a full grant-in-aid, provided the institution's athletics department staff members and/or representatives of the institution's athletics interests are not involved in arranging the employment.

(28) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 15.2.7.1.2 to permit a Division I institution to award athletics aid to a student before the student's initial, full-time collegiate enrollment.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(b) At the request of the Division II Steering Committee, it was the sense of the meeting that the voting line be revised to exclude Division II.

(c) It was voted that the Council cosponsor this proposal for Division I only.

(29) The Division I Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaw 15.5.4.1 to reinstate the grant-in-aid limitation of 14 counters in Division I men's basketball.

(30) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 16.8.1.1 to permit a member institution to provide expenses for its women's crew team to practice at a site beyond a 100-mile radius of the institution's campus if necessitated by weather conditions.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee expressed support for the proposal.

(b) The Division III Steering Committee recommended that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(c) It was voted that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(31) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 16.8.1 to permit an institution to provide transportation expenses for a student-athlete to travel from campus to the site of a regular-season contest and back to campus during the vacation period even if the student-athlete does not travel with the team, provided the student-athlete pays the difference in

cost associated with traveling to a site other than the event site.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee expressed support for the proposal.

(c) At the request of the Division III Steering Committee, it was the sense of the meeting that the voting line be revised to exclude Division III.

(d) It was voted that the Council cosponsor the proposal for Divisions I and II only.

(32) The Division II Steering Committee noted its support for a proposal to amend Bylaws 17.1.10, 17.17.2 and 17.17.3.1 to permit an institution that conducts its traditional segment in the sport of tennis during the fall to commence practice sessions August 24 or the institution's first day of classes for the fall term, whichever occurs first; further, to permit such an institution to engage in its first date of competition in the sport of tennis September 1 or the preceding Friday if September 1 falls on a Saturday or Sunday.

(33) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaws 17.2.5.3, 17.6.5.3, 17.11.5.2, 17.14.5.2 and 17.15.5.3 to permit institutions to exempt annually participation in one season-ending tournament from the maximum number of contests/dates of competition in the sports of baseball, field hockey, lacrosse, soccer and softball.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee noted its opposition to the proposal.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee noted its support for the proposal.

(c) The Division III Steering Committee noted its opposition to the proposal; further, the steering committee recommended that the sponsors of the proposal be contacted to suggest that consideration be given to more clearly defining the tournament limits.

(d) It was voted that the Council express opposition to the proposal.

(34) The Division III Steering Committee noted its support for a proposal to amend Bylaw 17.3.2.1 to permit Division III institutions to commence on-court preseason basketball practice on the fourth Saturday preceding the first permissible contest date.

(34) The Division II Steering Committee noted its support for a proposal to amend Bylaws 17.3.3.1, 17.3.5.2 and 17.3.5.3.5 to permit Division II institutions to exempt annually participation in the Division II Tip-Off Classic from counting against an institution's maximum number of contests and to specify that participation in the Classic may take place after November 1.

(35) The Division I Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaw 17.3.5.2 to permit Division I institutions to exempt annually one contest in the Great Eight Basketball Festival from their maximum number of basketball contests.

(36) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 17.7.3 to change the first permissible contest date in Divisions I and II football to the Thursday preceding Labor Day.

(a) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(b) The Division II Steering Committee deferred to the position of the Division I Steering Committee.

(c) It was voted that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(37) The Division III Steering Committee noted its support for a proposal to amend Bylaw 17.7.5.2 to permit a Division III institution to exempt participation in one preseason football scrimmage against outside competition from its maximum number of football contests, provided the scrimmage is conducted in privacy, without publicity or official scoring, and takes place on a day on which neither team misses class.

(38) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 17.11.5.2 to permit an institution to exempt annually one date of competition against the U.S. national lacrosse team. At the request of the Division III Steering Committee, it was the sense of the meeting that the voting line be revised to exclude Division III.

(39) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 18.2.3 to permit a National Collegiate Championship or a division championship that has been sponsored for 10 years or longer to continue, regardless of the number of sponsoring institutions.

(a) The Divisions II and III Steering Committees noted their opposition to the proposal.

(b) It was voted that the Council express opposition to the proposal.

(40) The Division III Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaw 18.2.10.1 to extend the moratorium on the discontinuation of any NCAA championship through 1998-99.

(41) The Division III Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaw 18.2.10 to create a protected status to

continue all men's and women's NCAA championships in Olympic sports.

(42) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 18.3.1 to establish a National Collegiate Women's Crew Championship.

(a) The Division III Steering Committee recommended that the Council cosponsor the proposal.

(b) It was voted that the Council cosponsor the proposal; further, it was directed that the sponsors be contacted to suggest that the proposal be amended to include a provision to create an NCAA committee to administer the championship.

(43) The Division III Steering Committee noted its opposition to a proposal to amend Bylaw 31.3.1 to establish a moratorium on any reduction in the size of championship fields for all NCAA men's and women's National Collegiate championships through the 1998-99 academic year.

(44) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaw 31.4.7 to permit the Executive Committee to apportion and distribute net receipts derived from NCAA championships in emerging sports and sports that are in danger of having less than the minimum number of sponsoring institutions directly to institutions that sponsor those sports.

(a) The Divisions II and III Steering Committees noted their opposition to the proposal.

(b) It was voted that the Council express opposition to the proposal.

(c) The Council reviewed a compilation of legislation proposed either by the Council or by the Commission for the 1996 Convention.

(1) All three steering committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Constitution 3.2.4.11.2 and 3.2.5.2 to permit the Council to waive the three-season membership requirement due to circumstances beyond an institution's control.

(2) All three steering committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 10.1 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."

(3) The Council considered a proposal to amend Bylaws 12.02, 12.02.5, 12.1.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.3.2 and 12.2.3.2.1 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. It was noted that action on this proposal was taken during the report of the Eligibility Committee. (See Minute No. 5-k-4.)

(4) All three steering committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 12.2.3.2 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.

(5) All three steering committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaws 12.4.2.4.1 and 16.11.1.1.1 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.

(6) All three steering committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaws 12.5.1.1.2, 14.1.6.2.2.1.2, 14.2.1.5, 14.4.3.6, 14.7.6.1, 16.8.1.3 and 16.10.2.4 to include the World Championships and World Cup events in those bylaws that currently include exceptions for the Olympic, Pan American and World University Games.

(7) The Divisions I and II Steering Committees supported Council sponsorship of legislation to amend Bylaw 14.3.1.3.2 to eliminate the use of eighth-grade courses to satisfy core-curriculum requirements.

(8) The Divisions I and II Steering Committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 14.4.3.4.5 to clarify that the 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 the satisfactory-progress requirements.

(9) The Divisions I and II Steering Committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 14.4.3 to permit the Academic Requirements Committee to consider all waiver requests related to satisfactory progress.

(10) The Division II Steering Committee supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaws 14.5.4.2.3 and 14.5.5.2 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.

(11) All three steering committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 15.2.4.2 to include among the exempted government grants benefits received by student-athletes under the AmeriCorps program.

(12) The Division I Steering Committee supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaws 15.5.2.1, 15.5.3.1.2 and 15.5.3.1.3 to increase the total number of counters in Division I women's gymnastics; to increase the maximum number of equivalencies in Division I field hockey and women's 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.

(13) The Divisions I and II Steering Committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 15.5.3.3 to increase the financial aid equivalency figure for books from \$200 to \$400.

(14) All three steering committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 16.8.1.3 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.

(15) The Division III Steering Committee supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 17.15.1.2 to define the term "tournament" as it applies to countable contests in Division III softball.

(16) The Council considered proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 17.15.5.3 to permit an institution's softball team to exempt annually one contest played against the U.S. national softball team.

(a) The Division II Steering Committee supported Council sponsorship of such legislation.

(b) At the request of the Division III Steering Committee, it was the sense of the meeting that the voting line be revised to exclude Division III.

(17) All three steering committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1 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.

(18) All three steering committees supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 20.3.5.2.1 to permit the Council to waive the September 15 submission deadline for waiver requests regarding division membership criteria due to circumstances beyond an institution's control.

(19) The Division I Steering Committee supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 20.9.1.2 to permit the Council to approve waiver requests related to the minimum financial aid awards required for Division I membership.

(20) The Division I Steering Committee supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 20.9.4.1 to permit the Division I Steering Committee to approve waiver requests related to the Division I scheduling requirement in sports other than football and basketball.

(21) The Division II Steering Committee supported Council sponsorship of proposed legislation to amend Bylaw 20.10.4.3 to permit a Division II institution that sponsors a nonscholarship football program, or which 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.

(d) The Council reviewed a compilation of noncontroversial legislative proposals per Constitution 5.3.1.1.1. It was noted for the record that proposals receiving the support of a three-fourths majority of the Council present and voting are effective immediately, published in The NCAA News and submitted by the Council as legislation at the 1996 Convention. Proposals that the Council adopted in its April 1995 meeting were included in the compilation but are not reflected in these minutes unless additional action was taken.

(1) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council amend Bylaws 11.02.3, 11.3.4 and 11.7.3 to eliminate the earnings restrictions related to the restricted-earnings coach in all Division I sports. It was the sense of the meeting that the Council amend the legislation.

(2) The Divisions I and II Steering Committees recommended that the Council amend Bylaw 17.7.3 to permit Divisions I and II institutions (for the 1995-96 academic year only) to

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play their first football contest on the Thursday before Labor Day (August 31, 1995). It was the sense of the meeting that the Council amend the legislation.

c. The Council reviewed a compilation of proposed legislative modifications pursuant to Constitution 5.4.1.1.1, which permits the Council to modify the wording of NCAA legislation in a manner consistent with the intent of the membership adopting the original legislation, provided sufficient documentation and testimony exists to establish clearly that the original wording of the legislation is inconsistent with that intent. It was noted for the record that all such modifications approved by the Council will be submitted as legislation at the 1996 Convention. Modifications adopted by the Council during its April 1995 meeting were included in the compilation but are not reflected in these minutes unless additional action was taken.

(1) It was the sense of the meeting that the Council adopt an amendment to Bylaw 14.5.5.3.11 to clarify that, in Division I, in order to satisfy the satisfactory-progress component of the one-time transfer exception, a student shall not be required to meet the percentage-of-degree requirements at the previous institution.

(2) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council amend a proposed modification of Bylaw 17.1.5.4 to indicate that the elimination of the required one-day-off-per-week restriction is applicable to only one conference tournament. It was the sense of the meeting that the recommendation be approved.

(3) It was the sense of the meeting that the Council adopt an amendment to Bylaw 18.2.10.1 to clarify that legislation to extend the moratorium on the discontinuation of National Collegiate Championships also applies to division championships.

(4) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council approve an amendment to Bylaw 20.9.1.2 to apply, in Division I, a 6.2 percent inflationary adjustment (based on an unweighted average change in tuition and fees for 1994-95) to the existing financial aid minimum requirements. It was the sense of the meeting that the amendment be approved.

f. The Council reviewed a proposed amendment to the Association's Administrative Regulations, on which the Council is authorized to act in the interim between Conventions. It was noted that all amendments to Bylaw 30 approved by the Council will be published in the News. The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council amend Bylaw 30.10.5 to clarify that, in Division I football, seven in-person, off-campus contacts per prospective student-athlete are permitted during the contact period of December 1 through the Saturday before the initial signing date for the National Letter of Intent, regardless of the number of whole or partial weeks; that not more than one contact per week is permissible; and that each institution may choose the seven weeks (or partial weeks) to have contact at its discretion. It was the sense of the meeting that the Council adopt the amendment.

g. The Council reviewed a recommendation related to the first contest date in the sport of basketball

(1) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 17.3.3 to permit a Division I institution to participate in its first basketball contest November 22 for the 1996-97 academic year and, that in future years, the starting date would be determined by counting a specified number of days back from the Final Four; further, that the Administrative Committee shall review and approve the specific language of the legislation once it is drafted.

(2) The Division II Steering Committee expressed its support for the Division I Steering Committee's recommendation.

(3) It was voted that the Council approve the Division I Steering Committee's recommendation.

10. **Interpretations.** The Council reviewed the minutes of 1995 Interpretations Committee Conference Nos. 4 through 7. The following actions were taken by the division steering committees or by the Council after review by those committees:

a. At the request of the Interpretations Committee, the Council reviewed the issue of whether a student-athlete who has exhausted eligibility in a particular sport may receive compensation from an outside entity for participation in activities related to the student-athlete's name, picture or appearance (e.g., autograph

signings, speaking engagements) without including such compensation in the student-athlete's financial aid limit. Further, if the receipt of such compensation is permissible, whether an institution or representatives of its athletics interests should be allowed to arrange such activities for the student-athletes.

(1) The Division I Steering Committee recommended that the Council issue an interpretation to specify that compensation from an outside entity for participation in activities related to a student-athlete's name, picture or appearance subsequent to exhausting eligibility be treated as employment per Bylaw 15.2.6.4, except that the athletics department or representatives of its athletics interests may not intercede on behalf of the student-athlete.

(2) The Division II Steering Committee expressed concern with the practice of allowing compensation to student-athletes for appearances subsequent to exhausting eligibility. It was the sense of the meeting that the Division II Steering Committee defer to the position of the Division I Steering Committee.

(3) The Division III Steering Committee reported that it agreed to take no position on the issue.

(4) It was voted that the Council approve the recommendation of the Division I Steering Committee.

b. The Division I Steering Committee recommended approval of a request from the Interpretations Committee that an interpretation approved by Council during its April 18-20, 1994, meeting related to Bylaw 14.7.1.1 (outside competition — Division I) be reversed to permit a student-athlete to engage in competition on an outside amateur team outside of the institution's playing season during an institution's official vacation period that occurs between terms after completion of the student-athlete's final exams (as opposed to the day after the institution's last final exam).

c. It was voted that the minutes of 1995 Interpretations Committee Conference Nos. 4 through 7 be approved as amended by the specific actions of the Council and the division steering committees.

11. **Reports of Division Steering Committees.** The division vice-presidents reported on actions taken in the steering committee meetings that had not been reported earlier in this meeting. The Council took the following actions in that regard, and the steering commit-

tees' other actions are contained in the minutes of those separate meetings.

a. Division I Vice-President William M. Sangster reported that the Division I Steering Committee had taken the following actions:

(1) Elected Richard J. Ensor, Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference; Jerry L. Kingston, Arizona State University; and Chris Monasch, Northeast Conference, to chair the Divisions I-A, I-AA and I-AAA business sessions, respectively, during the 1996 Convention.

(2) Recommended that the Council request that the Committee on Athletics Certification periodically present a report to the Council, which would include information regarding evolving standards developed by the committee as well as status reports on the institutions that have been through the certification process.

b. Division II Vice-President Lynn L. Dorn reported that the Division II Steering Committee had taken the following actions:

(1) Recommended that the Council sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to implement an athletics certification program in Division II, which specifies that every 10 years an institution shall complete a prescribed institutional self-study that shall be verified and evaluated through an external peer-review process administered by a Division II Committee on Athletics Certification.

(2) Reviewed a report from the provisional membership subcommittee regarding institutions that currently are completing their first year of provisional membership and determined that the NCAA membership coordinator (as opposed to the provisional membership subcommittee) shall monitor, hereafter, the provisional members' yearly reports in accordance with the requirements established by the steering committee.

(3) Agreed to sponsor legislation for the 1996 Convention to increase the period of provisional membership from three to six years (effective for applications approved after August 1, 1995). [Note: The steering committee agreed that the Association's legal counsel should be consulted regarding this issue.]

(4) Recommended that the Recruiting Committee consider recommending that the appropriate legislation [Bylaws 30.10.3-(1) and 30.10.4-(j)] be amended to permit institutional staff members in the sport of basketball to attend only one high-school, all-star game in the

state in which the institution is located.

c. Division III Vice-President Edward G. Coll Jr. reported that the Division III Steering Committee had taken the following actions:

(1) Reviewed information related to the Student Aid through Guaranteed Earnings (SAGE) program and agreed that financial aid received through this program should be considered a permissible award of circumstance per Bylaw 15.4.6.3; further, directed that the staff review, on a case-by-case basis, any similar programs to determine whether they also may qualify as awards of circumstance.

(2) Recommended that the Division III Championships Committee review the provisions of Bylaw 31.10.5 related to how forfeitures are handled by sports committees and for statistical purposes.

12. Dates and Sites of Future Meetings.

a. The Council noted for the record that its October 1995 meeting will be conducted October 9-11 at the Hyatt Regency Crown Center, Kansas City, Missouri.

b. The Council noted its 1996 meeting schedule for the record:

(1) January 5-6 (1995 Council) and January 10 (1996 Council), Wyndham Anatole, Dallas (NCAA Convention).

(2) April 15-17, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri.

(3) August 12-14, The Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia.

(4) October 7-9, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri.

13. **Other Business.** Morgan presented a report of a discussion by the Joint Policy Board during its August 8 meeting related to concerns expressed regarding the impact of membership growth on the potential restructuring of the NCAA. The Board recommended that the Council use its authority per Constitution 5.3.1.1.1 to adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Constitution 3.1 to specify that after August 9, 1995, institutions shall not be elected to provisional or active membership in the Association until the changes in the governance structure being considered at the 1996 and 1997 Conventions are implemented, if adopted.

It was voted that the Council adopt such legislation.

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 July through September 1995. The actions were reviewed by the NCAA Council in its October meeting in Kansas City, Missouri.

Of these cases, 45 requests by institutions were granted; 41 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.: 1041
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 11.02.3.4.1

Special circumstances: The coach was the head men's basketball coach at a four-year institution from 1982 to 1987, then became the assistant basketball coach at a second four-year institution from 1987 to 1989. He subsequently became the interim head coach at the second institution from 1989 until he was released in June 1993. He has not coached since that time. In 1994, the coach sought employment with an NCAA institution but was unable to accept any restricted-earnings coaching positions due to the parameters of the applicable legislation. Had the coach been aware of the prospective rule change, he aggressively would have sought employment before this legislation was adopted in January 1994.

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 limitation in this situation because the coach seeks to pursue a career in Division I men's basketball. Due to this legislation, the

coach has been denied employment at Division I institutions such as the applicant institution. The coach seeks the opportunity to reenter the collegiate coaching ranks and is willing to start over at any level.

Action taken: Denied

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 971
Sport (division): Women's volleyball (I)
Citation: B 12.1.2

Special circumstances: The student-athlete (SA) currently is listed on the squad list for the U.S. women's volleyball national team. The SA has been asked to participate in all competition with the national team up to the Olympics. One of the competitions is the Grand Prix Tournament. The SA's ability to compete in this competition will determine whether she will be given the chance to earn a spot on the U.S. national team to represent the United States in the 1996 Olympic Games.

Application of legislation: An individual loses amateur status through receipt of pay, which includes but is not limited to the following practices: ... (f) actual and necessary expenses or any other form of compensation to participate in athletics competition (while not representing the educational institution) from a sponsor other than an individual upon whom the athlete is naturally or legally dependent or the nonprofessional organization that is sponsoring the competition;... (j) any payment, including actual and necessary expenses, conditioned on the individual's or team's place, finish or performance or given on an incentive basis or receipt of expenses in excess of the same reasonable amount for permissible expenses given to all individuals or team members involved in the competition.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the forms-of-pay legislation and permit the SA to receive actual and necessary expenses from USA Volleyball to participate in the Grand Prix Tournament. The institution believes that in keeping with the intent of the legislation, permitting the participation of intercollegiate student-athletes on U.S. national teams should be permitted. The student-athletes are not trying to professionalize themselves in any way, but are trying to make the 1996 Olympic team.

Action taken: Granted

Case No.: 970
Sports (division): Women's basketball, women's volleyball (I)
Citation: B 12.1.2

Special circumstances: The SA currently is listed on the squad list for the U.S. women's volleyball national team. The SA has been asked to participate in all competition with the national team up to the Olympics. One of the competitions is the Grand Prix Tournament. The SA's ability to compete in this competition will determine whether she will be given the chance to earn a spot on the U.S. national team to represent the United States in the 1996 Olympic Games.

Application of legislation: An individual loses amateur status through receipt of pay, which includes but is not limited to the following practices: ... (f) actual and necessary expenses or any other form of compensation to participate in athletics competition (while not representing the educational institution) from a sponsor other than an individual upon whom the athlete is naturally or legally dependent or the nonprofessional organization that is sponsoring the competition;... (j) any payment, including actual and necessary expenses, conditioned on the individual's or team's place, finish or performance or given on an incentive basis or receipt of expenses in excess of the same reasonable amount for permissible expenses given to all individuals or team members involved in the competition.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the forms-of-pay legislation and permit the SA to receive actual and necessary expenses from USA Volleyball to participate in the Grand Prix Tournament. The institution believes that in keeping with the intent of the legislation, permitting the participation of intercollegiate student-athletes on U.S. national teams should be permitted. The student-athletes are not trying to professionalize themselves in any way, but are trying to make the 1996 Olympic team.

Action taken: Granted

Case No.: 997
Sport (division): Football (I-A)
Citation: B 12.2.4.2

Special circumstances: SA is ineligible due to involvement in gambling activities. Institution has appealed for restoration of eligibility, but

deadline to file with NFL for eligibility to be drafted will pass before NCAA Eligibility Committee consideration.

Application of legislation: An individual loses eligibility when placed on a draft list for the NFL.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the rule to protect opportunity to be drafted if eligibility appeal is unsuccessful. SA will not further jeopardize eligibility until NCAA action regarding eligibility.

Action taken: Granted

Case No.: 1028
Sport (division): Men's soccer (II)
Citation: B 12.5.4

Special circumstances: The applicant institution's game warm-ups do not comply with NCAA legislation related to the size of the logos that may appear on apparel worn in intercollegiate competition. On November 2, 1994, one of the jerseys was sent to the legislative services staff, and it was determined that the logo affixed to the jersey was not in compliance with NCAA logo legislation. On November 19, 1994, the institution's team was scheduled to compete in the Division II championship. The institution received a letter from one of the NCAA's enforcement representatives stating that the institution was in violation of the logo legislation; however, it gave permission for the institution to wear its current uniform until new uniforms were ordered at the time the regular rotation of uniforms would occur even though it was not in compliance. The institution is now purchasing new warm-ups under an existing contract with the manufacturer of the uniform. The institution's contract with the manufacturer runs to the end of the 1996-97 academic year.

Application of legislation: A student-athlete may use athletics equipment or wear athletics apparel that bears the trademark or logo of an athletics equipment or apparel manufacturer or distributor in athletics competition, provided the student-athlete's institution's official uniform (including numbered racing bibs and warm ups) and all other items of apparel (e.g., socks, headbands, T-shirts, wristbands, visors or hats, swim caps, and towels) bears only a single manufacturer's or distributor's normal label or trademark that does not exceed 2 1/4 square inches in size.

Request of institution: Waive the normal ap-

plication of the logo legislation and permit the institution to wear its new warm-ups during intercollegiate competition. Based on the information received from the institution, the manufacturer of the uniform does not carry any warm-up that currently meets NCAA logo legislation.

Action taken: Denied

Bylaw 13

Case No.: 1027
Sport (division): Football (I-A)
Citation: B 13.02.4.3, 13.1.9.1

Special circumstances: One of the applicant institution's assistant coaches has been employed with the institution since December 1992. The coach is a 1981 high-school graduate and had a very successful college and professional athletics career. The coach's former high school has decided to retire his jersey and would like to conduct a pregame or half-time ceremony during its September 1 home game. The coach and his family would like to attend the ceremony, however, the ceremony will be conducted during a quiet period, and the coach's visit to the high school is not permitted during a quiet period.

Application of legislation: A quiet period is that period of time when it is permissible to make in-person recruiting contacts only on the member institution's campus. No in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts or evaluations may be made during the quiet period. Further, a visit (without contact) by a coaching staff member to a prospect's educational institution counts as an evaluation for all prospects in that sport at that educational institution. Finally, on- or off-campus evaluation activities are not permissible at the site of any athletics event outside the permissible contact or evaluation periods in Division I football and basketball, except when the prospect is participating on the member institution's campus in a sport other than football or basketball.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the quiet period because the high school's ceremony is a one-time event and was initiated by the administrators of the high school. This is a very special occasion for the coach and his family and they would like for him to participate in this illustrious occasion.

Administrative Review Panel actions

► Continued from page 7

The coach will not conduct any evaluations, make any recruiting presentations or make any contacts. The institution believes that this one-time event does not pose any recruiting advantage.

Action taken: Granted
■ ■ ■

Case No.: 1001

Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 13.6.4, 13.7.2

Special circumstances: In April, a coaching staff member from a four-year institution met with a prospective student-athlete (PSA) and his parents in Coventry, England. At that time, it was unknown whether the institution would have a scholarship available for the PSA. Subsequent to learning that a current SA was planning to transfer, an offer for an official visit was made to the PSA before the PSA signed the National Letter of Intent (NLI). The PSA was unable to make an official visit before the signing of the NLI due to a three-week final exam period. The PSA wishes to make an official visit to the institution. The PSA's family is planning to visit the United States during August 1995. The institution is planning to purchase a round-trip airline ticket for the PSA's official visit. If this waiver is granted, the PSA will remain in the United States after the official visit, and the institution will redeem the return portion of the ticket for cash. If this waiver is not granted, the PSA will return to England after the PSA's official visit and return to the institution for the start of classes.

Application of legislation: An institution or its representatives shall not furnish a prospect, directly or indirectly, with transportation to the campus for enrollment. However, it is permissible for any member of the institution's staff to provide transportation from the nearest bus or train station or major airport to the campus on the occasion of the prospect's initial arrival at the institution to attend classes. An official visit to an institution shall not exceed 48 hours. A prospect may remain in the locale in which the institution is located after the permissible 48-hour period for reasons unrelated to the official visit, provided that at the completion of the 48-hour visit, the individual departs the institution's campus and the institution does not pay any expenses thereafter, including the costs of return transportation to the prospect's home. Further, if the prospect does not return home prior to attending the institution, the one-way transportation to the campus would be considered a violation.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the 48-hour rule in the PSA's situation because there will be no competitive advantage by allowing the PSA to remain in the United States after the PSA's official visit at the four-year institution. Further, the four-year institution will spend less money on the PSA's official visit than on a regular official visit because the PSA will not be returning to England.

Action taken: Denied
■ ■ ■

Case No.: 1013

Sport (division): Women's basketball (I)

Citation: B 13.7.1.6

Special circumstances: The applicant institution appointed a head coach for its women's basketball program July 1, 1995. The institution, for the first time, will sponsor women's basketball beginning with the 1996-97 season. The staff will have one year to recruit a team. The institution is requesting a waiver of the institutional limitation of 12 official visits in basketball for the initial year of recruiting.

Application of legislation: The total number of official visits a Division I institution may provide prospects 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 offer 16 official visits in the sport of women's basketball during the 1995-96 academic year because the institution has never sponsored women's basketball. Further, the coaching staff will need to sign at least 10 SAs in order to compete during the 1996-97 season. Finally, the institution is requesting additional official visits for the initial year of recruiting only.

Action taken: Denied
■ ■ ■

Case No.: 1052

Sport (division): Football (II)

Citation: B 13.12.1.3

Special circumstances: The applicant institution is located in a city with a population of approximately 10,000. The institution's and a local high school's fields are three blocks apart. The high school plays its home games on Friday nights; the institution plays its home games on Saturday nights. Within the past month, two of the light poles at the high school's field have been condemned and declared unsafe for use by the local utility company. The high school has been forced to play six home games on Saturday afternoons. Four of those games are on the same dates as the in-

stitution's home games. Because of the population of the town, games scheduled in the afternoon for the high school will have an adverse effect on attendance for both the institution's and the high school's home games. The directors of athletics from the high school and the institution have agreed to rectify this problem together and have proposed for the institution to conduct a home game in conjunction with the high school's home game. The high-school game will be played at 11 a.m. and the institution's game will be played at 2 p.m. Unfortunately, the high school's opponent is located outside the 50-mile radius.

Application of legislation: In all sports in Divisions II and III, member institutions shall be permitted to host competition in conjunction with a high-school contest. In Division II sports of basketball, football, gymnastics and volleyball, all high schools involved must be located within a 50-mile radius of the member institution hosting the event and all such competition must occur on the member institution's campus.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of competition in conjunction with a high-school, preparatory school or two-year college under these circumstances because the high school had no reason to believe that its field would be unsafe for competition. Further, the majority of the high-school teams are located more than 50 miles away from the institution. Finally, this is not a regularly scheduled event.

Action taken: Granted
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Case No.: 1035

Sport (division): Women's volleyball (I)

Citation: B 13.12.2.1

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Coach may not be involved with local sports club that includes PSAs from outside 50-mile radius.

Request of institution: Junior Olympics team and a few PSAs desire to participate but live outside 50-mile radius.

Action taken: Denied
■ ■ ■

Case No.: 1011

Sport (division): Women's basketball (I)

Citation: B 13.16.1

Special circumstances: A PSA would like to attend a four-year institution in the fall of 1995; however, the PSA's initial eligibility cannot be certified until the required academic information and \$18 fee is forwarded to the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. Law from the PSA's country prohibits individuals from sending money out of the country and also prohibits any exchange of individual currency. Therefore, the PSA cannot forward the \$18 fee to the clearinghouse. The institution would like to pay the fee for the PSA and be reimbursed upon the PSA's arrival in the United States.

Application of legislation: An institution or representative of its athletics interest shall not offer, provide or arrange financial assistance, directly or indirectly, to pay (in whole or in part) the cost of the prospect's educational or other expenses for any period prior to his or her enrollment or so the prospect can obtain a postgraduate education.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the precollege-expense legislation in this situation and permit the institution to pay the \$18 clearinghouse fee for the PSA with the understanding that the PSA will repay the \$18 upon arrival in the United States.

Action taken: Granted

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 1010

Sport (division): Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.02.6

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Any participation counts as a season of competition.

Request of institution: SA took only six snaps when coach thought no other quarterbacks were available.

Action taken: Denied
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Case No.: 1059

Sport (division): Rifle (III)

Citation: B 14.02.6, 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at the applicant institution in the fall of 1991 but did not participate in competition during the first academic year at that institution. The SA was not yet a member of the institution's team, and in March 1992, participated in a collegiate sectional meet as an individual. The SA did not score points for the team and did not receive any expenses from the institution's team (but he still was charged with a season of competition for participation in the meet). In the fall of 1992, the SA joined the institution's team and has competed at that institution for three seasons. The applicant institution seeks to waive the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation.

Application of legislation: Intercollegiate competition occurs when a student-athlete participates in any athletics event that is open only to collegiate competitors or involves individuals or teams from collegiate institutions participating in competition to score points for their respective institutions, even when the student's performance is not included in the scoring of events, or is considered an "exhibition" or occurs in an "open" event involving noncollegiate competitors that is conducted in conjunction with collegiate competition. Further, 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.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition and minimum-amount-of-competition rules in the SA's situation because the SA only competed in one competition (March 1992) as an individual competitor and was not representing the institution.

Action taken: Denied
■ ■ ■

Case No.: 996

Sport (division): Baseball (I)

Citation: B 14.02.6, 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: The SA attended a four-year institution and competed for two seasons. The SA transferred to another four-year institution for one quarter in the fall of 1994. At the second institution, the SA participated in one inning of one practice game during the nontraditional season. This game was against another institution and there were no uniforms, no umpires, no official score was kept and no expenses were paid to the players. The SA was charged with a season of competition for participation in that practice game.

Application of legislation: Intercollegiate competition occurs when an SA in either a two-year or four-year collegiate institution represents the institution in any contest against outside competition, regardless of how the competition is classified (e.g., scrimmage, exhibition or joint practice session with another institution's team) or whether the student is enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies. Any competition (including a scrimmage with outside competition), regardless of time, during a season in an intercollegiate sport shall be counted as a season of competition in that sport.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because the SA was made to believe that by playing in a practice game, the SA would not be charged with a season of competition.

Action taken: Granted
■ ■ ■

Case No.: 1057

Sport (division): Men's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.1.6.2

Special circumstances: The SA entered the applicant institution in the fall of 1992 and competed for three seasons. The SA will be a senior (fall 1995) and is an elementary education/psychology major. The SA has completed 107 of a required 126 credits for graduation and plans to graduate on time in the spring of 1996. The SA's cumulative GPA is 3.248. The SA plans to enroll in nine credits in the fall of 1995: a six credit student-teaching internship (required for all education majors during their final year) along with three additional credit hours. Due to the intensive nature of the student-teaching internship, the applicant institution recommends that education majors who are involved in teaching internships take not more than one course (three credits) beyond the six-credit internship. Further, the applicant institution considers all students enrolled in the student-teaching internship and a three-credit class as full-time students for university attendance and scholarship purposes.

Application of legislation: To be eligible for competition, a student-athlete shall be enrolled in at least a minimum full-time program of studies as defined by the institution, which shall not be less than 12 semester or quarter hours.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the full-time enrollment requirement in the SA's situation and permit the SA to compete while enrolled in a six-credit student teaching internship and a three-credit class during the fall of 1995.

Action taken: Granted
■ ■ ■

Case No.: 1037

Sport (division): Football (II)

Citation: B 14.1.7

Special circumstances: The SA attended a four-year institution full time and participated on the institution's team for two seasons. Because the institution discontinued its football program, the SA was unable to compete during the SA's senior year. The SA elected not to transfer because graduation was close. The SA received a degree in the spring of 1995. The

SA now seeks to enroll at the applicant institution as a graduate student and compete in a third season of competition.

Application of legislation: An SA who is enrolled in a graduate or professional school of the institution that he or she previously has attended as an undergraduate, regardless of whether the individual has received a United States baccalaureate degree or its equivalent; an SA who is seeking a second baccalaureate or equivalent degree at the same institution; or an SA who has graduated and is continuing as a full-time student at the same institution while taking course work that would lead to the equivalent of another major or degree as defined and documented by the institution may participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student has eligibility remaining and such participation occurs within the applicable five-year or 10-semester period.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the postbaccalaureate-degree requirement in the SA's situation because the initial institution discontinued its football program, thereby denying the SA an opportunity to complete the remaining seasons of competition at the institution. Further, the institution does not have an existing graduate program of any kind. Finally, if allowed to enroll as a graduate student, the SA would compete in the SA's third season of competition.

Action taken: Denied
■ ■ ■

Case No.: 1020

Sport (division): Men's tennis (I)

Citation: B 14.1.7

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Graduate student with eligibility remaining must be enrolled at institution attended as an undergraduate.

Request of institution: SA in fifth year but enrolled in new school to attend law school.

Action taken: Denied
■ ■ ■

Case No.: 1017

Sport (division): Football (III)

Citation: B 14.1.7.2

Special circumstances: The SA graduated from a four-year institution in May 1995 with a degree in history and political science, and then intended to return to the institution to enroll in its secondary education teacher-certification program and compete during the SA's last season of competition. However, in June 1995, the SA received a letter from the professor in charge of the teacher-certification program regarding courses the SA needed to take in order to complete the requirements. The same letter also contained a comment regarding the SA's plan to participate in athletics for the 1995 season. The following comment appeared at the end of the professor's letter to the SA: "I heard a 'dirty rumor' that you plan to play football in the fall. Don't even think about it if you plan to student teach." Based on this comment and discussions with the professor, it appeared that the professor would not permit the SA to continue the teacher-certification program if the SA participated on the institution's team. As a result, the SA enrolled at the applicant four-year institution to complete the teacher-certification program and now would like to complete the final season of competition.

Application of legislation: An SA who is enrolled in a graduate or professional school of the institution he or she previously attended as an undergraduate (regardless of whether the individual received a U.S. baccalaureate degree or its equivalent); an SA who is enrolled and seeking a second baccalaureate or equivalent degree at the same institution; or an SA who has graduated and is continuing as a full-time student at the same institution while taking course work that would lead to the equivalent of another major or degree as defined and documented by the institution may participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student has eligibility remaining and such participation occurs within the applicable five-year or 10-semester period.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the postbaccalaureate degree legislation in this case. The institution believes that the SA's academic performance and athletics performance would positively impact its department of education and its athletics program.

Action taken: Denied
■ ■ ■

Case No.: 1007

Sport (division): Football (I)

Citation: B 14.2.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1990 and attended for two semesters. The SA did not participate in football. The SA's original transcript from the institution indicates that the SA enrolled full time. However, the SA contends that he did not attend four classes at the institution and sought to drop these classes retroactively from the transcript. By dropping these four classes, the SA's status at the institu-

tion would be considered part time. The math classes in question required competency and placement examinations that the SA failed to pass on two occasions. And, due to low enrollment, the SA was under the belief that Astronomy 101 would be canceled. The SA failed to attend or officially drop any of these classes. The state university policy denies any student the right to drop a class subsequent to the first four weeks of classes. On August 2, 1993, the institution's admissions and records office denied the SA's request to retroactively drop these four classes. In March 1995, against university policy, the institution eliminated the SA's four classes from the SA's transcript by dropping the withdrawals. The SA wishes to participate at the second institution.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the five-year rule states that the student-athlete shall complete his or her seasons of participation within five calendar years from the beginning of the semester or quarter in which the SA first registered for a minimum full-time program of studies at a collegiate institution. 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 five-year rule in the SA's situation and permit the SA to participate in a fourth year of eligibility because the SA received poor academic advisement and was affected by errors within the registration system at the four-year institution where the SA initially enrolled. Essentially, the applicant institution would like the panel to indicate that the SA's five-year period of eligibility began with the SA's full-time enrollment at the two-year college in 1991.

Action taken: Denied
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Case No.: 1090

Sport (division): Men's tennis (II)

Citation: B 14.2.1.1

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Ten-semester period of eligibility shall begin with first full-time enrollment at a collegiate institution.

Request of institution: Waive rule because initial semesters in foreign institution were noncredit courses intended to teach basic English only.

Action taken: Granted
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Case No.: 953

Sport (division): Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.2.1.1

Special circumstances: The SA graduated from high school in 1990. Due to financial and family problems, the SA decided to attend a four-year institution, but did not compete. The SA conducted his own research and was informed that his five-year clock would start once he enrolled in a full-time program of studies. Because of personal problems, the SA planned to delay the start of his clock. Based on his discussion with a college counselor from the institution, he appeared to have enrolled as a part-time student, with less than 12 hours. Unfortunately, the SA was advised to enroll in a noncredit, remedial/instructional course. He was assured by the advisor that this course would not qualify him as a full-time student. Eventually, the SA enrolled in a two-year college and participated in football. After one year at the two-year college, he received a scholarship to attend the applicant institution. During the recruiting process, the SA was informed that he had three years of eligibility remaining. The applicant institution has determined that the SA's five-year clock expired at the conclusion of the 1994 fall term because the noncredit course he took at the first institution did in fact initiate his five-year clock. It appears that the SA will be unable to complete his degree and graduate.

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 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 rule in the SA's situation because the SA had made every effort to not enroll as a full-time, degree-seeking student at the four-year institution. Under the guidance of his advisor, the SA registered for a noncredit course, which, unfortunately, appears as a credit course on the transcript and initiates the start of the SA's five-year clock. The SA has acted in good faith and is scheduled to

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receive his degree at the conclusion of the 1995 fall term. The applicant institution requests that the start of the SA's five-year clock commence with his initial full-time enrollment at the two-year college in the spring of 1992.

Action taken: Granted

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 1088

Sport (division): Wrestling (II)

Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Any participation shall count as a season of competition.

Request of institution: Coach requested SA to compete in one event. SA and parents questioned coach separately regarding whether this would count as a season. Coach misinformed them that it would not.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 1063

Sport (division): Men's soccer (III)

Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: During the 1994-95 academic year, the SA was a member of the applicant institution's team. The SA competed in two contests during his senior season and sustained an injury. The SA recovered from this injury after several weeks of rehabilitation and competed in one more contest. The SA was notified that he was being placed on active military duty, which required him to be put on "standby" status. The SA would be required to report in 24 hours if called upon. Due to this commitment, the SA was unable to continue to play his final senior soccer season.

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 in the SA's situation due to his willingness to serve his country. Further, even though the injury was responsible for missed contests in September, the military obligation and training directly resulted in the SA not being able to participate in one-half of the regular season and the NCAA Division III championship through the regional finals. Finally, the SA is a fine young man and made the best decision available to him at the time. He continued in classes during this very stressful time.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 1030

Sport (division): Baseball (I)

Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: During the 1992-93 academic year, the SA was a member of the applicant institution's team. In the fall of 1993, the SA practiced in the nontraditional season and competed in one game against an alumni team of the institution. During the fall of 1993, the SA's mother died. The SA was dismissed academically from the institution in December 1993. In the spring of 1994, the SA enrolled at a two-year college but did not compete. The SA subsequently transferred to a second two-year college in the fall of 1994 and competed. The junior college association allowed restoration of the SA's second year (fall 1993) of eligibility. The SA seeks restoration of his second year of eligibility from the NCAA.

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 in the SA's situation because the SA only competed in one date of competition in an exempt game during the nontraditional season in the 1993 fall semester. Restoration of this season would allow the SA to participate in two seasons of intercollegiate competition.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 1025

Sport (division): Men's lacrosse (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- or four-year collegiate institution at the varsity or subvarsity level.

Request of institution: SA competed in part of fourth game and left team due to academic problems he was having at the time.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 1036

Sport (division): Men's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: Request granted 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- or four-year collegiate institution at the varsity or subvarsity level.

Request of institution: SA participated in 15 minutes of one spring scrimmage after intercollegiate program had been terminated in fall of 1991. Program was reinstated for fall of 1992.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 964

Sport (division): Men's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: A recruited SA initially enrolled full time at a four-year institution in the fall of 1992 and participated in competition. During the first practice, the SA sustained an injury caused by sliding on artificial grass. However, the SA returned to practice within two weeks. Subsequently, during the fall season, the SA played during the first half of one game for a total of five minutes. Also, during the fall term, the SA's mother was diagnosed with breast cancer and, as a result, the SA withdrew from the institution and returned home. The SA has been enrolled at a two-year college since the fall of 1993. As of this request, the SA's mother continues to receive chemotherapy.

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 in the SA's situation because the SA competed in only one game during the 1992 fall term and had to withdraw from the four-year institution to return home to be with his mother. In accordance with the NJCAA, an SA is limited to two seasons of competition. In this regard, the SA has participated in one season of competition at the four-year institution (i.e., the 1992 season) and a second season of competition at the two-year college (i.e., the 1994 season). Based on this information, the SA is ineligible for competition at the two-year college this fall. The SA is requesting that the NCAA restore the season of competition he used in the fall of 1992. If the NCAA restores the year of eligibility that the SA used at the four-year institution, the NJCAA has indicated that the SA would be allowed to compete this fall.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 999

Sport (division): Men's swimming (I)

Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Any participation during each 12-month period after 20th birthday and prior to enrollment counts as a season of competition.

Request of institution: SA participated in competition while in military service in his country.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 989

Sport (division): Men's tennis (I-A)

Citation: B 14.2.4.4

Special circumstances: The SA was born April 10, 1972. After the SA's 20th birthday in 1992, the SA continued service in the Yugoslavian army until the SA was discharged (November 27, 1992). The SA played in one tournament during the 12-month period between the SA's 20th and 21st birthdays. During this tournament, which occurred in January 1993, the SA sustained an injury and was unable to compete for the remainder of the tournament. The injury also precluded the SA from competing during the remainder of the 12-month period between the SA's 20th and 21st birthdays. Subsequently, during the 12-month period after the SA's 21st birthday, the SA enrolled in a four-year institution and used a season of

competition.

Application of legislation: Any participation as an individual or a team representative in organized sports competition by an SA 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 for the 20-year age rule in this SA's situation because (a) the SA participated in one tennis tournament during the 12-month period between the SA's 20th and 21st birthdays; (b) a severe back injury prevented not only completion of that tournament, but further play during that year; (c) the SA has an outstanding academic record with a GPA of 3.910 after two years at the four-year institution; (d) the SA needs a fourth year to complete his degree; and (e) the SA has been forthcoming with his involvement in the January 1995 tennis tournament, which occurred during the 12-month period between his 20th and 21st birthdays.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 1053

Sport (division): Baseball (I)

Citation: B 14.2.5

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Injury or illness must occur prior to completion of first half of the season.

Request of institution: SA participated in only one game past the midpoint of the season.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 952

Sport (division): Women's golf (II)

Citation: B 14.3.4.2, 14.5.1.2.1

Special circumstances: The SA enrolled full time at a four-year institution in the fall of 1994. The SA would like to compete at the institution; however, the SA was not certified as a qualifier for the 1994-95 academic year. The SA also was unable to complete an academic year in residence due to a commitment to the state's Air National Guard. In the spring of 1995, the SA was required by the national guard to attend Air Force photography school from March 1995 through June 1995. Since the SA was required to fulfill Air National Guard duties during the spring term of 1995, the SA was unable to complete an academic year in residence as required (residence requirement, partial qualifier or nonqualifier, Division II).

Application of legislation: A partial qualifier must fulfill an academic year in residence in order to be eligible for practice and competition. To satisfy an academic year in residence, a student shall (a) be enrolled in and complete a minimum full-time program of studies for two full semesters or three full quarters; or (b) be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies for two full semesters or three full quarters and pass a number of hours that is at least equal to the sum total of the minimum load of each of the required terms.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the residence requirement for partial qualifiers in the SA's case because the SA's inability to complete his academic year in residence was due to an obligation to the state's Air National Guard. If the SA had not been required to complete the Air Force photography class during the spring semester of 1995, the SA would have completed his academic year in residence at the institution.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 1016

Sport (division): Men's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: SA must complete 24 credit hours since previous fall.

Request of institution: SA was misinformed by the NCAA and had a strong academic record otherwise.

Action taken: Granted

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Case Nos.: 917 and 918

Sport (division): Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Special circumstances: Requests granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: SAs must complete 24 credit hours since previous fall.

Request of institution: SAs suspended for one term for disciplinary reasons (missed competition) and institution has policy that would not permit transfer back to university during period of suspension. Summer school hours are insufficient to make up deficiency.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 1019

Sport (division): Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.4.3.4.6

Special circumstances: In the fall of 1994, the SA transferred to the applicant institution and was notified of a deficiency in mathematics

from the previous institution. The SA was placed in a three-hour remedial course that was a prerequisite to the mathematics series required for the SA's major. During the 1994-95 academic year, the SA satisfactorily completed 18 credit hours, three of which were the remedial mathematics hours. The SA currently is taking six preapproved hours at another institution during the summer of 1995 in order to meet the 24-hour requirement.

Application of legislation: Remedial, tutorial or noncredit courses may be used by the student to satisfy the minimum academic-progress requirement only if they meet all of the following conditions: ... (d) for students first enrolled in the certifying institution beginning with the 1986-87 academic year, the credit in those courses shall not exceed 12 semesters or 18 quarter hours and the courses must be taken the student's first academic year of collegiate enrollment.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the remedial, tutorial or noncredit course legislation and permit the SA to be able to count the three hours of remedial course work in order to be eligible in the fall of 1995. The NCAA Academic Requirements Committee reviewed this case and recommended denial of the request based on the fact that the SA failed six hours of course work during the fall of 1994, including the remedial math course in question, all of which contributed to his academic deficiencies.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 940

Sport (division): Men's diving (I)

Citation: B 14.4.3.5

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Use of missed-term waiver is limited to SAs who are eligible for readmission during absence.

Request of institution: SA dismissed due to disciplinary action after first semester. Institutional policy at second institution prevented enrollment of transfers until beginning of regular academic year.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 1030

Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 14.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA attended the first four-year institution during the 1992-93 academic year and in the fall of 1993 and competed. In the spring of 1994, the SA attended a second four-year institution full time and did not compete. The SA attended the second institution to be closer to home and to rehabilitate an injury sustained in the fall of 1993. In 1994-95, the SA returned to the first institution and competed again. The first institution believes that the student was not a transfer student but retained "transient" status whereby the SA was considered a student at the first institution even though the SA attended the second institution. However, academic transcripts indicate that the SA earned grades at the second institution that transferred to the first institution. There is no information indicating what transfer exception the first institution applied when the SA transferred back to that institution. The student believes that he was not a transfer student and, thus, should not be treated as such.

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 becoming eligible to compete for or receive travel expenses from the member institution, unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements in this section or seeks an exception or waiver as set forth in this section.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the residence requirement in this case or in the alternative permit the student to use the one-time transfer exception to the residence requirement. The institution believes that the student was not aware of the transfer status; rather, the SA believed that he was a "transient" student.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 986

Sport (division): Baseball (I)

Citation: B 14.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA is a "4-2-4-1" transfer who attended two four-year institutions before enrollment at the applicant institution and, thus, does not qualify for the one-time transfer exception. This applies regardless of whether the SA was enrolled in a two-year college between attendance at the two previous four-year institutions. The SA has used two seasons of competition: the first during the 1992-93 academic year, the second in the spring of 1994. During the 1994-95 academic year, the SA completed a year in residence at a four-year institution.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers to a member institution from any col-

legiate institution is required to complete one full year in residence at the certifying institution before he/she is eligible to compete in 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 one-year residence requirement and permit the SA to participate in intercollegiate competition during the 1995-96 academic year. The SA already has served a one-year residence requirement at the second four-year institution and has only two years remaining in which to complete his collegiate eligibility. Further, the SA is returning to an institution located closer to home due to family health problems and financial problems.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 962

Sport (division): Baseball (I)

Citation: B 14.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA graduated from high school in June 1994 and signed a National Letter of Intent with a four-year institution with the intention of enrolling for the fall semester of 1994. The SA forwarded his high-school academic record to the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse for review before the summer of 1994. The SA and the institution subsequently received notification from the clearinghouse that the SA was not certified due to unacceptable core courses. The clearinghouse requested additional information related to the SA's core courses from the high school. The high school submitted the appropriate requested information to the clearinghouse in June 1994. Since the SA was not certified by the end of August and before the start of the fall term at the institution, the SA was advised of various options as a partial qualifier. The SA elected to attend a two-year college. After one semester, the SA was involved in a car accident and, due to injuries, could not complete the second term. The clearinghouse certified the student as a qualifier in May 1995.

Application of legislation: The student who transfers to a member institution from any collegiate institution is required to complete one full academic year in residence at the certifying institution before being eligible to compete for or 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 in the SA's situation. Through no fault of his own, the SA was denied the ability to attend the institution of his choice due to a delay in the certification process.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 980

Sport (division): Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.5.1, 14.5.5.3.7

Special circumstances: The SA attended a two-year college from the fall of 1993 through the spring of 1994 full time. In the fall of 1994, the SA enrolled full time at another two-year college. The SA competed on the two-year college's team and received athletics aid. The SA transferred to a four-year institution in the spring of 1995; however, during the spring semester, the institution announced its intention to reclassify from Division II to Division III. The SA would like to transfer to the applicant institution without being subject to a residence requirement.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers to a member institution from a collegiate institution is required to complete one full academic year in residence at the certifying institution before being eligible to compete for or receive travel expenses from the member institution unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements or receives an exception or waiver. Also, in a particular sport when the student transfers at any time to the certifying institution and participates in the sport on the intercollegiate level after any of the following conditions have occurred: ... (b) the student's original four-year collegiate institution reclassifies the sport in which the student has practiced or competed at that institution in intercollegiate competition from a Division I to a Division III status, and the student subsequently had not competed in the sport on the Division III level, the student is not subject to the one-year residence requirement.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception in the SA's situation and permit the SA to compete the first academic year in residence at the applicant institution. The SA anticipated competing at the Division II level during the SA's remaining seasons of competition but now is unable to do so since the four-year institution reclassified its status from

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Division II to Division III. Further, the current legislation permits an exception for SAs at institutions that reclassify from Division I to Division III. Thus, the institution believes that it should be given the same opportunity. Finally, the quality of academic work displayed by the SA proves that the SA can succeed academically.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 1003

Sport (division): Baseball (II)

Citation: B 14.5.2

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Injury-hardship waiver applies only to SAs who compete in less than 20 percent of contests.

Request of institution: SA injured in second inning of 13th game of a 56-game schedule.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 1065

Sport (division): Women's gymnastics (I)

Citation: B 14.5.4.1.1

Special circumstances: The SA graduated from high school in the spring of 1993 as a qualifier. She enrolled part-time at a two-year college in the fall of 1993 and remained part-time until the spring of 1995, at which time she attended one full-time quarter at the two-year college. Originally, the SA intended to retire from competitive athletics and, as a result, received no counseling regarding NCAA transfer rules. The SA's single quarter of full-time enrollment (1995) makes the SA subject to the one-year residence requirement should the SA transfer to an NCAA institution during the 1995-96 academic year because the SA will not meet the two-year college transfer requirements for a qualifier.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a two-year college who is a qualifier is eligible for competition in Division I institutions the first academic year in residence only if the student has spent at least two semesters or three quarters in residence at the two-year college, presented a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credits with a cumulative minimum GPA of 2.000 and satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours of transferable degree credits acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution for each academic term of attendance at the two-year college.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the two-year college transfer legislation in the SA's case. The SA's admission to the applicant institution is contingent on immediate eligibility to compete should the SA enroll in the fall of 1995 or the winter quarter of 1996. Although the SA is willing to complete another full-time quarter (or semester) at a two-year college, this will still leave the SA short of meeting the transfer requirements. The institution believes that had the SA been aware of NCAA transfer legislation, the SA would have completed additional units and two other full-time quarters at the two-year college.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 998

Sport (division): Rifle (I)

Citation: B 14.5.4.1.1

Special circumstances: The SA, a qualifier, transferred to a four-year institution in the spring of 1995 to participate in the institution's rifle program. Before transferring to the institution, the SA's academic credentials were reviewed by the faculty athletics representative at the four-year institution and the SA was advised that he needed an additional three hours to meet NCAA transfer requirements for a two-year college transfer who is a qualifier. Based on this information, the SA completed a three-hour correspondence course and subsequently enrolled at the four-year institution in the spring of 1995. The SA elected not to participate in the spring rifle season so that the SA could participate during the SA's entire senior year while at the institution. In late May 1995, it was discovered that the SA did not transfer to the institution the minimum number of credit hours needed to meet transfer requirements. Thus, the SA must complete residency during the fall term of 1995.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a two-year college who is a qualifier (per 14.3.1.1) is eligible for competition in a Division I institution's first academic year in residence only if the student has (a) spent at least two semesters or three quarters of residence at the two-year college (excluding summer sessions); (b) presented a minimum of 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credits with a cumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000; and (c) satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours of transferable degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution for each aca-

demically term of attendance at the two-year college.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the two-year college transfer legislation related to qualifiers in the SA's case. The institution admits having made an error in calculating the SA's required number of transferable credit hours. Therefore, it is the position of the institution that the student-athlete in this case not be penalized by its error.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 1082

Sport (division): Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 14.5.4.1.2, 14.5.4.4.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled full time at a two-year college in the fall of 1991 and remained there until the conclusion of the spring semester in 1994. The SA attended a total of four full-time and three part-time semesters. The SA participated in two seasons of competition (1991-92 and 1992-93). The SA earned 65 credits but was expelled from the college in the spring of 1994 for cheating. The SA was one class short of an associate of arts (AA) degree at that time. The SA subsequently enrolled at a second two-year college in September 1994 and completed 18 credits. On January 10, 1995, the registrar at the second institution verified that the SA had completed his requirements for an AA degree (to be awarded June 2, 1995). The SA completed all requirements for an AA degree and was awarded the degree in June 1995.

Application of legislation: When an SA has been in residence at two or more two-year colleges, all grades and all courses that are transferable from the two-year colleges to the member institutions shall be considered in determining an SA's eligibility. At least 25 percent of the credit hours used to fulfill the student's academic review requirements must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the 25 percent requirement because the SA was not aware of the 25 percent rule. In addition, the SA was not notified of being three credits short for an AA degree until subsequent to the SA's enrollment in the applicant institution.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 1055

Sport (division): Men's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA attended the applicant institution during the 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years and competed with the institution's team for one season. In the fall of 1993, the SA transferred to a second four-year institution because the applicant institution did not offer the degree that the SA was interested in. However, the SA lost credit hours upon transfer, which resulted in a delay in earning a degree. The SA seeks to attend medical school after graduation and the additional time at the second institution would increase the costs and time necessary to complete this objective. The SA would like to return to the applicant institution to compete; however, this would require the SA to serve a year in residence.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at Divisions I, II or III institutions until the student has fulfilled the 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 transfers were due to academic reasons. Also, given the time and expense associated with medical school, the SA could complete an undergraduate degree in one year. Further, the SA would like to conclude all studies in familiar surroundings. The SA would be a positive addition to the applicant institution's team by showing others that they can achieve success in the classroom and on the playing field.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 1038

Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1994. During the SA's first academic year in residence, the SA did not compete in any contests. The SA practiced with the institution's team and received athletics aid. During the fall of 1996, the institution will reclassify from the NAIA to NCAA Division III and, due to this reclassification, the SA would like to transfer to the applicant institution and participate immediately; however, NCAA legislation requires the SA to fulfill an academic year in residence.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year 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's transfer was due to the institution's reclassification from the NAIA to NCAA Division III, and at a Division III institution, it is not permissible to award athletics aid. Thus, the SA would not receive athletics aid. Also, the quality of competition would decline and it would become more difficult to attract higher-quality players. Further, the institution believes that although the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception is not written specifically for this situation, it should apply.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 1022

Sport (division): Football (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled full time at a four-year institution in the fall of 1993. The SA competed on the institution's team; however, the SA's experiences at the institution caused concern and the SA believed that his life was in danger (i.e., campus violence and unsanitary living conditions). The SA transferred to a second four-year institution and enrolled as a full-time student in the spring of 1994. The SA was unable to practice or compete for the institution's football team due to, he asserts, a lawsuit related to gender equity and the preseason practice limitation of 105 student-athletes in Division I-A football. The SA would now like to transfer to the applicant institution; however, the SA does not meet a transfer exception and would be required to fulfill an academic year in residence before competing in intercollegiate competition.

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's transfers were due to extenuating circumstances.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 977

Sport (division): Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1994 and participated in football. During the fall semester, the SA became disappointed with the engineering program and decided to transfer to an institution that provided a broader curriculum. In particular, the SA became interested in institutions that provided a "3-2" engineering program, which means that a student-athlete must spend three years at one institution and the remaining two years at a second institution. The SA decided to transfer to another four-year institution in the spring of 1995. As a student-athlete enrolled in a "3-2" program, the SA will spend two years at this four-year institution and two years at a third institution. Consequently, the third institution, which could be either of two individual four-year institutions, does not sponsor a football program. In transferring to the first institution, the SA would have to fulfill a year in residence, inasmuch as the institution is a Division I institution.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution should 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 this SA's case and permit the SA to participate during the first academic year at the four-year institution. The SA's decision to transfer from the first institution was to better prepare academically. Also, the SA's motivation for transfer was due to financial reasons. The SA could save \$7,000 or \$8,000 by attending the four-year institution as this SA will now be eligible for TAP (Tuition Assistance Program), which is a New York state-funded program that is available to all New York residents. Finally, the SA would like to participate at the four-year institution, inasmuch as the third institution, which could be either one of two other institutions, does not sponsor the SA's sport.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 1060

Sport (division): Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 14.5.5.1, 14.5.5.3.7

Special circumstances: The SA attended a Division II institution during the 1994-95 academic year. After the 1994-95 academic year, the institution's new president announced that the school would reclassify to Division III in the fall of 1997, the SA's senior season. The SA chose to transfer to the applicant institution for financial reasons.

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, unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements or receives an exception or waiver as set forth in NCAA transfer regulations. One exception to the one-year residence requirement is the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception. In a particular sport, the exception is available when the student transfers at any time to the certifying institution and participates in the sport on the intercollegiate level after any of the following conditions has occurred: ... (b) the student's original four-year collegiate institution reclassified the sport (in which the student has practiced or competed at that institution in intercollegiate competition) from Division I to a Division III status and the student subsequently had not competed in that sport on the Division III level.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the residence requirement in this case. The institution believes that the legislation set forth in the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception should be applicable to this situation even though the institution reclassified from Division II to Division III rather than from Division I to Division III. Further, the student made a sincere decision to play with the institution's team for the first four-year institution. However, as a result of an administrative decision at the institution, the SA was faced with a very uncertain future of not being able to participate in athletics during the SA's senior season or trying to participate and not having enough money to attend the private institution. The SA decided to transfer in hopes of having a future at the applicant institution in both academics and athletics. If the first institution had not chosen to reclassify, the SA would have remained at the institution.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 1009

Sport (division): Ice hockey (I)

Citation: B 14.5.5.1.2, 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA, a nonqualifier, attended a four-year institution part time commencing in the fall of 1993. The SA did not participate on a collegiate team at the institution; however, the SA did participate with a junior open hockey club while attending the institution. The SA enrolled full time at a second four-year institution in the fall of 1994. In August 1994, the SA was sexually assaulted by teammates. As a result of the incident, the SA suffered from posttraumatic stress disorder. The SA competed in a few contests with the second institution during the fall of 1994, but subsequently transferred to the applicant institution in January 1995. Due to the fact that the SA was a nonqualifier and had attended the second institution for only one semester, the SA was not permitted to try out for the applicant institution's team or participate in any manner with that team during the spring semester of 1995 (or during the 1995 fall term).

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution who was a partial qualifier or a nonqualifier and who attended the four-year institution less than one full academic year shall not be eligible for practice or competition during the first academic year of attendance at the certifying institution. Further, one of the criteria of the one-time transfer exception states that the student is a participant in a sport other than Division I men's ice hockey at the institution to which the student is transferring.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "attendance for less than one academic year" rule and the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the SA already has served one year of residence (although at different schools), and was a victim of a sexual assault while at another four-year institution. The institution requests that the panel allow the SA to try out for the team in the fall of 1995 (and if the SA makes the team, to continue to participate).

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 947

Sport (division): Football (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.7

Special circumstances: The SA attended a two-year college full time for the 1993-94 academic year and participated in competition. In the fall of 1994, the SA attended the two-year college and again participated in competition. In the spring of 1995, he transferred to a four-year institution. Early in the spring and before practice began, the sport was discontinued, effective immediately. The SA never had the opportunity to practice or compete for the applicant institution. The SA would like to transfer to a four-year institution that offers the SA's sport using the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Application of legislation: A transfer student

(other than one under disciplinary suspension) from a four-year collegiate institution is not subject to the residence requirement if any one of the following conditions is met: ... In a particular sport, when the student transfers at any time to the certifying institution and participates in the sport on the intercollegiate level after any of the following conditions has occurred: ... the student's original four-year college 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 SA 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. 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.: 1074

Sport (division): Football (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.8

Special circumstances: The SA competed at a four-year institution during the 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years. In the fall of 1993, the SA participated in preseason tryouts at a two-year college. However, due to the SA's mother's serious illness, the SA did not attend the college and did not compete. The SA would like to transfer to the applicant institution and immediately be eligible for the two-year nonparticipation exception.

Application of legislation: The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year college and for a consecutive two-year period immediately prior to the date on which the student begins participation (practice and/or competition), the student has neither practiced nor competed in the involved sport in intercollegiate competition or has neither practiced nor competed in organized non-collegiate amateur competition while enrolled as a full-time student in a collegiate institution. This two-year period does not include any period of time prior to the student's initial collegiate enrollment.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the two-year nonparticipation exception in the SA's situation. The institution believes that due to the nature of the SA's mother's illness, the SA was forced to abandon all educational objectives to care for the SA's mother. Further, the institution concludes that the SA should be given a second chance to further the SA's education and have an opportunity to continue the SA's athletics career.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 1008

Sport (division): Men's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.9

Special circumstances: The SA attended the four-year institution full time during the 1993-94 academic year and participated in competition with the institution's team. During the 1994-95 academic year, the SA transferred to a second four-year institution for financial and personal reasons (i.e., did not have to pay out-of-state tuition and was closer to home). On August 19, before classes began at the second institution, the SA attended tryouts; however, the SA failed to make the team due to an injury the SA sustained during the tryout period. While in attendance, the SA participated in a limited amount of practice activities with the team while rehabilitating the SA's injury. The SA would like to return to the original four-year institution in the fall of 1995; however, inasmuch as the SA does not meet a transfer exception, the SA would be required to fulfill a year of residence before competing for the original four-year institution.

Application of legislation: The student enrolls at a second four-year collegiate institution, does not practice or compete in the involved sport at the second institution and returns to the original institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "return to original institution without participation" exception in the SA's situation, inasmuch as the institution believes that the SA's decision to transfer was based on financial and personal reasons. In addition, the SA's participation in both tryout and practice activities at the second four-year institution was minimal, and the SA did not compete in intercollegiate competition while enrolled at the second institution. Finally, it is unlikely that the institution's nationally ranked team would gain a competitive advantage with the SA's participation.

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icipation on the institution's team.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 1012

Sport (division): Football (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.9

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: SA enrolls at a second four-year institution and does not practice and compete in sport and returns to original institution.

Request of institution: SA anticipated receiving financial aid at second institution, but when coach was fired, aid was not provided for following year.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 1067

Sport (division): Men's soccer (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution and competed on the institution's soccer team for the 1992-93 season. In the fall of 1993, the SA sustained an injury during practice that precluded his participation for the rest of the year. The SA transferred to a second four-year institution for academic reasons in the fall of 1994. The SA now would like to transfer to the applicant institution and become immediately eligible to compete in the fall of 1995.

Application of legislation: The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution and the following conditions are met: ...the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the student-athlete received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception with regard to not having previously transferred from another four-year institution. The applicant institution believes that the SA's two transfers were for nonathletically related reasons. In addition, the SA was injured in the first practice of the 1993 fall season and did not compete that year. Finally, the SA was not recruited and it is not certain that the SA will make the institution's team.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 1061

Sport (division): Women's soccer (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled full time at a four-year college in the fall of 1992. She was a recruited scholarship athlete at the institution and participated in soccer during the 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years. Subsequent to the 1993-94 season, the SA was injured and required surgery along with extensive rehabilitation that would not allow her to play soccer during the 1994 fall season. The SA decided to stay at home, save money and recover from her injury. The SA also became engaged in the summer of 1994 and wanted to save money for her wedding. She attended a second four-year institution in her hometown during the 1994-95 academic year. This institution did not sponsor women's soccer on the varsity level during the 1994-95 academic year, but has started a team for the 1995-96 academic year. In the summer of 1995, the SA married a military officer and he was stationed in another state. The SA has transferred to the applicant institution and wishes to participate in women's soccer but is unable to use the one-time transfer exception because she previously transferred from one four-year institution to another four-year institution.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of 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 student-athlete 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, inasmuch as she originally transferred to save money and to recover from an injury that would have prevented her from participating in intercollegiate soccer for one season. The SA was not recruited by the applicant institution and transferred there because her husband, a military officer, is stationed in the same state as the institution.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 1058

Sport (division): Football (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA enrolled full time at a four-year institution in the fall of 1992. The SA practiced but did not compete at that institution. The SA subsequently transferred to a second four-year institution in the fall of 1993. The SA did not participate in any contests in the fall, but participated in spring drills at

that institution in 1994. The SA was dismissed from the team at the second institution before practice in the fall of 1994. The SA now wishes to attend the applicant institution and participate with the team but is unable to use the one-time transfer exception because the SA previously transferred from one four-year institution to another.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria for 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 student-athlete 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, inasmuch as the SA only participated in spring drills at the second institution. The SA is a nonscholarship student-athlete with a strong academic record and is progressing toward a degree. Further, if the SA must complete a residence requirement at the applicant institution, the SA will have only three semesters remaining in which to participate.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 1054

Sport (division): Baseball (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled full time at a four-year institution in the fall of 1992. The SA attended the institution for one academic year and competed at that institution. The SA transferred to a second four-year institution subsequent to learning that the SA's sport was to be discontinued at the first institution. In the months following, the first institution reversed its decision, but it was too late for the SA to stay and he transferred to the second institution in the fall of 1993. The SA participated with the second institution's team for two seasons. The SA now wishes to attend the applicant institution and participate with the institution's team but is unable to use the one-time transfer exception because the SA previously transferred from one four-year institution to another.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of 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 student-athlete received an exception for the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer rule in the SA's situation, inasmuch as the SA would have remained at the first institution if that institution had not announced it was discontinuing the SA's sport. The SA should not be penalized for this first transfer because the SA was told that the institution was discontinuing the SA's sport and that institution subsequently reversed its decision.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 1046

Sport (division): Football (II)

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 has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution, unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception for the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive application of the one-time transfer rule in the SA's situation. The SA left the first institution when accused of a serious crime. He later was exonerated but the emotional toll required him to enroll elsewhere. He has used one season (in three) of competition.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 1043

Sport (division): Men's basketball (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled full time at a four-year institution in the spring of 1993. The SA sustained an injury as a high-school senior (1991-92) and, as a result, was not heavily recruited and did not practice or compete during the SA's first year of collegiate enrollment. The SA's father is a professor at the institution. The SA originally attended the institution for financial reasons. The SA subsequently transferred to a second four-year institution on an athletics scholarship. The coach who signed the SA resigned before the SA's entrance at the second institution and the SA transferred back to the initial institution, again for financial considerations. The SA now wishes to attend the applicant institution for academic reasons and participate with the team at that institution, but is unable to use the one-time transfer exception because the SA previously transferred from one four-year

school to another.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of 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 student-athlete 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, inasmuch as the SA would have remained at the second institution had the SA's scholarship not been terminated and the coach had not resigned. Further, the SA's attendance at the initial institution was for financial reasons. Finally, if the SA must complete a residence requirement at the applicant institution, it will create a 2 1/2-year gap in the SA's competitive experience.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 992

Sport (division): Men's cross country (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: One criteria for waiver is that SA must have been eligible at original institution.

Request of institution: SA did not receive counsel at first institution regarding eligibility requirements.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 979

Sport (division): Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA is a nonrecruited student-athlete transferring from one four-year institution to another. The SA initially enrolled full time at the first four-year institution as a nonqualifier in the fall of 1994. The SA applied for admission to the other institution in the spring of 1995. The institution wishes to apply the one-time transfer exception; however, due to the passage of 1995 NCAA Convention Proposal No. 70, the SA may not use this exception to become immediately eligible because of the SA's transfer from a Division I-AA institution. The SA would like to transfer to the applicant institution without being subject to a residence requirement.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the one-time transfer exception is that the student be a participant in a sport other than Division I football, basketball or ice hockey. A Division I-AA football student-athlete may not use the one-time transfer exception to transfer to a Division I-A institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation. The SA decided to attend the first institution based on the SA's father's understanding of the one-time transfer exception and the application of this rule during the summer of 1994. Further, neither the SA or the father were aware of the passage of Proposal No. 70. Also, in 1994, the SA had several opportunities to attend a two-year college and receive an athletics scholarship; however, these offers were declined due to the SA's understanding of the application of the one-time transfer exception in the 1994-95 academic year.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 973

Sport (division): Women's basketball (II)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled full time at a four-year institution in the fall of 1992 and attended classes for two days. Due to the large classroom size and being homesick, the SA transferred to another four-year institution in the fall of 1992 where the SA competed on the institution's team. The SA also received athletics aid for three seasons. During the summer of 1994 and the spring of 1995, the SA attended a two-year college as a part-time student. The SA now would like to transfer to the applicant institution. However, the SA is unable to use the one-time transfer exception because the SA previously transferred from one four-year institution to another.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the one-time transfer exception is that the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution, unless, in the previous transfer, the student-athlete 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, inasmuch as the SA transferred from the first four-year institution for nonathletics reasons (i.e., homesick, large classroom size). It was not until the SA was settled in college that the coach at the second four-year institution was contacted about the possibility of the SA playing with the team in the following season. Further, the SA attended only two days of classes at the first four-year institution and did not practice, scrimmage or work out with

the team. Finally, the SA will serve a year of residence, if necessary, to further the SA's academic goals.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 1004

Sport (division): Women's soccer (I)

Citation: B 14.5.5.3, 14.5.5.3.7

Special circumstances: The SA initially planned to enroll at a four-year institution. However, the summer after the SA's high-school graduation, the SA wanted to participate in collegiate competition. The institution was not scheduled to start the SA's sport for several years and, as a result, the SA contacted another four-year institution regarding walking on to its team. After the SA's first season at the second four-year institution, the SA wanted to continue playing soccer but desired to move closer to home. The SA then decided to attend the institution the SA first had interest in after learning it was starting a program in the SA's sport in the fall of 1995. Much to the SA's surprise, the SA discovered that the institution would not begin that program until the fall of 1996. Rather than not playing the second year at the institution, the SA would like to walk on to another four-year institution's team and participate in the fall of 1995.

Application of legislation: A transfer student (other than one under disciplinary suspension) from a four-year collegiate institution is not subject to the residence requirement for intercollegiate competition if any one of the conditions identified in Bylaw 14.5.5.3 is met. During the student-athlete's first academic year of full-time collegiate enrollment, such conditions may serve as a basis for a waiver of or an exception to the residence requirement only for (a) Divisions I and II transfer students, who at the time of initial collegiate enrollment met the requirements for qualifiers in the division to which they are transferring, or (b) transfer students who did not have an unfulfilled residence requirement at the institution from which they are transferring. Further, in a particular sport, when the student transfers at any time to the certifying institution and participates in the sport on the intercollegiate level after any one of the following conditions have occurred, the student is not required to serve a residence requirement: ... (c) the student's original four-year institution never sponsored the sport on the intercollegiate level while the student was in attendance at the institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the discontinued/nonsponsored-sport exception in the SA's situation because the SA relied on the information from the first institution that it would start the SA's sport during the fall of 1995. However, after the SA transferred to this institution, the institution elected not to begin the SA's sport program until the fall of 1996. In the alternative, the SA would like to be considered for a waiver of the application of the one-time transfer exception. The institution believes that the SA relied on information received from the four-year institution and that had the SA not received such information, the SA would not have transferred and possibly could have used the one-time transfer exception to the residence requirement.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 1066

Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA attended a four-year institution for two semesters and competed at that institution. The SA subsequently transferred to a second four-year institution in the fall of 1989 and did not participate in competition at that institution. The SA transferred to a two-year college in order to participate in competition and to complete an associate's degree. The SA graduated from the two-year college with an AA degree; however, the SA took only 17 hours at the college because that was all that was required for graduation. The SA wants to transfer to the applicant institution, but fails to meet the necessary "4-2-4" college transfer requirements.

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 credits (with a cumulative minimum grade-point average 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" college transfer rule in the SA's situation, inasmuch as the SA was not aware of the "4-2-4" transfer legislation at the time of the SA's transfer to the two-year college. Specifically, the SA was unaware of the fact that attendance at the two-year college would have

an effect on future intercollegiate basketball eligibility. The SA recently completed military service and would like to attend the applicant institution and participate in the SA's sport.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 1034

Sport (division): Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA attended a four-year college for two semesters and did not compete at that institution. Subsequently, the SA sought to enroll at the applicant institution in the fall of 1994 but was not accepted at that institution. The admissions office at the applicant institution, not realizing the SA was a PSA, recommended that the SA attend a two-year college to improve the SA's academic standing. Relying on this advice, the SA enrolled at a two-year college for one semester and earned nine hours of transferable degree credit. The SA subsequently enrolled at the applicant institution in the spring of 1995. The SA seeks to transfer to the applicant institution but fails to meet the necessary "4-2-4" college transfer degree requirements.

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 credits (with a cumulative grade point average 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 inasmuch as the SA was not aware of the "4-2-4" transfer legislation at the time of transfer to the two-year college. Further, the SA transferred to the two-year college based on advice from the admissions office at the applicant institution. The SA is a nonrecruited walk-on, has not competed at any collegiate institution and has already used two years of the SA's five-year clock.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 1032

Sport (division): Football (I-A)

Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA attended a four-year institution for two semesters (1992-93) and did not compete at that institution. The SA subsequently transferred to a two-year college in the fall of 1993 and did not compete at that institution. The SA transferred back to the four-year institution in the spring of 1994 and remained at the institution for two semesters. In January 1995, the SA transferred back to the two-year college and remained at that institution until July 1995. From January 1995 through March 1995, the SA attended the four-year institution part time. The SA has earned a total of 45 transferable degree credits and received an AA degree from the two-year college. The SA has not competed at any collegiate institution. The SA wants to transfer to the applicant institution but fails to meet the necessary "4-2-4" college transfer requirements.

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 credits (with a cumulative minimum grade-point average 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, inasmuch as the SA enrolled at the two-year college in January 1994, based on advice received from the conference regarding the "4-2-4" college transfer requirements. At the time of the SA's transfer to the two-year college, the SA was not advised of the component of the "4-2-4" transfer legislation that states that one calendar year must elapse after the student-athlete's departure from the previous four-year institution. Further, the SA has successfully completed all the other components of the "4-2-4" transfer requirements.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 1024

Sport (division): Women's cross country (II)

Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA attended a four-year institution for four semesters and competed in two seasons at that institution.

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► Continued from page 11

After the SA's second year at the institution, the SA was academically suspended and told by academic authorities at the institution to attend another institution in order to raise the SA's grade-point average and then apply for reinstatement at the first institution in eight months (spring 1995). The SA attended summer school at a two-year college in 1994 and applied to the applicant four-year institution for the fall of 1994, but housing was not available. Therefore, the SA returned home and attended the two-year college full time in the fall of 1994. The SA subsequently enrolled at the applicant institution in the spring of 1995. The SA has not graduated from the two-year college and has earned only 19 hours of transferable degree credits from that institution. The SA seeks to transfer to the applicant institution but fails to meet the necessary "4-2-4" college transfer requirements.

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 credits (with a cumulative minimum grade-point average 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, inasmuch as the SA was not aware of the "4-2-4" transfer legislation at the time of transfer to the two-year college. The SA first became aware there might be an eligibility problem when the applicant institution's coach was contacted subsequent to the SA's enrollment at that institution for the spring 1995 term. Further, the SA has proven that the SA is capable of successful college-level work; for example, at the applicant institution, the SA completed 15 hours with a GPA of 3.200 during the spring 1995 semester. Finally, if the SA is not granted this waiver to be eligible for the fall 1995 season, and continues on course for a timely graduation (as has been the primary objective), the SA will be able to participate in only one season as the SA will graduate in the spring of 1997.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 1018

Sport (division): Football (I-AA)
Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA was accepted at a four-year institution and was a walk-on freshman in the fall of 1994. He spent a week at the institution and participated in four football practices. He subsequently returned home without registering or attending classes at the four-year institution. The SA transferred to a two-year college in the fall of 1994 and earned 12 hours of transferable degree hours at that institution. The SA subsequently transferred to the applicant institution in the spring of 1995. The SA seeks to participate in football at the applicant institution, but fails to meet the "4-2-4" college transfer requirements.

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 credits (with a cumulative minimum grade-point average 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 inasmuch as he was not aware of the "4-2-4" legislation at the time of his transfer to the two-year college. The SA was unaware that his attendance at the two-year college would have an effect on his future intercollegiate football eligibility. Further, the SA is a strong student as evidenced by his making the dean's list at the two-year college in the 1994 fall semester.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 988

Sport (division): Women's swimming (I)
Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA attended the four-year institution in the fall of 1994 and participated in swimming. In October 1994, the SA was diagnosed with mononucleosis and returned home for medical treatment after her first semester at the institution. The SA was restricted to rest and no physical activity. The SA subsequently transferred to a two-year college in the spring of 1995 and is presently enrolled

there. The SA has earned 21 credits at the college but will not graduate from that institution. The SA wants to transfer to the applicant institution but fails to meet the necessary "4-2-4" college requirements.

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 credits (with a cumulative minimum grade-point average 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 was not aware of the "4-2-4" transfer legislation at the time of the transfer to a two-year college. Specifically, the SA was unaware that attendance at a two-year college would have an effect on future intercollegiate eligibility. Further, the SA left the four-year college, returned home and subsequently enrolled at the two-year college due to health concerns. Finally, the SA is a strong student, as evidenced by a GPA of 4.000 achieved in the SA's first semester at the four-year institution and GPA of 4.000 achieved at the two-year college.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 995

Sport (division): Women's softball (I)
Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA attended a four-year institution for three semesters and competed in the spring of 1994. The SA subsequently transferred to a two-year college in the spring of 1995 and competed at that institution. The SA graduated from the two-year college with an AA degree and earned 15 hours of transferable degree credit. The SA wishes to transfer to the applicant institution but fails to meet the necessary "4-2-4" college transfer requirements.

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 credits (with a cumulative minimum grade-point average 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 was not aware of the "4-2-4" transfer legislation at the time of transfer to the two-year college. Specifically, the SA was unaware of the fact that attendance at the two-year college would have an effect on future intercollegiate eligibility. Further, the SA is a strong student, as evidenced by a cumulative GPA of 3.000 at the four-year institution and a cumulative GPA of 2.670 from the two-year college.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 1064

Sport (division): Football (I-A)
Citation: B 14.5.6, 14.5.4.1

Special circumstances: The SA attended a four-year institution for two full academic years commencing in the fall of 1992 and competed at that institution. In the fall of 1994, the SA transferred to a two-year college that does not sponsor the SA's sport. The SA subsequently was advised by several Division I-AA institutions to withdraw from full-time status at the two-year college because full-time attendance would prohibit the SA from transferring to a Division I-AA institution and participating immediately in the spring semester of 1995. Based on this advice, the SA withdrew from the two-year college in October 1994. The SA's father, an educator, discovered a four-year institution in another state that grants both bachelor's and associate's degrees. Course work may be taken either at the institution or other accredited institutions in awarding associate's degrees. Based on all the SA's course work, the SA expects to be awarded an associate's degree from this college September 1, 1995. The SA has 21 transferable degree credits — 15 credits from the second institution and six credits from another four-year institution.

Application of legislation: When a student-athlete has been in residence at two or more colleges, the terms of residence at all two-year colleges may be combined in order to satisfy the residence requirement. All grades and all course credits that are transferable from the two-year colleges to the member institution shall be considered in determining the stu-

dent-athlete's eligibility. In addition, at least 25 percent of the credit hours used to fulfill the student's academic degree requirements must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree.

Further, 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 grade-point average 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 and the requirement that 25 percent of the credit hours for graduation must be earned at the degree-awarding institution, inasmuch as the SA relied on misinformation given by Division I-AA representatives and this advice caused the SA to withdraw from the second four-year institution. Further, the SA is expecting to receive an AA degree from a third institution in September 1995 and has 21 transferable degree credits.

Action taken: Denied

Bylaw 15

Case No.: 994

Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 15.2.5.2.2

Special circumstances: A PSA wishes to apply for a state merit award based on the PSA's academic status. Since the PSA will receive a full athletics scholarship, the PSA's parents questioned whether the PSA could receive an additional academic scholarship. The scholarship may be used at any institution in this state, it is available to the top 2½ percent of the high-school graduating class and it is not based in any degree on athletics ability. The PSA would like to receive this award in addition to the PSA's full grant-in-aid to attend this four-year institution.

Application of legislation: In Divisions I and II, a student-athlete may receive an outside educational grant awarded solely on a basis having no relationship to athletics ability up to the cost of attendance, provided (a) the recipient's choice of institutions is not restricted by the donor of the aid, and (b) the awarding individual or organization is not a representative of an institution's athletics interest or an athletics booster group of a member institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the outside-educational-grant legislation in the PSA's situation and permit the PSA to receive the award, even though it restricts the recipient's choice of institutions to the state. The institution believes that the intent of the legislation was to permit student-athletes to receive nonathletics scholarships beyond a full grant-in-aid limit up to the student-athlete's cost of attendance. Further, the restrictions were put in place to prevent representatives of athletics interests from targeting academic scholarship student-athletes. In this case, it does not appear that the receipt of the awards scholarship from the state impacted the PSA's decision to attend the four-year institution.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 1081

Sport (division): Field hockey (III)
Citation: B 15.2.5.3

Special circumstances: The SA was awarded a scholarship for the 1994-95 academic year through a trust established for a scholarship program. The trust provides eight scholarships annually of \$1,000 each to students from the state who are attending the applicant institution. Athletics participation is not a major criterion for this scholarship. The SA accepted the award and, subsequently, the SA's eligibility was restored when the scholarship was forfeited.

Application of legislation: A student-athlete may receive financial aid through an established and continuing program to aid students, provided the following condition is met: The recipient's choice of institutions shall not be restricted to a single designated institution or conference by the donor of the aid.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of this legislation prohibiting student-athletes from receiving awards where the recipient's choice of institution is restricted, inasmuch as this award is not based on athletics ability and, therefore, there is no recruiting advantage gained. In addition, all aid awarded in Division III is based on need and not on athletics ability. The applicant institution requests that the SA be allowed to receive this scholarship retroactively and in the future without jeopardizing the SA's athletics eligibility.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 982

Sport (division): Football (I-AA)
Citation: B 15.2.7.1.1

Special circumstances: The SA enrolled full time in a four-year institution in the fall of 1993. After the 1993-94 academic year, the SA was suspended from classes for the fall semester of 1994. During the suspension, the SA was directed to take two classes to go toward general academic improvement. The SA enrolled in two-year college near the SA's home and took courses in math and English. In the spring of 1995, the SA returned to the four-year institution and was readmitted for the spring term of 1995. Upon readmittance to the four-year institution, the institution neglected to sign the appropriate financial aid paperwork until the sixth day of classes. Due to the mistake, the SA was billed \$1,615. The institution was unaware of the legislation related to an increase in financial aid during the period of the award (provided the increase was for a nonathletics reason) and elected to send the appeal once the period of the award expired. The institution would like to retroactively apply financial aid to the SA's account. In addition, the institution also would like to retroactively award summer financial aid in proportion to the aid the SA should have received during the academic year had it not been for the administrative error.

Application of legislation: Institutional financial aid awarded to an enrolled student-athlete after the first day of classes in a term may not exceed the remaining room and board charges and educational expenses for that term and may not be retroactive to the beginning of that term. Further, in Division I only, subsequent to initial full-time enrollment during the regular academic year, a student-athlete shall not receive athletically related financial aid to attend the institution's summer term or summer school unless the student-athlete receives such athletically related financial aid from that institution during the student-athlete's previous academic year. Such aid may be awarded only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid received by the student-athlete during his or her previous academic year.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the retroactive financial aid legislation and the summer financial aid legislation related to enrolled student-athletes and permit the institution to award the SA financial aid retroactive to the beginning of the 1995 spring term. If such an application of financial aid is permitted, the institution also would like to change the proportion of summer financial aid the SA is receiving to be consistent with the proportion of financial aid the SA would receive after the retroactive application of the financial aid. The institution admits to having made an administrative error and does not believe its error should impact on the SA.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 1073

Sports (division): Track and field, cross country (I)
Citation: B 15.3.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1990 and participated in competition for two seasons at that institution. The SA subsequently transferred to the applicant institution in the fall of 1992 and competed during the 1992-93 and 1993-94 seasons. In the spring of 1994, the SA's major was changed to systems engineering. At the applicant institution, this major requires 133 hours as opposed to the majority of degrees that only require 120 hours. The SA, an international student, needs 15 credits (three classes in the fall of 1995, two classes in the spring of 1996) to complete the SA's degree. The SA's eligibility has been exhausted and the SA has received athletically related aid for five years. The applicant institution will apply for an NCAA degree-completion grant for the spring semester of 1996.

Application of legislation: Institutional financial aid may be awarded for any term during which a student-athlete is in regular attendance as an undergraduate with eligibility remaining, or 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).

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the terms and conditions associated with awarding unearned financial aid within a five-year period and permit the institution to provide a sixth year of unearned financial aid to the SA. The SA and the SA's family lack the financial resources to afford another year at the applicant institution and, therefore, without aid, the SA will be unable to complete the SA's degree. Further, as an international student, the SA is restricted to working 20 hours per week on campus and is unable to raise sufficient money for school.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 1056

Sport (division): Baseball (II)
Citation: B 15.3.1.4

Special circumstances: The SA's eligibility recently was exhausted in the SA's sport; however, the SA has not earned a degree from the institution. Unfortunately, the SA does not have financial support from the SA's family. In particular, the SA's father has had two heart attacks within the past six months. The institution would like to provide the SA with financial aid; however, the SA has signed a minor-league contract. Without financial assistance, the SA cannot afford tuition at the institution.

Application of legislation: It is not permissible to award institutional financial aid to a student-athlete who is under contract to or currently receiving compensation from a professional sports organization.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of permissible institutional financial aid awarded to professional athletes in the SA's situation due to the SA's financial hardship. It appears that an out-of-state tuition waiver would save the SA \$2,184 per semester in tuition costs. The SA wishes to return to the institution and complete the courses required for graduation.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 983

Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 15.5.1.1, 15.5.1.3.2

Special circumstances: The George I. Carson Award is a graduate studies scholarship available to graduate students who are attending a certain four-year institution in either graduate or professional school. Recipients of the award must have attended this institution as undergraduate students and must have been associated (e.g., team managers, trainers, interns in the sports information department, cheerleaders and club sports participants, along with student-athletes who attended this university) with the athletics program while attending the institution. The SA, who is the 1995-96 recipient of this award, tried out but did not make the team during the 1991-92 season. However, in 1994-95, the SA tried out and was selected as a walk-on. The SA played in one contest for three minutes and scored three points. The SA was not recruited and did not receive any athletics aid. The SA plans to attend the four-year institution's graduate school to obtain an elementary education teaching certificate. The SA does not plan to try out for the 1995-96 team.

Application of legislation: A SA who is receiving financial aid based in any degree on athletics ability shall become a counter for the year during which the SA receives the financial aid. In Division I, a student-athlete who is not recruited by the awarding institution and who is receiving institutional financial aid (as set forth in 15.02.4.1) shall not be a counter if there is on file in the office of the athletics department certification by the faculty athletics representative and director of financial aid that the student's financial aid was granted without regard in any degree to athletics ability.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the legislation in the SA's situation to permit the SA to receive the George I. Carson scholarship without being considered a counter for the 1995-96 academic year. The institution's team will be at its NCAA limit for the 1995-96 academic year and, therefore, could not permit the SA to accept this award.

Action taken: Granted

Bylaw 16

Case No.: 984

Sport (division): Men's ice hockey (I)
Citation: B 16.7.2

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Team must depart no earlier than 48 hours prior to event.

Request of institution: Travel site is remote and availability of air travel makes compliance impossible without arriving very late the evening before competition.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 1017

Sport (division): Women's cross country (I)
Citation: B 16.7.2, 16.8.1.2.1

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Travel must occur no more than 48 hours before and 36 hours after event.

Request of institution: Reduced costs and availability of flights would require a waiver.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 1071

Sport (division): Women's basketball (I)
Citation: B 16.8.1.2.1

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Administrative Review Panel actions

► Continued from page 12

Application of legislation: Travel must occur no earlier than 48 hours before and 36 hours after event.

Request of institution: Transcontinental flight and preparation as well as reduced cost would require a waiver.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case Nos.: 1002 and 1023

Sport (division): Men's ice hockey (I)

Citation: B 16.8.1.2.1

Special circumstances: Requests granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Travel must occur no earlier than 48 hours before and 36 hours after event.

Request of institution: Supersaver costs would require a waiver.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 1021

Sport (division): Football (I-A)

Citation: B 16.13.1

Special circumstances: PSA was in serious automobile accident while on way to institution to enroll. Because he was not yet an SA, he could not receive an incidental-expense waiver.

Application of legislation: Incidental-expense waiver available to enrolled SA's only.

Request of institution: Permit waiver due to nature of accident and because no competitive advantage will be gained.

Action taken: Granted

Bylaw 17

Case No.: 1050

Sport (division): Football (II)

Citation: B 17.1.5.5.2

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Preseason off-campus intrasquad games are prohibited.

Request of institution: Due to construction on campus, a waiver is necessary.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 1051

Sport (division): Baseball (II)

Citation: B 17.2.5.3

Special circumstances: The applicant institution applied for Division II status on June 27, 1995. While scheduling games for the 1996 season, two other four-year institutions expressed an interest in playing three games against the applicant institution while they were in the state of that institution playing another four-year institution. If an exemption applies to the applicant institution, both of the visiting institutions could exempt the contest against the institution. The head coach at the applicant institution resigned in May 1995 and left the new coach with no scheduled games. However, since the applicant institution is not yet an active Division II member, contests played against it may not be exempted from the maximum number of games scheduled by visiting

institutions.

Application of legislation: The maximum number of baseball contests shall exclude the following: any baseball games played in Hawaii, Alaska or Puerto Rico, respectively, either against or under the sponsorship of an active member institution located in Hawaii, Alaska or Puerto Rico by Division I or II member institutions located outside the area in question.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the annual exemption legislation and permit the institution to be considered an active member for purposes of applying this legislation. Due to the geographical location of the institution, it is imperative that games are scheduled two or three years in advance to prepare teams for the expenses incurred while traveling to that state. In an effort to schedule at least 30 games and to meet the minimum number of contests for sports sponsorship, the institution has tried to "piggyback" off two other in-state institutions' schedules in order to schedule games against one of the visiting institutions and three games against the other visiting institution.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 948

Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)

Citation: B 17.3.3.1

Special circumstances: On August 11, 1992, a four-year institution entered into a contractual agreement to participate in the 1997 preseason National Invitation Basketball Tournament (NIT). At the time, the institution was

an independent in the sport of basketball. However, beginning with the 1995-96 academic year, the institution will participate as a member of the Big East Conference in basketball. On July 16, 1993, before this institution changed affiliation, the applicant institution (also a member of the Big East) signed a contract to participate in the 1997 preseason NIT. **Application of legislation:** Participation in the preseason NIT shall be limited by an institution to once in any four year period and, by conference, to one institution of a member conference per tournament. Further, pursuant to Interpretation Committee Minutes 4/15/91, Item No. 9-a-(7), two institutions from the same conference may not participate in the preseason NIT, even if they were in different conferences when the invitations were extended.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the preseason NIT legislation which limits its participants to one per conference in this situation. Both institutions entered into their contracts with the preseason NIT in good faith based on the facts that existed at the time. Further, both parties have arranged their schedules and entered into television and arena contracts, which could cause great hardship to all parties if they could not honor their commitments.

Action taken: Denied

Bylaw 20

Case No.: 987

Sport (division): Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 20.4.1.1, 20.5.2.3

Special circumstances: The applicant institution will complete its two-year compliance period for reclassification from a I-AA football program to a I-A football program, effective September 1, 1995. The institution would like to apply Division I-A legislation related to the permissible number of coaches in I-A football before the September 1 reclassification date. Specifically, the institution would like to apply 11.7.2 and increase its number of coaches from six to nine (as permitted in 11.7.2). The institution also would like to apply the legislation related to the number of participants permitted to practice before the first date of classes and invite 105 participants.

Application of legislation: If a member institution has met all applicable membership criteria for the division to which it intends to transfer and has complied for the two years preceding June 1 with all other division bylaw requirements, the membership shall be transferred to the new division, effective on the September 1 the institution selects as its effective date.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the compliance-with-membership-criteria legislation and permit it to apply Division I-A rules before the September 1 effective date. The institution has met all reclassification requirements and would like to have its coaches and participants in place for preseason practice.

Action taken: Granted

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 13

Case No.: 1

Citation: B 13.1.1.1

Sport: Men's swimming

Facts: The assistant coach contacted the prospective student-athlete (PSA) by telephone before July 1 after the PSA'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.: 2

Citation: B 13.1.1.1

Sport: Women's softball

Facts: Assistant coach contacted PSA by telephone during the summer before the start of her senior year in high school.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. **NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action. **Institutional/conference action:** Institution required coaching staff to develop a written set of recruiting procedures to ensure that violations do not recur.

■■■

Case No.: 3

Citation: B 13.1.1.1 and 13.2.2-(b)

Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: A PSA received a T-shirt (valued at \$8) from a representative of the institution's athletics interests. Also, head women's basketball coach made an impermissible contact with a second PSA before July 1 of the young woman's junior year in high school.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action for PSA who received the T-shirt. Eligibility restored for PSA involved in the impermissible contact.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. **Institutional/conference action:** The insti-

tution required the first PSA to donate the value of the T-shirt (\$8) to a charitable organization of her choice.

■■■

Case No.: 4

Citation: B 13.1.1.3

Sport: Women's volleyball

Facts: Head volleyball coach contacted the young woman (a four-year college prospect) before obtaining written permission from the young woman's current institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. **NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action. **Institutional/conference action:** Not applicable.

■■■

Case No.: 5

Citation: B 13.1.2.4(a)

Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: Three members of the institution's women's basketball coaching staff contacted the PSA in her home subsequent to the July evaluation and before the beginning of the academic year at the institution. The coaching staff believed this was permissible because the academic year had not begun at the institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. **NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action. **Institutional/conference action:** The institution reprimanded head women's basketball coach. Further, the institution will reduce the number of in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts with the PSA by one contact.

■■■

Case No.: 6

Citation: B 13.1.3.1

Sport: Baseball, football

Facts: During the same one-week period, an assistant football coach and an assistant baseball coach both contacted PSA by telephone.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. **NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action. **Institutional/conference action:** Institution has taken steps to coordinate and refine the recruitment of multisport PSA's and the institution will not permit telephone contact with this PSA during a specified one-week period.

■■■

Case No.: 7

Citation: B 13.1.3.1

Sports: Women's soccer, women's lacrosse

Facts: PSA was contacted twice by telephone during the same week. The violation occurred when the young woman, a two-sport athlete, was contacted by the head soccer coach and the assistant lacrosse coach.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. **NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action. **Institutional/conference action:** Institution ceased recruitment of PSA pending restoration of eligibility.

■■■

Case No.: 8

Citation: B 13.1.3.1

Sport: Men's track, outdoor

Facts: Assistant coach made a telephone call to the PSA before July 1 after completion of the young man's junior year.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. **Institutional/conference action:** The institution took steps to avoid similar violations.

■■■

Case No.: 9

Citation: B 13.1.3.1

Sport: Men's soccer

Facts: A member of the men's soccer coaching staff contacted PSA by telephone before July 1 after completion of his 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.: 10

Citation: B 13.1.3.1

Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: PSA was contacted by telephone more than once during the same week. The calls were initiated in anticipation of the young woman's official visit. The violation occurred when the official visit was rescheduled at the request of PSA's father.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. **NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action. **Institutional/conference action:** Institution will call PSA and her family only once during the week of her rescheduled visit.

■■■

Case No.: 11

Citation: B 13.1.3.1

Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: Members of the women's basketball coaching staff mistakenly contacted PSA by telephone twice in the same week.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. **NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action. **Institutional/conference action:** Institution verbally reprimanded the women's basketball coaching staff.

■■■

Case No.: 12

Citation: B 13.1.3.1

Sport: Women's soccer

Facts: The head women's soccer coach and the assistant women's soccer coach contacted the PSA on two occasions during one week after completion of the young woman's junior year.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. **NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action. **Institutional/conference action:** Not applicable.

■■■

Case No.: 13

Citation: B 13.1.8.2

Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: Members of the institution's coaching staff contacted PSA while she was involved in United States Olympic Festival tryouts. The young woman previously had signed a letter of intent with the institution, and the coaching staff mistakenly believed that restrictions on contacts at practice or competition sites did not apply to Olympic Festival tryouts.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. **NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required involved coaching staff members to attend a special rules session on contacts and evaluations. Additionally, one coach has been issued a written reprimand while the other coach has left the institution.

■■■

Case No.: 14

Citation: B 13.2.1

Sport: Wrestling

Facts: During their official paid visit, two PSAs each made one long-distance phone call at the institution's expense. The cost of each call was less than \$2.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. **NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required PSAs to repay the cost of the calls and reminded the coaching staff of its responsibility to have the hotels cut off long-distance calls from a prospect's room.

■■■

Case No.: 15

Citation: B 13.2.1

Sports: Men's basketball; men's track, outdoor; women's track, outdoor

Facts: PSAs received either one or two meals over the July 4 weekend at the homes of their respective head coaches.

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 PSAs to repay the value of the meal received.

■■■

Case No.: 16

Citation: B 13.2.1

Sports: Men's basketball; men's track, outdoor; women's track, outdoor

Facts: Head men's basketball coach and head women's track and field coach provided the young men and women an impermissible meal at head men's basketball coach's home. The young men and women had signed a National Letter of Intent and were attending the institution's summer school session 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 required the young men and women to repay the cost of the impermissible meals.

■■■

Case No.: 17

Citation: B 13.2.1

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: Head men's basketball coach provided PSAs with meals at his home before the young men enrolled full time at the institution. The young men previously had signed National Letters 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 insti-

tution required the young men to pay for the meals. Further, the institution reviewed appropriate NCAA legislation with head men's basketball coach.

■■■

Case No.: 18

Citation: B 13.2.1 and 13.1.7.3-(a)

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: Assistant men's basketball coach contacted representatives from two junior colleges to assist PSAs in obtaining financial assistance to attend summer school before attending the institution. Further, assistant men's basketball coach had numerous in-person contacts with the young men over a three-week period while they attended summer school, in an attempt to monitor their academic performance.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. However, PSAs are required to repay the amount of financial assistance.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This matter is being reviewed by the NCAA enforcement staff and will be submitted to the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a major or secondary case and imposition of appropriate penalties.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■■■

Case No.: 19

Citation: B 13.2.2-(g), 13.16 and 16.02.3

Sport: Men's golf

Facts: During their respective official visits, PSAs were taken to a club by head men's golf coach in order to view the facilities, and were told that golf team members trained at the club. Also, a different PSA used the facilities at the club during the summer before his enrollment at no cost to the young man, and other student-athletes (SAs) used the facilities after enrollment at no cost to the young men.

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 all SAs (including then PSAs) to repay the value of their respective benefits (\$25 to \$150).

■■■

Case No.: 20

Citation: B 13.2.2-(h)

Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: The assistant coach provided PSA with lodging on one occasion at no cost to the young woman.

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

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution required PSA to repay the value of her lodging and conducted additional rules education with the coaching staff.

■■■

Case No.: 21

Citation: B 13.4.1

Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: Assistant women's basketball coach sent recruiting materials to each of the young women before the beginning of their junior

See Eligibility appeals, page 14 ►

Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 13

years 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.: 22
Citation: B 13.4.1
Sport: Women's volleyball
Facts: The women's volleyball staff provided the PSA with general correspondence before September 1 of her junior year.

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 13.4.1
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: The institution mailed recruiting materials to PSA before September 1 of the young woman's junior year in high school. Assistant coach relied on incorrect information to erroneously determine that he could mail recruiting materials to the PSA.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 24
Citation: B 13.4.1
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: Head coach mistakenly sent one general recruiting letter to PSA, a sophomore in high school. Head coach received information at a soccer camp indicating that the young woman was a junior.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 25
Citation: B 13.4.1
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: The institution sent recruiting materials to PSAs before September 1 of the young women's junior years 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.: 26
Citation: B 13.6.2.9
Sport: Football
Facts: While on an unofficial visit, assistant coach provided transportation to PSA's mother from the institution's campus to the local airport. The coach provided the ride only after a taxi cab failed to arrive. The coach charged PSA's mother the estimated cost of transportation (\$5).

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 27
Citation: B 13.7.1.2.4 and 13.7.1.2.4.4
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: The institution provided the PSA an official visit before the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse certified the young man's academic credentials. The clearinghouse subsequently certified the young man as eligible for the visit.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution reprimanded each of the basketball coaches in writing and took other steps to avoid similar violations.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 28
Citation: B 13.7.5.7
Sport: Women's track, indoor
Facts: During an official paid visit, assistant track coach provided PSA with a meal at an off-campus facility while an on-campus facility was available.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution issued a letter of reprimand to the involved coach and will require all track coaches to attend a special educational meeting on NCAA legislation.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 29
Citation: B 13.11.1.1 and 13.11.2.1
Sport: Football

Facts: During half time of a high-school football contest, the institution's new sports information director for men's basketball was interviewed during the half-time show and commented on the athletics ability of PSA.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution will provide the sports information director with additional education regarding permissible and impermissible activities with PSAs.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 30
Citation: B 13.13.1.5.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: PSA was employed in one of the institution's summer basketball camps and a second PSA was employed in two camps.

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 PSAs to repay the amounts they were paid (\$50 and \$295, respectively) and reprimanded the head men's basketball coach.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 31
Citation: B 13.13.1.5.1
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: The institution allowed two PSAs to serve as volunteer workers in one of the institution's basketball camps. Also, the institution allowed another PSA to serve as a volunteer worker in another one of the institution's basketball camps. Institution provided PSAs with meals and dormitory accommodations.

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 each PSA to repay the \$140 attendance fee for the camps.

Division II

Bylaw 13

Case No.: 32
Citation: B 13.2.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: PSA stayed for two nights at the home of a friend from his native country during an unofficial visit to the institution's campus, even though the institution's part-time student assistant crew coach also lived at this residence. This coach did not know PSA before his arrival at the home. Crew also is a noncountable sport for sports-sponsorship purposes.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld PSA from the first two regular-season contests and one exhibition contest.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 33
Citation: B 13.11.7
Sports: Women's basketball, women's volleyball
Facts: The institution released information to the media regarding SA committing to attend the institution before the young woman signed a National Letter of Intent. The young woman committed to attend the institution to participate in women's basketball. Further, the institution allowed the SA to participate in one contest in the sport of volleyball before having the young woman's eligibility restored through the eligibility appeals process. Also, the institution did not believe that the violation would affect the young woman's eligibility in the sport of volleyball.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution reviewed appropriate legislation with the women's basketball coach and the sports information director.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution reviewed appropriate legislation with the women's basketball coach and the sports information director.

Eligibility appeals other than those involving recruiting

Division I

Bylaw 10

Case No.: 1
Citation: B 10.1, 12.1.1 and 12.1.2-(j)

Sport: Men's tennis

Facts: The student-athlete (SA) received prize money based upon place finish in several international tennis tournaments from 1989 to 1993. The young man provided false and misleading information to the institution and the NCAA eligibility staff regarding his acceptance of prize money. Further, the young man signed an erroneous notarized statement indicating that he did not receive any prize money. The young man later admitted to the enforcement staff that this statement was false.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility not restored. It was the eligibility staff's understanding that pursuant to Bylaw 14.2.4.4, SA had one season of intercollegiate competition at the time the restoration request was submitted by the institution.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 2
Citation: B 10.3
Sport: Football

Facts: During each fall of 1992, 1993 and 1994, SA placed three, one and two bets, respectively, on intercollegiate football and basketball games through bookies with a total cumulative amount bet of \$200. On each occasion, the young man pooled his bets with other SAs, and during the fall of 1994, the young man personally placed his bets with a bookie.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from the first 75 percent (eight games) of the regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of the 1995-96 football season.

On appeal to the Division I Eligibility Committee, the committee concluded that the SA's eligibility is restored, provided he is otherwise eligible, after he is withheld from the first four intercollegiate contests of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 3
Citation: B 10.3
Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: During the fall of 1994, SA placed nine to 12 bets on intercollegiate football games with a total cumulative amount bet of \$130 to \$160. The young man placed seven to nine bets through a bookie either personally or through a student manager and two to three bets through the use of parlay cards. Also, the young man was extended credit with the bookie, which allowed the young man to place bets without using his money at that time.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from the first 75 percent (20 games) of the regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of the 1995-96 basketball season.

On appeal to the Division I Eligibility Committee, the committee concluded that the SA's eligibility is restored, provided he is otherwise eligible, after he is withheld from the first 10 intercollegiate contests of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 4
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a)
Sport: Women's golf

Facts: SA competed in a golf tournament during her senior year in high school in which she won \$40 based on her place finish. She accepted the \$40 to help pay her entry fee into the tournament. SA did not understand that acceptance of the money would affect her eligibility.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld SA from one contest while determining the facts involved.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 5
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a) and 12.1.1.2
Sport: Women's cross country
Facts: SAs accepted \$350 cash and a \$50 savings bond, respectively, for their participation in road races.

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

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required SAs to repay the impermissible prize money to a charity of their choice.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 6

Citation: B 12.1.1-(a) and 12.1.2-(j)

Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: SA participated in a slam-dunk contest and received \$200 based on her place finish. The young woman, who had completed her first year in residence, was not a member of the team during the 1994-95 season due to initial-eligibility requirements. SA believed her receipt of prize money was permissible as long as she did not use the money for herself. She planned on giving the money to her mother.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to return the \$200 to the sponsors of the event and will withhold her from the first regularly scheduled contest of the 1995-96 season.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 7
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a) and 12.1.2-(j)
Sport: Women's tennis

Facts: The SA received prize money based upon place finish in several international tennis tournaments from 1994 to 1995. The young woman's expenses exceeded the prize money earned while participating in these events.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. However, SA is being withheld from the first 10 percent of the 1995-96 traditional tennis season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 8
Citation: B 12.1.1-(e) and 12.1.3-(b)
Sport: Women's tennis

Facts: SA participated in one contest of a professional team tennis league. The SA did not receive any compensation for her participation. The SA believed that her participation was permissible due to erroneous advice provided by the team's assistant coach, who is also an assistant coach at a NCAA member institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 9
Citation: B 12.1.1-(e) and 12.2.3.2
Sport: Men's soccer

Facts: Before enrolling at a collegiate institution, the SAs competed on teams in Sweden with professionals on the roster. The young men did not receive any compensation for their participation on these teams. The institution discovered the violations after the young men completed the NCAA Student-Athlete Statement.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: The institution will withhold the young men from two contests.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 10
Citation: B 12.1.1-(e) and 12.2.3.2.3
Sport: Men's soccer

Facts: SA signed a trainee contract and played for two years on a youth team through the government-sponsored Youth Training Scheme (YTS). The youth team comprises only amateur players.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from the equivalent of 10 percent (two contests) of the regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 11
Citation: B 12.1.1-(e), 12.2.3.2 and 12.2.3.2.4
Sport: Men's ice hockey

Facts: SA participated in four exhibition contests for a major junior A hockey team during the 1994-95 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 and is charged with the loss of one season of competition.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 12
Citation: B 12.1.1.1
Sport: Women's track, outdoor
Facts: The young woman participated in a dance/fitness contest and received a \$150 prize for her first-place finish in the event.

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 prize money.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 13
Citation: B 12.1.2-(f) and 12.1.2-(a)
Sport: Men's tennis

Facts: A Bosnian student-athlete was brought to the United States, along with 10 other Bosnian tennis players, through a program sponsored by the United States and Bosnian-Herzegovinian Olympic Committees. The program was part of a world-wide effort coordinated by the International Olympic Committee to save the athletes of Bosnia. The original intent was to house the athletes in this country for a period of three to six months and have them return once conditions were more settled in their home country. However, the war continued and SAs involved in the program remained in this country for approximately two years. During this period of time, the young man received financial support from a variety of private and public sources, including the United States Olympic Committee.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 14
Citation: B 12.1.2-(i)
Sport: Women's tennis

Facts: SA, at the age of 13, competed in and won an amateur junior tennis tournament in France. The young woman received a television set valued at \$125 and all her expenses were paid by her father.

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

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay the value of this prize to a charity of her choice.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 15
Citation: B 12.1.2-(i) and 14.7.5.2
Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: The SA participated in four contests of a three-on-three basketball tournament not sanctioned by the NCAA. Further, the young woman's team accepted \$125 in prize money for winning the tournament. Before the tournament, the SA was instructed by a member of the institution's women's basketball coaching staff that her participation was impermissible under NCAA legislation. The young woman, however, chose to accept erroneous information provided by the event's promoters in making her decision to participate.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the young woman is withheld from the first eight regularly scheduled contests of the 1995-96 season. Further, the young woman is required to repay the prize money.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 16
Citation: B 12.1.2-(j)
Sport: Men's tennis

Facts: An international SA received \$2,500 in prize money based upon place finish while participating in a number of satellite tournaments. This participation occurred between the period of May 1990 through March 1994 and was before his enrollment at an NCAA institution. Finally, SA's expenses exceeded the prize money earned while participating in these events.

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

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Institution will withhold SA from 10 percent of the institution's 1995-96 regularly scheduled season.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 17
Citation: B 12.1.2-(m)
Sport: Football

Facts: While enrolled in high school, SA re-

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Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 14

ceived a \$50 loan from a part-time, high-school football coach who befriended the SA in the fall of 1994.

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

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay the \$50 loan to high-school football coach.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 18

Citation: B 12.1.2 (m)

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: An individual, whom the SA met while participating in a summer basketball league before his senior year in high school, provided SA with benefits in the form of five airline tickets, 10 to 15 Western Union wire transfers at approximately \$75 to \$125 each, \$25 in cash on five occasions, and meals on five occasions based on his athletics reputation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA repays value of the benefits received (\$3,354.75) and SA is withheld from remaining intercollegiate contests of the 1994-95 season.

On appeal to the Division I Eligibility Committee, the committee restored the SA's eligibility after he is withheld from the first three intercollegiate contests during the 1995 NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship and repays the value of the benefits by August 1, 1995.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 19

Citation: B 12.3.1.2

Sport: Football

Facts: During the summer of 1993, the SA was invited to a luncheon by his friend (an SA at another institution). Also present was an unnamed professional football player and two sports agents. Available information indicates that one of the agents paid for the meal. Further, during the summer of 1994, SA attended a professional baseball game and sat in the press box with the same friend, with tickets provided to him from an agent. SA explained that because his friend told him that the agent was a close friend and did not represent him as a sports agent, he did not believe he was committing any violations.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored based upon the young man's repayment and after he is withheld from 20 percent (two games) of the institution's next intercollegiate football contests. The staff believed that due to the young man's provision of inconsistent information to the enforcement staff and institution, a 20 percent condition for restoration was appropriate.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the SA to repay the value of the meal and baseball and press box tickets (a total of \$30). Also, the institution withheld the young man from one intercollegiate football contest during the course of its investigation.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 20

Citation: B 12.4.2.2

Sport: Women's swimming

Facts: The SA gave swimming lessons for a fee for a two-month period during the summer of 1995 and earned \$50.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the young woman has repaid the amount earned.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution will require the young woman and the head women's swimming coach to attend a special rules seminar.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 21

Citation: B 12.4.2.2

Sport: Women's tennis

Facts: The SA earned \$224 on a fee-for-lesson basis for tennis instruction.

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

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the young woman to repay the amount of income earned on a fee-for-lesson basis.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 22

Citation: B 12.5.1.1.1

Sport: Football

Facts: SAs appeared at the grand opening of a drug store that advertised that men's basketball SAs would be present to sign autographs. The individual who arranged the SAs' appearances had been contacted by a local charitable organization and informed that the SAs would be participating in an outreach event and the drug store would be donating \$1,000 to charity.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution reviewed the relevant legislation with the involved individuals and implemented additional procedures.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 23

Citation: B 12.5.2

Sport: Football

Facts: SA promoted the sale of T-shirts for a charitable cause. This promotion occurred while appearing in a human-interest story carried by a local television station.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 24

Citation: B 12.5.2.1

Sports: Women's volleyball, football, baseball

Facts: The SAs modeled athletics uniforms for use in a clothing manufacturer's catalog. The SAs were referred by the athletics department's equipment manager to an advertising agency that was looking for individuals that fit the SAs' size specifications. The pictures were taken during the institution's summer session and the SAs believed this to be permissible summer employment.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the SAs to repay the compensation they received for modeling the uniforms. Further, the institution will review appropriate legislation with all athletics department staff members.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 25

Citation: B 12.5.2.1

Sport: Baseball

Facts: SA was involved in a television commercial. The commercial (which was made for the purpose of promoting the sale of an automobile) involved the young man sliding into home plate with his head down and arms outstretched to cover his face. The young man did not have a speaking part nor did he accept any money for his involvement in the commercial.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the young man is withheld from the first regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will include specific language concerning nonpermissible commercial advertisements in its SA newsletter.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 26

Citation: B 12.5.2.1

Sport: Football

Facts: SA signed a contract with a production company to make a movie based on his life story. The young man had survived a bus crash several years ago and although severely injured, was able to make the football team as a walk-on. The young man did not receive any money from the company and asked them to dissolve the agreement once he learned the contract was in violation of NCAA rules and regulations.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld SA from one contest before submitting its appeal for restoration.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 27

Citation: B 12.5.2.1

Sport: Football

Facts: SA sought employment with an agency that photographed SA modeling men's clothing during a three-day period for which he received a total of \$2,700 in compensation. The young man had not previously worked as a model. The agency used the photographs in an advertising circular, although the circular did not make reference to his name or involvement in intercollegiate athletics.

involvement in intercollegiate athletics.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon repayment of the impermissible modeling earnings.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 28

Citation: B 12.5.2.1

Sport: Women's soccer

Facts: The head coach allowed a promotional announcement to be made at a home contest of the institution's soccer team to announce that the team would be at a local pizza restaurant after the contest for a postgame meal. The head coach arranged this announcement due to the restaurant's agreement to provide a meal to the team at no cost to the institution. Subsequent to the contest, the team received a meal at the restaurant.

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 reviewed appropriate legislation with the head coach and required the cost of the meal to be paid through funds from the program.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 29

Citation: B 12.5.2.1

Sport: Football

Facts: The SA received compensation (\$2,640) for appearing at a mall and two car dealerships to sign autographs. The young man exhausted his eligibility in men's basketball during the 1994-95 season and did not decide to participate in football until after attending the autograph sessions and receiving the compensation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon repayment of the impermissible compensation (\$2,640). The eligibility appeals staff recognized that the applicable legislation is not sport-specific and the condition for restoration warranted repayment.

On appeal to the Eligibility Committee for Division I, the staff's decision was affirmed.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Bylaw 13

Case No.: 30

Citation: B 13.2.2-(g), 13.16 and 16.02.3

Sport: Men's golf

Facts: During their respective official visits, PSAs were taken to a club by head men's golf coach in order to view the facilities, and were told that golf team members trained at the club. Also, a different PSA used the facilities at the club during the summer before his enrollment at no cost to the young man, and other SAs used the facilities after enrollment at no cost to the young man.

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 all SAs (including then-PSAs) to repay the value of their respective benefits (\$25 to \$150).

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 31

Citation: B 13.7.1.2.3, 14.3.4.1, 14.5.4, and 14.5.4.1.2

Sport: Men's golf

Facts: PSA received athletically related financial aid in the amount of \$2,900 and participated in two practice sessions, even though he was a partial qualifier when he graduated from high school and he did not graduate from the two-year college he attended. Also, the institution provided the young man with an official visit before receiving the required academic documents.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon repayment of the impermissible \$2,900 athletics grant and upon being withheld from the first regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest of the 1995-96 season.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 32

Citation: B 13.12.1 and 13.12.3.3

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: Head men's basketball coach included in a letter sent to the institution's basketball season-ticket holders a promotion of and a ticket application for a tournament held on the

institution's campus and in which the PSAs participated.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 33

Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.1

Sport: Men's soccer

Facts: The institution permitted SA to participate in three contests even though he had not been certified by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. The young man subsequently was certified by the clearinghouse.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 34

Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.1

Sport: Men's soccer

Facts: The institution allowed the SA to participate in a scrimmage against outside competition before the young man was certified as eligible by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. Subsequently, the young man was certified as eligible by the clearinghouse.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 35

Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.5.1.1

Sport: Football

Facts: The institution allowed the SAs to practice beyond the permissible two-week period before being certified as eligible by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. Subsequently, the young men were certified as eligible by the clearinghouse.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution reviewed appropriate legislation with the football coaching staff and will review procedures for notifying coaches of clearinghouse reports.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 36

Citation: B 14.1.2.1, 14.1.3, 14.1.4, 14.3.1, 14.10.2 and 15.5.9.1

Sport: Women's soccer

Facts: SA, a nonrecruited walk-on, practiced and competed on one occasion during the spring of 1995 although the SA had not signed the NCAA Drug-Testing Consent Form or the Student-Athlete Statement, and had not been included on the institutional squad list form or certified by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored for the SA's involvement in the violations described. However, the young woman has used a season of competition due to her participation in the spring of 1995 and is not eligible for competition until she is certified through the clearinghouse.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution conducted a rules-education seminar regarding the involved legislation.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 37

Citation: B 14.1.2.1, 14.3.1 and 14.3.5.1.1

Sport: Football

Facts: The institution allowed the SA to practice beyond the permissible two-week period before being certified as eligible by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. Subsequently, the young man was certified as eligible by the clearinghouse.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution has developed a monitoring system to determine information needed by the clearinghouse.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 38

Citation: B 14.1.2.1, 14.3.1 and 14.3.5.1.2

Sport: Women's cross country

Facts: The institution allowed recruited SAs to practice beyond their two-week temporary certification period and compete in one contest before the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse certified them as eligible. The clear-

inghouse subsequently certified the young women 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 avoid similar violations. Also, the institution withheld the young women from one contest.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 39

Citation: B 14.1.3

Sport: Men's golf

Facts: SAs competed in one contest although the young men had not signed part two of the NCAA Student-Athlete Statement. Both young men subsequently completed the form.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution changed its procedures regarding the administration of the Student-Athlete Statement.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 40

Citation: B 14.1.3.1, 14.1.4 and 14.10.1

Sport: Men's cross country

Facts: The institution allowed a third-year walk-on to practice and compete in one contest during the fall of 1994, even though the young man had not signed the Student-Athlete Statement and Drug-Testing Consent Form, nor was he listed on the squad list form. The young man subsequently signed the required forms and the institution certified him as eligible.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution admonished the head men's cross country coach and instructed him to review the institution's walk-on procedures.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 41

Citation: B 14.1.3.1, 14.1.4.1, 14.3.1, 14.3.5.1.2, 14.10.2 and 16.8.1.2

Sport: Women's softball

Facts: SA competed in one contest before signing the NCAA Student-Athlete Statement, Drug-Testing Consent Form and being certified as eligible by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. Also, a second SA traveled with the institution's team to two tournaments while ineligible.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution reprimanded the head softball coach and he will be removed from coaching duties during the next softball tournament.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 42

Citation: B 14.1.4

Sport: Football

Facts: Institution permitted SA to practice for 11 days even though he had not signed the Drug-Testing Consent Form.

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 sign the form subsequent to discovery of the violation.

Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 15

issued a letter of reprimand to the coach with supervisory responsibility in these areas.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 45

Citation: B 14.1.4

Sport: Football

Facts: SA practiced for four days before signing the NCAA Drug-Testing Consent Form.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 46

Citation: B 14.1.4

Sport: Football

Facts: SA practiced on one occasion before signing the NCAA Drug-Testing Consent Form. The young man has since signed the form.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 47

Citation: B 14.1.4

Sport: Football

Facts: The institution allowed the young man to practice before he had signed the Drug-Testing Consent Form.

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 sign the form and took steps to avoid similar violations.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 48

Citation: B 14.1.4.1

Sport: Football

Facts: SA did not sign the Drug-Testing Consent Form before his first practice.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Institution has taken steps to further educate the responsible head coach regarding the legislation.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 49

Citation: B 14.1.4.1

Sport: Football

Facts: SA did not sign the Drug-Testing Consent Form before practicing with the team. The error resulted from the young man arriving late to a team meeting because of an airline delay.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Institution has taken measures in order to avoid similar types of violations.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 50

Citation: B 14.1.4.1

Sport: Football

Facts: SA practiced before signing the NCAA Drug-Testing Consent Form (he subsequently signed the form).

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution will establish additional rules education regarding this matter.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 51

Citation: B 14.1.6.1

Sport: Football

Facts: SA participated in one practice session without being officially enrolled in a full-time program of studies.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld SA from two practice sessions.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 52

Citation: B 14.1.6.1 and 14.1.6.2.2.1

Sport: Men's soccer

Facts: SA participated in three nontraditional contests while enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies. The young man, an engineering student, enrolled during the spring of 1995 in a cooperative educational program and the institution considered him to be a full-time student. However, the NCAA

does not consider such a program as full time and requires SAs in similar circumstances to be enrolled in at least a minimum of six additional credit hours. The young man was unaware of this requirement as were individuals within academic services and the registrar's office.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA has been withheld from the first regularly scheduled contest of the 1995-96 season.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 53

Citation: B 14.3.1

Sport: Men's golf

Facts: The institution awarded SA an athletics grant-in-aid for three quarters during the 1994-95 academic year even though the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse had not certified him as eligible.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon repayment of impermissible financial aid received by the young man.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 54

Citation: B 14.3.1 and 14.1.2.1

Sport: Women's tennis

Facts: Institution permitted SA to participate in one contest even though she had not been certified eligible by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse and, subsequent to the clearinghouse certifying her but before being restored by the Eligibility Committee, she participated in one additional contest while ineligible. The young woman was withheld from three contests before being certified eligible by the clearinghouse.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 55

Citation: B 14.3.2.1 and 14.3.4.1

Sport: Football

Facts: The institution provided SA with athletically related financial aid before being notified by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse that the young man did not satisfy the NCAA core-curriculum requirement, thereby rendering him a partial qualifier.

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 canceled the young man's athletics grant and required him to repay the financial aid provided after the beginning of classes. [Note: An NCAA interpretation permits an institution to provide an SA, whose final initial-eligibility certification is pending, room and board expenses during preseason practice, which occurs before the beginning of classes and during the temporary certification period.]

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 56

Citation: B 14.3.2.1 and 14.3.5.5

Sport: Men's tennis

Facts: The institution awarded SA athletically related financial aid before receiving notification from the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse that the young man was eligible for such aid. The clearinghouse subsequently determined that SA was a partial qualifier.

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 SA to repay the impermissible aid (\$340).

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 57

Citation: B 14.3.2.1 and 15.01.2

Sport: Women's track, outdoor

Facts: The institution provided the SA with an impermissible athletics cash grant of \$1,200 as a partial qualifier.

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 SA to repay the \$1,200 athletics grant and has revised its admissions and eligibility procedures.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 58

Citation: B 14.3.2.2 and 14.3.4.1

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: SA competed and received impermissible financial aid as a nonqualifier during the 1993-94 academic year while enrolled at his previous institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 59

Citation: B 14.4.1

Sport: Women's cross country

Facts: The SA competed in one contest before being certified as eligible (the young woman was awaiting a grade from a summer school course).

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution will withhold the young woman from the first contest after her eligibility is restored, reprimanded the head women's coach and conducted additional rules education seminars.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 60

Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: SA competed in 26 regular-season contests during the 1994-95 academic year without meeting academic satisfactory-progress requirements. SA could have achieved satisfactory progress had he been advised properly by the appropriate academic authority.

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

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

Institutional/conference action: Institution is withholding SA from the first three regular-season contests (10 percent) of the 1995-96 season.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 61

Citation: B 14.4.3.1.4

Sport: Women's cross country

Facts: SAs competed in one contest before designating a major. The SAs now are officially enrolled in degree programs.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 62

Citation: B 14.7.5.2

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: SA participated in two contests of a summer basketball league not sanctioned by the NCAA. The young man did not inquire about the league's status as an NCAA sanctioned activity and did not seek permission from the institution's director of athletics to participate.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the young man is withheld from the first two contests of the 1995-96 basketball season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will withhold the young man from the first four practice opportunities of the 1995-96 basketball season.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 63

Citation: B 14.10.1.1

Sports: Men's tennis, women's tennis

Facts: The institution allowed the SAs to participate in two contests before completing the general-eligibility form for international student athletes. The student athletes subsequently completed the form.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Bylaw 15

Case No.: 64

Citation: B 15.01.7

Sports: Women's volleyball, women's basketball

Facts: The SA received a meritorious scholarship from the institution during the 1994-95 academic year in addition to her full grant-in-aid, which caused her to exceed her full grant-in-aid by \$855. A second SA received an external meritorious scholarship for \$500 for the spring 1995 semester, which caused her to ex-

ceed her full grant-in-aid by \$137.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the SAs repay the excessive financial aid each received. The institution will set up a repayment plan or will reduce the SAs' scholarships in order to satisfy these conditions for restoration.

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

Institutional/conference action: The financial aid office revised its procedures relating to meritorious scholarships.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 65

Citation: B 15.2.2.1

Sport: Football

Facts: The institution provided the SA with excessive financial aid (\$679.08) due to an error in determining the permissible aid for SAs living off campus.

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

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 excessive financial aid.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 66

Citation: B 15.2.5.3(b)

Sport: Baseball

Facts: SA received an otherwise permissible outside scholarship from a VFW post for \$600 that was provided directly to the SA, rather than being deposited with and disbursed by the institution. This financial aid did not exceed individual or institutional sport limitations.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Institution telephoned the awarding agency and explained NCAA rules as they apply to outside scholarships.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 67

Citation: B 15.2.5.3(b)

Sports: Men's diving; men's track, outdoor

Facts: The SAs received outside aid not disbursed through the institution (none of the SAs exceeded their individual grant-in-aid limits) in the amounts of \$750, \$200 and \$800, respectively.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution will revise its correspondence sent to SAs to include information regarding outside scholarships.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 68

Citation: B 15.2.5.3(b)

Sport: Women's cross country

Facts: SAs accepted scholarships from outside awarding agencies that were not distributed through the institution. The young women accepted the scholarships before their initial enrollment at the institution. The scholarships accepted by the SAs did not exceed individual or institutional sport limitations.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution contacted the awarding agencies and reviewed applicable NCAA legislation.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 69

Citation: B 15.2.5.3(b) and 15.2.5.4(b)

Sports: Men's swimming, baseball, men's lacrosse

Facts: SAs received otherwise permissible outside scholarships (in the amounts of \$250, \$500, \$1,275, \$1,000 and \$500, respectively) that were not administered through the institution. The awards did not cause the young men to exceed their financial aid limits.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution required the young men to forward the amount of the awards to the financial aid office for redistribution to their accounts.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 70

Citation: B 15.2.5.4(b)

Sport: Women's tennis

Facts: The SA received an otherwise permissible outside scholarship (in the amount of \$375) that was not administered through the institution. The award did not cause the young woman to exceed her financial aid limit.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution informed the awarding agency about the NCAA rules concerning financial aid from outside sources. Also, the institution offered the agency suggestions to prevent violations of this nature in the future.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 71

Citation: B 15.2.7.1

Sport: Women's swimming

Facts: SA received \$501.75 in excess aid during the 1995 summer term due to a computer malfunction. The young woman received the excess funding and, believing that it was permissible aid, deposited the check in her savings account.

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 excess aid.

Bylaw 16

Case No.: 72

Citation: B 16.02.3 and 16.12.2.6

Sport: Women's golf

Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 16

■■■
Case No.: 77
Citation: B 16.8.1 and 17.3.6
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: The SAs received impermissible transportation, meals, lodging and entertainment expenses in conjunction with an out-of-season practice activity ("team building").
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the young women have repaid the value of the impermissible benefits received.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution implemented additional procedures regarding the relevant legislation.
■■■
Case No.: 78
Citation: B 16.8.1.2
Sport: Football
Facts: SA mistakenly was included on the travel squad for the institution's first football contest of the 1995 season. The young man was ineligible for competition and this fact was not determined until after he had traveled with the team by bus to board the team airplane. SA was not allowed to travel with the team and returned to campus on the bus.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.
■■■
Case No.: 79
Citation: B 16.8.1.2
Sport: Football
Facts: The SA traveled with the team to an away contest even though he had not met satisfactory-progress requirements.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The director of athletics sent a letter of reprimand to the head coach and a reminder was sent to all head coaches regarding the applicable NCAA legislation.
■■■
Case No.: 80
Citation: B 16.10.2.1 and 16.10.2.7
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: Assistant women's basketball coach provided automobile transportation on at least two occasions to one SA, provided automobile transportation on one occasion to two SAs, and permitted another SA to use her personal automobile on several occasions.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SAs repay the cost of the impermissible benefits and are each withheld from the number of contests specified by the institution.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution accepted the resignation of the involved assistant coach, required SAs with remaining eligibility to repay the cost of the transportation received, will require the involved SAs to be withheld from competition (three contests, two contests, two contests and three contests, respectively), and took steps to educate all institutional coaches.
■■■
Case No.: 81
Citation: B 16.10.2.7
Sport: Men's swimming
Facts: Head men's swimming coach provided SAs with transportation from the institution's campus to the state high-school swimming championships. The young men had planned to travel to the event and upon learning that the head men's swimming coach was also going to the event, requested that he provide them with transportation. The young men provided their own housing, meals and admission to the event during the trip.
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 men to donate the cost of transportation to a charity. Also, the institution reprimanded the head men's swimming coach and reviewed appropriate NCAA legislation with the coach and the men's swimming team.
■■■
Case No.: 82
Citation: B 16.12.1.1
Sports: Men's golf, field hockey, men's cross country
Facts: The institution presented SAs with scholar-athlete awards at half time of a home basketball game and provided complimentary admissions for their guests to attend the contest.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This matter is being forwarded to the enforcement staff for their review.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required repayment to a charity of the cost of the admissions.
■■■
Case No.: 83
Citation: B 16.12.1.10 and 16.12.2.2
Sports: Women's swimming, women's diving
Facts: Assistant swimming and diving coach provided a meal for the SA upon the young woman's initial arrival on campus to attend an orientation session, which was not conducted for all students.
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 SA to repay the value of the meal and reviewed applicable legislation with assistant swimming and diving coach.
■■■
Case No.: 84
Citation: B 16.12.1.6 and 16.12.2.1
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: The head coach provided a meal at his home to the family members of SAs.
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 the value of the meal provided to family members (\$15 to \$22.50).
■■■
Case No.: 85
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SA was provided one night lodging and meals by assistant football coach at his home.
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 reimburse the institution for the value of the lodging and meals.
■■■
Case No.: 86
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: Head coach provided a meal at her home for the parents of two SAs. The meal occurred while head coach was providing a permissible meal for the two SAs. The violation was discovered when head coach submitted expenses for the meals to the athletics department business office.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution reprimanded head coach and required PSAs' parents to repay their share of the cost of the meal.
■■■
Case No.: 87
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sport: Women's gymnastics
Facts: Assistant football coach provided SA with transportation from the home of a PSA to a local airport so that the young woman could return to the institution's campus.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon repayment of the cost of the transportation.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution issued a letter of reprimand to assistant football coach.
■■■
Case No.: 88
Citation: B 16.12.2.2
Sport: Women's volleyball
Facts: The SA received frequent-traveler miles for travel paid for by 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 next scheduled volleyball contest and the young woman has written a letter to the airline requesting cancellation of her air miles.
■■■
Case No.: 89
Citation: B 16.12.2.2
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: SA made unauthorized phone calls from an athletics department telephone.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution will withhold the young woman from the first exhibition contest of the 1995-96 basketball season.

Division II

Bylaw 12
Case No.: 90
Citation: B 12.1.1, 12.1.2-(b) and 12.1.3
Sport: Men's lacrosse
Facts: SA signed a contract to participate in a professional indoor lacrosse league during 1993. The young man received compensation of \$500 over a nine-week period. Further, the young man did not travel with the team or participate in any contests.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the SA is withheld from competition during his first year in residence at an NCAA member institution, is charged with a season of competition and repays the compensation he received (\$500).
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.
■■■
Case No.: 91
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a)
Sport: Women's volleyball
Facts: During the summer, SA participated in what she believed was a two-on-two amateur volleyball tournament. After winning the tournament, SA was presented a \$50 check, which she never cashed.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.
■■■
Case No.: 92
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a)
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA participated in England on a youth team sponsored by a professional team. The young man was considered to be 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 two contests of the 1995-96 regularly scheduled season.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.
■■■
Case No.: 93
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a)
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SAs participated in England on a youth team supported by a professional team. The young men were considered to be amateurs in their country and participated through a government-sponsored YTS program.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld SAs from the first two regularly scheduled contests of the 1995-96 season.
■■■
Case No.: 94
Citation: B 12.1.1-(c) and 12.2.3.2.3
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: The SA participated for two years on an amateur team as an apprentice through a government-funded program. The young man's amateur team is supported by a professional team.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the institution withholds the young man from the equivalent of the first 10 percent (two contests) of the regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of the 1995-96 season.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.
■■■
Case No.: 95
Citation: B 12.1.2-(f), 16.12.2.3-(c) and 16.4.2-(a)
Sports: Men's basketball, men's skiing, women's volleyball
Facts: A representative of the institution's athletics interest loaned SA the use of an automobile on one occasion. Another SA received money from friends of his father for expenses incurred in participating in the Junior World Championships held in Austria. Five remaining SAs received optional student health insurance as a part of their athletics scholarship.
NCAA eligibility action: First SA is restored after he repays the value of a one-day car rental (\$35) and second SA is restored after he repays \$775. Five remaining SAs are restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution has reviewed NCAA extra-benefit legislation with all SAs and given each SA an updated version of NCAA issues as they pertain to SAs. Also, all health-insurance-related issues now are processed through the athletics travel office for verification before approval.
■■■

Case No.: 96
Citation: B 12.2.3.2.3 and 12.1.1-(e)
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA participated on a soccer club in his native country as an amateur youth team player. The young man did not sign a contract nor receive compensation or expenses from the club team, but the team was sponsored by a professional team.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.
Institutional/conference action: Institution will withhold SA from the first five percent of the institution's regularly scheduled contests of the 1995-96 season.
■■■
Case No.: 97
Citation: B 12.4.2.2 and 13.2.1.1.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA conducted lessons for local youth soccer participants on a fee-for-lesson basis and two other SAs also taught lessons for a period of one week at the first SAs request.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored for the two SAs based on institutional action and the first SA is restored after the young man repays the estimated amount of his earnings (\$1,500).
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution required the two SAs to repay the earnings they received (\$130 and \$150, respectively).
Bylaw 13
Case No.: 98
Citation: B 13.7.1.2.3.1
Sport: Football
Facts: The institution permitted four PSAs to take official visits to the institution's campus even though the prospects had not presented in writing to the institution a standardized test score.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution took measures to prevent similar violations from occurring.
Bylaw 14
Case No.: 99
Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.1
Sport: Men's tennis
Facts: SA participated in one scrimmage during the nontraditional season, even though he had not been certified as eligible by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. The young man subsequently was certified.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution has implemented a comprehensive rules education program and has taken other significant measures to ensure rules compliance in the future.
■■■
Case No.: 100
Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.1
Sports: Women's soccer, men's golf
Facts: The institution allowed the SA to participate in 11 contests during the 1994-95 season before being certified as eligible by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. Also, the institution allowed a second SA to participate in five contests of the 1994-95 season before being certified as eligible by the clearinghouse. Subsequently, the young woman and young man were certified by the clearinghouse.
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 a similar violation does not occur.
■■■
Case No.: 101
Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.1
Sport: Men's golf
Facts: The institution allowed SA to compete in eight 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 took steps to ensure that a similar violation does not occur in the future.
■■■
Case No.: 102
Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: Men's head soccer coach allowed SAs to participate in a scrimmage against outside competition before the young men were certi-

fied eligible by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. Subsequently, the young men were certified as eligible by the clearinghouse.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution reviewed appropriate legislation with head men's soccer coach.
■■■
Case No.: 103
Citation: B 14.1.3, 14.1.4 and 14.4.3.1
Sport: Men's cross country
Facts: The SA, a walk-on, competed on one occasion before signing the NCAA Drug-Testing Consent Form and Student-Athlete Statement, and before being certified as eligible for competition by the institution.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution provided a written reprimand to the head coach and he will relinquish his title and duties at the end of the academic year.
■■■
Case No.: 104
Citation: B 14.1.6.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA practiced while enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies and despite being informed by athletics department staff members that he was ineligible. Also, head soccer coach allowed the young man to practice even though he was aware that the young man was ineligible.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on the basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, the institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.
Institutional/conference action: The institution withheld the young man from the first regularly scheduled contest of the 1995 season. Also, the athletics director placed a written reprimand in head men's soccer coach's personnel file.
■■■
Case No.: 105
Citation: B 14.3.1 and 16.8.1.2
Sport: Men's golf
Facts: The SA traveled with the team and received impermissible travel expenses before being certified as eligible by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.
■■■
Case No.: 106
Citation: B 14.3.1, 14.2.4.1 and 14.02.6
Sport: Men's cross country
Facts: Eleven SAs participated in an open competition, which was held in conjunction with an intercollegiate race, before each was certified by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. Those SAs who are not subsequently certified will have used a season of competition per B 14.2.1.4.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: All staff members responsible for scheduling athletics events have received additional clarification of applicable interpretations.
■■■
Case No.: 107
Citation: B 14.4.3.1.4
Sport: Football
Facts: SA failed to designate a major by his fifth semester of enrollment. The young man has since designated a major.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.
■■■
Case No.: 108
Citation: B 14.4.3.1.4
Sport: Football
Facts: Although the SA designated a major by his fifth semester of enrollment, he changed his major to undeclared for the sixth semester (the young man subsequently declared a major).
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.
■■■
Case No.: 109
Citation: B 14.7.1.2
Sport: Baseball
Facts: The SA participated in one contest of

Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 17

outside competition during the academic year.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the SA is withheld from the first contest of the 1995-96 traditional baseball season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will withhold the young man from the 1995-96 nontraditional baseball season.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 110

Citation: B 14.7.2

Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: SA participated in two contests of outside competition during the academic year. The young woman was informed by women's assistant basketball coach that this was a violation after the first contest. The SA participated in the second contest while aware that her action was considered a violation of NCAA legislation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility not restored due to the intentional and knowing nature of the violation.

On appeal, the Eligibility Committee for Division II determined that SA's eligibility should be restored after she is charged with one season of competition.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 111

Citation: B 14.7.2 and 14.7.5.2-(a)

Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: The SA participated in three basketball contests during an NCAA-sanctioned summer tournament. The young woman participated in the two-day tournament without written permission from the institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the institution withholds the young woman from the first two regularly scheduled contests of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: The institution plans to withhold the young woman from the first exhibition game during the 1995-96 season.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 112

Citation: B 14.7.5.2-(a) and 30.14-(e)-(1)

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: The young men participated on the same team in an NCAA-sanctioned summer league basketball game. The young men also participated without written permission from the institution.

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

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will withhold the young men from the first regularly scheduled contest during the 1995-96 season.

Bylaw 16

Case No.: 113

Citation: B 16.10.2.7 and 16.12.2.1

Sport: Football

Facts: The institution's football coaching staff reserved a section of tickets for the members of the football team to attend an exhibition contest of the NFL. Further, the coaching staff transported the young men to the contest using institutional vehicles. The young men paid for the tickets to the contest and the cost of transportation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution reviewed appropriate legislation with the football coaching staff.

Division III

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 114

Citation: B 12.1.1-(a)

Sport: Women's cross country

Facts: Before enrolling at the institution, SA participated in a local fun run and received \$40 for winning her age bracket.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon repayment of the prize money.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: SA will donate the prize money to a local charity.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 115

Citation: B 12.1.1-(c), 12.1.3-(a) and 12.2.1.2

Sport: Football

Facts: The SA signed a contract to play foot-

ball for a professional football team. The young man received transportation, room and board from the professional team while participating in training camp.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility not restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 116

Citation: B 14.1.3.1 and 14.1.4.1

Sport: Men's soccer

Facts: The SA competed in one contest before signing the NCAA Student-Athlete Statement and Drug-Testing Consent Form.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

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

Institutional/conference action: The institution admonished head coach and reviewed relevant departmental policies with him.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 117

Citation: B 14.1.6.1 and 14.1.6.2

Sport: Men's basketball

Facts: SA practiced and competed in three contests during the 1994-95 season while enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after the institution withholds the young man from the first three regularly scheduled contests of the 1995-96 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This matter was treated upon appeal by the Committee on Infractions during its September 1995 meeting.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 118

Citation: B 14.2.5.2

Sport: Men's soccer

Facts: The institution allowed the SA to participate in two contests before the conference granted the young man a hardship waiver. Subsequently, the conference granted the young man a hardship waiver.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: No further action.

Institutional/conference action: The institution will withhold the young man from two contests.

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: Student-athlete (SA) was declared ineligible February 10, 1994, after testing positive for the presence of nandrolone metabolite (an anabolic steroid) and furosemide (a banned diuretic) after the conclusion of the 1993-94 football season. The institution was chosen randomly for a year-round test on October 13, 1994, and the young man was automatically tested, the results of which were positive for methenolone metabolite (an anabolic steroid). The young man participated in counseling and underwent a mandatory NCAA exit test February 2, 1995, the results of which were negative.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility not restored.

Upon appeal to the Eligibility Committee for Division I, the committee concluded that it would not restore the SA's eligibility at the present time, but is willing to entertain a request for restoration on or after August 1, 1996, provided the SA met certain conditions (counseling, periodic drug testing and loss of a second season of competition during another 365-day period of ineligibility).

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Not applicable.

Institutional/conference action: Not applicable.

Division II

Bylaw 18

Case No.: 2

Citation: B 18.4.1.5.1

Sport: Football

Facts: SA was declared ineligible August 21, 1994, after he failed to appear for an NCAA year-round drug test. The young man underwent a mandatory NCAA exit test August 16, 1995, the results of which were negative.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. The SA 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 golf

Facts: 1991-92: Enrolled institution No. 1 in April 1992; did not compete. 1992-93: Enrolled institution No. 2; did not compete due to fulfillment of transfer year in residency; granted initial-eligibility waiver by the NCAA Council Subcommittee on Initial-Eligibility Waivers, which permits the student-athlete (SA) four seasons of competition. 1993-94: Institution No. 2; did not compete. 1994-95: Institution No. 2; competed. 1995-96: Institution No. 2; five-year period of eligibility ends. 1996-97: SA will use fourth season of eligibility during this academic year.

NCAA eligibility action: Two-month extension granted for the 1997 spring semester in order for the young man to complete the 1996-97 golf season, inasmuch as the previous institution operated under a different calendar year and the young man had been granted a waiver by the Subcommittee on Initial-Eligibility Waivers allowing him four seasons of competition.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 2

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Wrestling

Facts: 1990-91: Institution No. 1; initial full-time enrollment, competed. Fall 1991: Institution No. 2; withdrew due to family financial problems, did not compete. Spring 1992: Did not attend a collegiate institution, worked to support family. Fall 1992: Did not attend a collegiate institution, worked to support family. Spring 1993: Institution No. 3; did not compete due to an error in calculating the young man's eligibility as a result of his withdrawal from institution No. 2 in 1991. 1993-94: Institution No. 3; competed. 1994-95: Institution No. 3; competed.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request granted for one year. SA was deprived of two seasons of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond his control. The young man's inability to participate during the 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years was a result of the young man withdrawing from institution No. 2 to work in order to financially assist his family, which was related to the father's health problems and his inability to work. Further, the young man withdrawing from institution No. 2 early in the fall semester of 1991 resulted in

the institution not completing the young man's certification of eligibility process, which resulted in an error in determining SA's eligibility when he enrolled at institution No. 3 in 1993. The young man's eligibility was not determined until after the 1992-93 wrestling season had concluded.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 3

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Football

Facts: 1988-89: Junior college; did not play. 1989-90: Junior college; did not play. 1990-91: Junior college; did not play. April 1991: Fiancée diagnosed with Hodgkin's disease. 1991-92: Junior college; did not play. August 1992: Fiancée recovered from illness. 1992-93: Junior college; did not play. 1993-94: University; exhausted five-year period of eligibility. 1994-95: University; exhausted five-year period of eligibility.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. SA was not denied more than one season of participation opportunity for circumstances beyond his control.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 4

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Women's soccer

Facts: 1989-90: Institution No. 1 fall 1989; participated; mother had a massive stroke, which caused partial paralysis; withdrew from school to provide care for mother. Institution No. 2 spring 1990: enrolled part time. 1990-91: Institution No. 2; enrolled part time to provide care for mother who was in and out of the hospital due to kidney disease; spring 1991; withdrew from school. 1991-92: Institution No. 3 fall 1991; participated in women's soccer club team; mother had a kidney transplant followed by a semi-coma; withdrew from school. 1992-93: Did not enroll. 1993-94: Did not enroll; fall 1993, mother dies due to kidney failure. 1994-95: Institution No. 3; enrolled part time; participated on women's soccer club team after five-year clock had expired. [Note: SA did not use a season of competition per B 14.02.6.]

NCAA eligibility action: Extension waiver granted for a period of two seasons (1994-95 and 1995-96). Contemporaneous medical documentation submitted by the institution indicates that SA was denied three seasons (i.e., 1990-91, 1992-93 and 1993-94) of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond her control.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 5

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Football

Facts: 1990-91: Institution No. 1; initial full-time enrollment; did not compete; young man believed he was enrolled in a part-time program of studies. 1991-92: Institution No. 2; competed. 1992-93: Fall 1992, institution No. 2; competed. Winter 1992, institution No. 3; enrolled full time. Spring 1993, institution No. 3; practiced during spring. 1993-94: Institution No. 3; completed academic year in residence; did not compete. 1994-95: Institution No. 3; competed.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. SA was not deprived of more than one season of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond his control.

On appeal to the Eligibility Committee for Division I, the committee determined that the institution's appeal should be granted due to the young man's extraordinary circumstances during his first year of collegiate enrollment.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 6

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Men's golf

Facts: 1990-91: University; did not participate due to severe sprain of the left ankle; injury sustained before enrollment (March 1990). [Note: Institution was unable to provide sufficient medical documentation that supported the young man's inability to compete due to his incapacitating injury.] 1991-92: University; reinjured left ankle (August 1991) and was unable to participate during institutional fall tryouts of prospective golf team members; as a result, institution did not allow the young man to participate during the traditional season. 1992-93: University; did not participate in order to enhance golf skills and concentrate on academic performance. 1993-94: University; practiced but did not participate. 1994-95: University; 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 or the institution's control.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 7

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Men's crew

Facts: 1990-91: University; competed. 1991-92: University; competed. 1992-93: Took a leave of absence; did not compete. 1993-94: University; competed. 1994-95: University; did not compete due to incapacitating illness; medical

hardship granted.

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 committee affirmed the eligibility staff's initial decision.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 8

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Women's basketball

Facts: Fall 1990: University No. 1; initial full-time enrollment; withdrew; did not compete. Community college No. 1; enrolled full-time; did not compete. Spring 1991: Community college No. 1; competed. Fall 1991: Community college No. 2; withdrew due to mother's illness; did not compete. Spring 1993: Community college No. 3; enrolled full time; chose not to compete. 1993-94: Community college No. 3; competed. 1994-95: University No. 2; competed.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. The SA was not deprived of more than one season of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond her control.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 9

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sports: Men's track, outdoor; men's cross country

Facts: 1990-91: Enrolled junior college; competed in soccer; institution did not sponsor cross country or track. 1991-92: Junior college; competed in soccer; institution did not sponsor cross country or track. 1992-93: Junior college; competed in cross country; withdrew November 1992; did not attend spring 1993 due to a medical condition. 1993-94: Did not attend fall 1993 due to a medical condition; enrolled junior college in spring 1994; competed in track. 1994-95: Enrolled university; competed in cross country and track.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied inasmuch as the SA was not denied more than one season of cross country or track participation for reasons beyond his control.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 10

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Football

Facts: 1987-88: University No. 1; chose not to participate. 1988-89: University No. 1; chose not to participate. 1989-90: Army. 1990-91: Army. 1991-92: Army. 1992-93: Junior college; part time. 1993-94: University No. 2; played. 1994-95: University No. 2; played.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. The young man was not denied more than one season of participation opportunity for circumstances beyond his control.

On appeal to the Division I Eligibility Committee, the committee affirmed the staff's initial decision.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 11

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Women's softball

Facts: 1990-91: Institution No. 1; participated in four softball contests before sustaining a season-ending broken-fingers injury. 1991-92: Institution No. 1; did not participate; withdrew from school after three weeks. 1992-93: Institution No. 2; participated. 1993-94: Institution No. 2; sustained a season-ending knee injury; did not participate. 1994-95: Institution No. 2; practiced and competed in first two contests before sustaining a season-ending knee injury. Conference office granted a medical hardship waiver.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension waiver granted for a period of one year. Contemporaneous medical documentation submitted by the institution indicates that the SA was denied two seasons of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond her control (1993-94 and 1994-95 seasons).

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 12

Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

Sport: Men's golf

Facts: 1990-91: University; redshirted. 1991-92: Did not enroll due to severe right ankle injury. 1992-93: University; participated. 1993-94: University; participated. 1994-95: University; 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.

■ ■ ■

Case No.: 13

Citation: B 14.2.1

Eligibility appeals

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care spring 1993. 1993-94: Not enrolled; assisted mother with family care. 1994-95: Not enrolled; assisted mother with family care fall 1994; enrolled university No. 2 spring 1995.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. SA was not denied more than one season of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond his control.

Case No.: 14
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: 1990-91: Institution No. 1; participated. 1991-92: Did not enroll due to discontinued sport at institution No. 1, heart attacks suffered by father and concomitant family financial hardship. 1992-93: Institution No. 2; participated. 1993-94: Institution No. 2; did not compete due to exhausting eligibility at a junior college. 1994-95: Institution No. 2; did not compete due to exhausting eligibility at a junior college.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. The young woman was not denied more than one season of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond her control.

On appeal to the Division I Eligibility Committee, the committee determined that the institution's appeal of the staff's initial decision should be granted for one year. The committee used its authority under the "extreme or extraordinary" hardship criteria to grant this extension.

Case No.: 15
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Football
Facts: 1990-91: Community college; initial full-time enrollment, did not compete. 1991-92: University; did not compete due to knee injury. 1992-93: University; practiced but did not compete. 1993-94: University; competed. 1994-95: University; competed.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. SA was not deprived of more than one season of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond his control.

Case No.: 16
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Baseball
Facts: 1990-91: Enrolled community college; redshirted. 1991-92: Enrolled community college; injured, did not play. 1992-93: Enrolled

university; competed. 1993-94: Enrolled university; competed. 1994-95: Enrolled university; competed.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension denied. SA was not denied more than one year of participation opportunity during his five-year period of eligibility for reasons beyond his control.

Case No.: 17
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: 1990-91: Enrolled; school did not sponsor sport. 1991-92: Enrolled; school did not sponsor sport. 1992-93: Enrolled; school did not sponsor sport. 1993-94: Enrolled; school did not sponsor sport; injured ankle and underwent surgery. 1994-95: Enrolled; school did not sponsor sport; withdrew during fall 1994 semester due to chronic fatigue syndrome.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension waiver granted for the 1995-96 season. Although the young woman attended an institution that did not sponsor her sport, contemporaneous medical documentation submitted by the institution indicates that the SA was denied two seasons of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond her or the institution's control.

Division II

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 18
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Football
Facts: 1988-89: Enrolled institution No. 1; withdrew in early fall 1988 due to medical condition. 1989-90: Not enrolled; hospitalized September 1989 to October 1989. 1990-91: Enrolled institution No. 2; competed. 1991-92: Enrolled institution No. 2; competed. 1992-93: Enrolled institution No. 2; competed. 1993-94: Not enrolled; under doctor's care September 1993 to December 1993. 1994-95: Advised by doctor not to return to school.

NCAA eligibility action: The extension waiver initially was denied by the staff. The institution requested that the eligibility staff reconsider its initial decision based on newly discovered information. The staff reviewed this information and the extension waiver was granted for the 1995-96 football season, inasmuch as contemporaneous medical documentation submitted by the institution indicates that the young man was denied two seasons of participation opportunity during his five-year

period of eligibility and two additional seasons subsequent to the exhaustion of his eligibility when he was not able to utilize an extension due to circumstances beyond his control.

Case No.: 19
Citation: B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1
Sport: Women's tennis
Facts: 1990-91: College No. 1; did not play, college did not sponsor the sport. 1991-92: College No. 1; did not play, college did not sponsor the sport. 1992-93: College No. 2; did not play, college did not sponsor the sport. 1993-94: College No. 2; played. 1994-95: College No. 2; played.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. SA was not denied more than one season of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond her control.

Case No.: 20
Citation: B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1
Sport: Football
Facts: Fall 1989: Community college; full time; competed. Spring 1990: Community college; full time. Fall 1990: Community college; full time; competed. Spring 1991: Community college; full time then dropped to part time. Fall 1991: University; full time; did not compete, academically ineligible. Spring 1992: University; full time. Fall 1992: University; full time; competed. Spring 1993: University; full time. Fall 1993: University; full time; did not compete, was verbally promised athletically related financial aid but the aid was not provided. Had to work to stay in school; did not have time to play football. Spring 1994: University; full time.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. SA was not denied more than one season of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond his control.

Case No.: 21
Citation: B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: 1990-91: Institution No. 1; enrolled full time, competed. 1991-92: Institution No. 2; enrolled full time, did not compete due to knee injury. Fall 1992: Institution No. 2; enrolled full time, competed. Spring 1993: Institution No. 3; enrolled full time. 1993-94: Institution No. 3; enrolled full time, did not compete due to academic year in residence. 1994-95: Institution No. 3; enrolled full time, competed.

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.

On appeal to the Division II Eligibility Committee, the committee affirmed the staff's initial decision.

Case No.: 22
Citation: B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1
Sport: Wrestling
Facts: Fall 1988: Enrolled at university No. 1; redshirted; was not on varsity squad. 1989-90: university No. 2; did not play; was not on varsity squad. 1992-93: Transferred back to university No. 1; not eligible for competition (transfer year in residence). 1993-94: University No. 1; competed. 1994-95: University No. 1; competed. The institution's academic calendar and a decision to move the NCAA championship two weeks later resulted in the young man being unable to complete his third season without a two-week extension.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. SA was not denied more than one season of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond his control.

On appeal to the Eligibility Committee for Division II, the committee determined that the institution's appeal of the staff's initial decision should be granted and that the young man's period of eligibility should be extended for a period of two weeks.

Case No.: 23
Citation: B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1
Sport: Football
Facts: 1990-91: Institution No. 1; initial full-time enrollment, institution did not offer varsity football. 1991-92: Institution No. 1; enrolled full time, institution did not offer varsity football. 1992-93: Institution No. 1; enrolled full time, varsity football reinstated, competed. 1993-94: Institution No. 2; enrolled full time, competed. 1994-95: Institution No. 2; enrolled full time, competed.

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.

On appeal to the Eligibility Committee for Division II, the eligibility staff's initial decision was affirmed.

Case No.: 24
Citation: B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: 1990-91: Enrolled at community college full time; played. 1991-92: Community college; full time; injured entire season. 1992-93: Community college; full time; played. 1993-94: Enrolled at university full time; president did not allow SA to participate pending outcome of

an NCAA investigation of credits for a correspondence course on his academic transcript. After the SA was provided with "limited immunity" by the Committee on Infractions, the SA admitted that he had engaged in academic fraud. 1994-95: Enrolled at university No. 2 full time; played during spring semester only.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. SA was not denied more than one season of competition, within his five-year period of eligibility, for circumstances beyond his control.

Division III

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 25
Citation: B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1
Sport: Football
Facts: 1986-87: Enrolled full time institution No. 1 fall 1986; chose not to compete. 1989-90: Enrolled full time institution No. 1 fall 1989; did not compete due to October 1989 lung surgery. 1990-91: Enrolled full time institution No. 1; did not compete due to doctor's recommendation to refrain from vigorous exercise for a one-year period after lung surgery. [Note: Institution was unable to provide any contemporaneous medical documentation that supported the young man's inability to compete due to his lung condition.] 1991-92: Enrolled full time institution No. 1 fall 1991; chose not to compete. 1992-93: Enrolled full time institution No. 1; competed. 1993-94: Enrolled full time institution No. 1 fall 1993; chose not to compete. 1994-95: Enrolled full time institution No. 2; competed.

NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. The young man was not denied more than one season of participation opportunity due to circumstances beyond his or the institution's control.

On appeal to the Eligibility Committee for Division III, the committee affirmed the staff's initial decision.

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.

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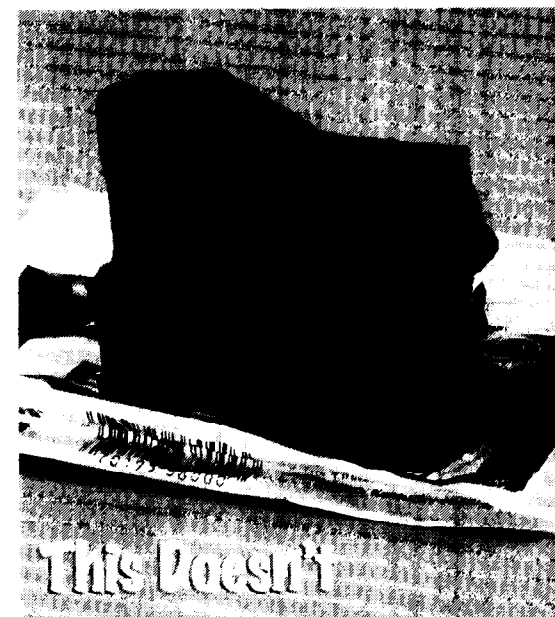
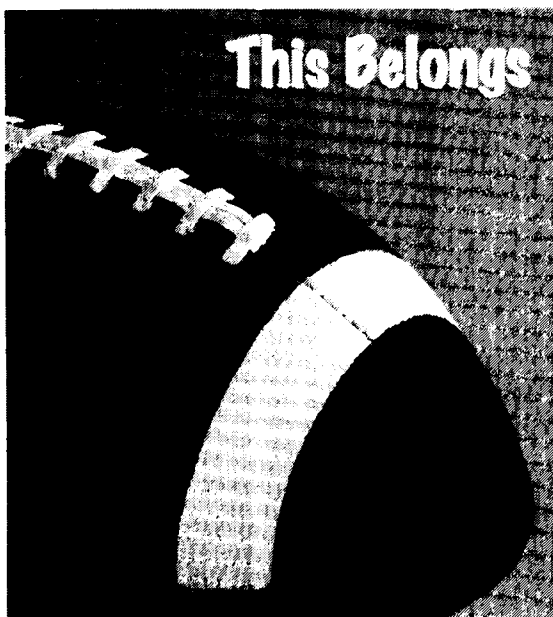
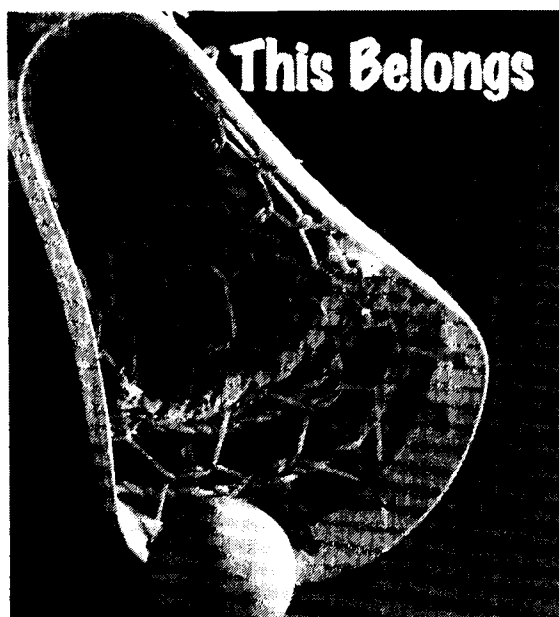
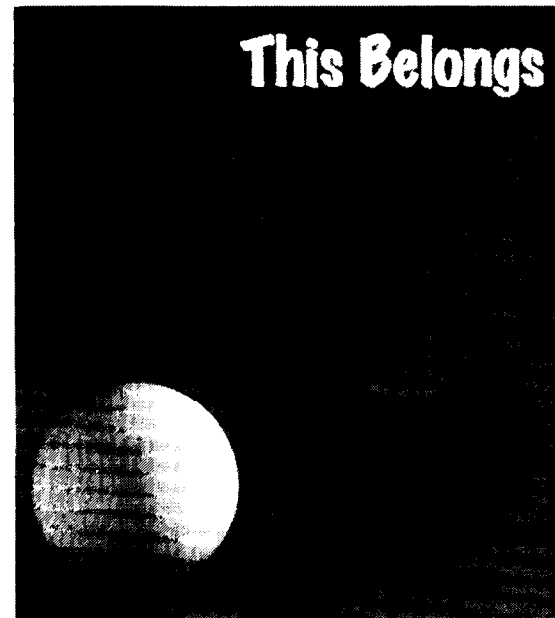
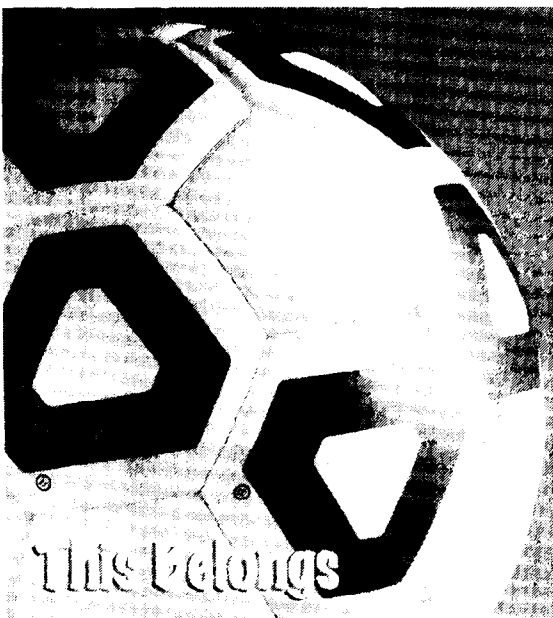
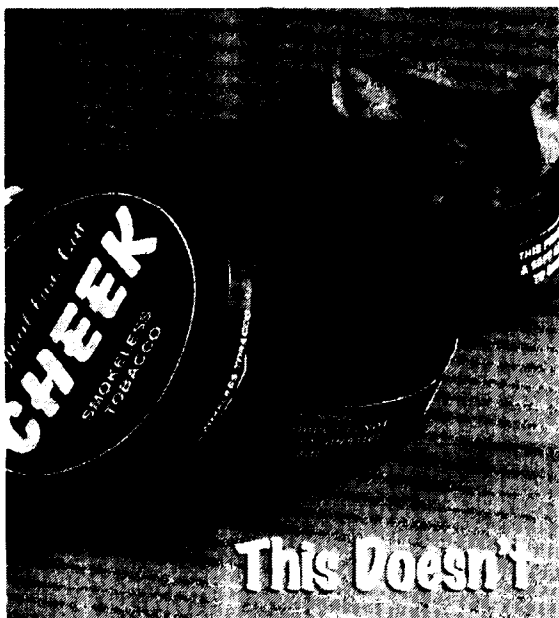
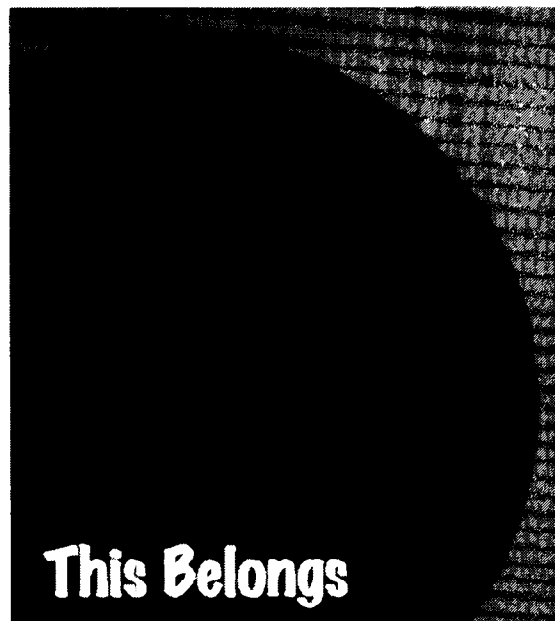
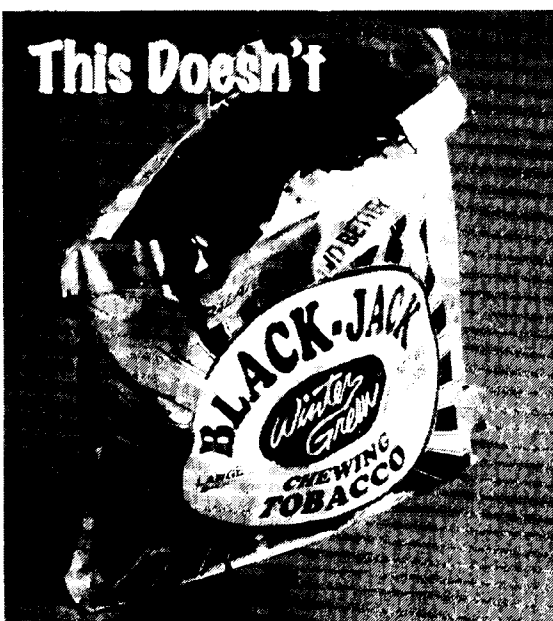
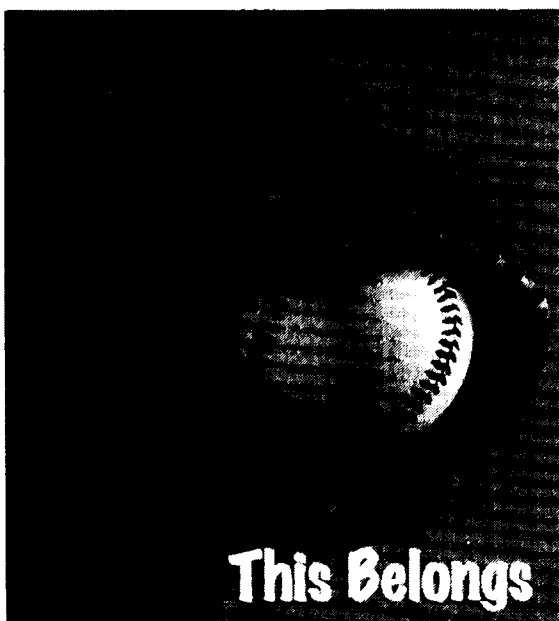
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