

2017-18 NCAA Conf/Gov WBB Related Proposals (April VOTE)

| Proposal Number | Title | Intent | Rationale | Effective Date |
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| 2017-18 | ATHLETICS ELIGIBILITY -- DELAYED ENROLLMENT -- SEASONS OF COMPETITION -- EXCEPTION -- NATIONAL/ INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION -- JUNIOR LEVEL EQUIVALENTS | In sports other than men's ice hockey and skiing, to specify that the junior level equivalents of official Olympic Games, Pan American Games, World Championships, World Cup, World University Games (Universiade) and World University Championships competition; officially recognized competition from which participants may directly qualify for final tryouts; and final tryout competition from which participants are selected for such teams shall be exempt from the application of the delayed enrollment legislation. | This proposal would permit a prospective student-athlete to participate in elite junior level competition for a maximum of one year after a prospective student-athlete's first opportunity to enroll full time in a collegiate institution following his or her grace period. For most prospective student-athletes, this is an opportunity to represent their countries in elite competition with and against appropriate age-level competition. Such elite junior events are prestigious national and international level events that should not be equated with random events that may simply help an individual's athletics development or professional career. Further, in many countries, participation on a junior-level team is a stepping stone or prerequisite for participation on an elite senior-level team. The proposal is not intended to include all junior level participation, rather participation in elite junior level competition. This proposal furthers the Association's Commitment to Amateurism. The proposal is nationally significant and would support student-athlete success/well-being as it would allow all prospective student-athletes to participate in prestigious and elite international events without concern of whether the event may be classified as junior level. Finally, this proposal will ease the monitoring burden as institutions will no longer need to determine whether such elite competition was classified as junior level. | August 1, 2018; applicable to a student-athlete who initially enrolls full time in a collegiate institution on or after 8/1/18. |
| 2017-21 | ATHLETICS ELIGIBILITY -- FIVE-YEAR RULE WAIVER -- WAIVER CRITERIA -- REDSHIRT YEAR PROVISION | To specify that a waiver of the five-year rule may be approved in a situation in which a student-athlete did not participate in his or her initial season of intercollegiate competition due to an institutional decision (e.g., coach's decision to redshirt the student-athlete) when he or she was eligible for competition and listed on the institution's squad list and the student-athlete was deprived of the opportunity to participate in one other season for reasons beyond the control of the student-athlete or institution. | Under the current extension-waiver criteria, a student-athlete who is redshirted one season and, due to circumstances beyond his or her control, is only able to participate in three of his or her four seasons of competition prior to the expiration of the five-year period of eligibility, will be denied a one-year extension for a fourth season of competition. This proposal recognizes that many redshirt decisions are made by a coaching staff member for a variety of reasons beyond the control of the student-athlete and may have a negative impact on a student-athlete's five-year period of eligibility. If adopted, this proposal would provide the opportunity for a student-athlete who was otherwise eligible for competition but was redshirted during his or her initial season, to receive an extension of the five-year period of eligibility, provided the student-athlete was denied an opportunity to participate in one additional season for reasons beyond the control of the student-athlete or institution. An immediate effective date is recommended with application to a student-athlete who may qualify for a waiver to provide the opportunity to participate in four seasons of competition within a five-year period. | Immediate; applicable to a student-athlete who qualifies for a waiver that would provide the opportunity to participate in four seasons of competition within a five-year period. |
| 2017-23 | RECRUITING -- EVALUATIONS AND RECRUITING CALENDARS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL | In women's basketball, to (a) Create two recruiting shutdown periods that occur in August and May; (b) Move the fall nonscholastic evaluation period to the third full weekend (Friday, Saturday and Sunday) in May; (c) Permit coaches to use 10 of the permissible 112 recruiting- | This proposal is based on recommendations from the NCAA Division I Council Women's Basketball Oversight Committee Ad Hoc Working Group on Recruiting. The Women's Basketball Oversight Committee Ad Hoc Working Group on Recruiting was established in April 2016 by the Council and included coaches, student-athletes, athletics department administrators, faculty and conference office administrators. This proposal includes the "Phase 2" legislation for membership consideration. "Phase 1" concepts were adopted by the Council in April 2017. The proposal was developed based on guiding principles that include the academics, health, safety and well-being of student-athletes and prospective student-athletes. A complete recruiting shutdown provides coaches a timely break from recruiting and | Immediate, August 1, 2018 for nonscholastic evaluations; Immediate for national team and regional championship |

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| | | person days evaluating prospective student-athletes at (i) Live organized national team activities, including junior level teams; and (ii) Regional championships that are approved, sponsored or conducted by FIBA outside an evaluation or contact period; and (d) Amend the July evaluation period, as specified. | allows coaches to balance their personal and professional lives. Moving the fall nonscholastic weekend to May reduces the emphasis on nonscholastic competition during the fall, allowing prospective student-athletes to focus on the start of a new school year and allowing coaches to spend more time on campus with student-athletes at the beginning of the academic year. This proposal reduces the amount of time used for evaluating at nonscholastic events, which provides additional balance for coaches and prospective student-athletes. Maintaining opportunities for coaches to evaluate at nonscholastic events recognizes the fact that a large majority of Division I programs have limited recruiting resources and need opportunities to evaluate multiple prospective student-athletes before and after the collegiate and high school seasons. Limiting attendance at events involving national teams to two coaches per institution per calendar day will provide all institutions the opportunity to evaluate the prospective student-athletes who are participating in the events, minimizing the advantage for collegiate coaches selected by USA Basketball. In addition, coaches will have additional opportunities to evaluate international prospective student-athletes in a cost-efficient manner; while also considering work/life balance with the 10-day limitation. The proposal takes into account the uncertainty of when the covered events will occur; thus, providing some flexibility for coaches to account for these events. | evaluations; August 1, 2018 for counting recruiting person days., Immediate for recruiting shutdown periods; July 26, 2018 for the July evaluation period. |
| 2017-24 | RECRUITING -- EVALUATIONS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- NATIONAL TEAM TRAINING AND TRYOUTS -- USA BASKETBALL EVENTS ONLY | In women's basketball, to limit attendance at national team and junior national team training and tryout events conducted outside the permissible contact and evaluation periods to USA Basketball training and tryout events. | This proposal is intended to adjust recently-adopted legislation (Proposal No. 2016-35) by specifying that the only national team training and tryout events that coaches may attend and observe outside a contact or evaluation period are USA Basketball training and tryout events. The proposal limits coaches' attendance to USA Basketball events only in an effort to reduce the expectation for coaches to attend various national team events outside a contact or evaluation period. This concept captures the majority of college coaches involved with a national team and continues to address the recruiting advantage gained by such involvement. The proposal also encourages coaches to remain on campus to focus on the development and well-being of current student-athletes. | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-28 | RECRUITING -- DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATIONS -- INDIVIDUAL ASSOCIATED WITH A PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE -- NCAA DIVISION I STAFF MEMBER | In basketball and bowl subdivision football, to specify that the definition of an individual associated with a prospective student-athlete does not include an individual who maintained (or directed others to maintain) contact with a prospective student-athlete (or a prospective student-athlete's relatives, legal guardians or coaches) only while employed at an NCAA Division I institution. | Current legislation defines any individual who maintains contact with a prospective student-athlete in an athletics context as an individual associated with a prospective student-athlete (IAWP) and subjects him or her to NCAA prohibitions related to IAWPs (i.e., an institution may not employ an IAWP as a noncoaching staff member two years before or after an associated prospect enrolls at the institution). This definition and related restrictions were intended to shield a prospective student-athlete from undue influence and pressures by third parties who might interfere with his or her choice of where to attend college. In other words, the purpose of current legislation is to prevent institutions from employing an IAWP in order to secure the prospective student-athlete's commitment to attend the institution. The definition was intentionally broad and was intended to include all individuals who maintain contact with a prospective student-athlete in an athletics context, whether there is a fully formed risk of undue influence or not. However, there is now a concern that the definition also captures individuals who are not traditionally in a similar position of influence. This proposal provides an exception to the definition of an IAWP for individuals whose relationship and contacts with prospective student-athletes are initiated under and completely regulated by NCAA Division I recruiting regulations. The relationship between NCAA Division I institutional staff members and prospective student-athletes is formed and maintained in an entirely different manner and for entirely different reasons than the relationship between prospective student-athletes and traditional third parties. In most cases, an NCAA Division I institutional staff | Immediate |

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| | | | member who might trigger IAWP status accepts a noncoaching position because he or she was released from a previous institution or decided to make a lateral career change, as opposed to a traditional third party who attempts to "break in" to collegiate athletics by obtaining a noncoaching staff position. In addition, NCAA Division I institutional staff members may only make limited, regulated contact with and provide limited benefits to prospective student-athletes during the recruiting process. Conversely, a traditional third party may have unlimited contact with and might provide significant benefits to prospective student-athletes for multiple years, even prior to the beginning of a formal recruiting process. In sum, it is not necessary to include NCAA Division I institutional staff members in the definition of an IAWP to prevent a prospective student-athlete from being improperly influenced by an individual seeking to further personal employment interests (when purportedly providing independent guidance and advice). This proposal would also remove a barrier that can adversely impact such staff members when seeking new employment. | |
| 2017-31 | RECRUITING -- RECRUITING MATERIALS -- VIDEO/AUDIO MATERIALS -- RECRUITING PRESENTATIONS | To specify that an institution may produce video or audio materials for recruiting purposes to show to, play for or provide to a prospective student-athlete, provided it is not personalized to include a prospective student-athlete's name picture or likeness and it is not created by an entity outside the institution. | Flexibility exists in the legislation to allow institutions to produce computer-generated recruiting presentations. This proposal would expand the legislation related to computer-generated recruiting presentations to include all video/audio material, and would permit such material to be created for recruiting purposes. With the ubiquity of mobile phones that include built-in cameras, it no longer requires sophisticated equipment to produce video/audio material. Additionally, with the improvements that have been made to presentation software, it is difficult to distinguish between a computer a generated recruiting presentation and a video. This proposal will also eliminate the confusion that exists related to the definition of "created for recruiting purposes." | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-32 | RECRUITING -- TRANSPORTATION DURING AN OFFICIAL OR UNOFFICIAL VISIT -- TEAM VEHICLES | To specify that an institution transporting a prospective student-athlete (and those accompanying a prospective student-athlete) around campus during an official visit or providing permissible transportation during an unofficial visit may use institutional vehicles normally used to transport prospective students or the institution's athletics teams. | It has become common practice for athletics departments to purchase vehicles to transport teams to and from competition sites. An institution should be permitted to transport a prospective student-athlete (and those accompanying a prospective student-athlete) in an institutional vehicle that is used to transport teams to and from competition sites. Such vehicles are readily available and the prospective student-athlete will likely be transported in such vehicles as a student-athlete. Finally, adding this language to unofficial visit legislation clarifies application across visit types. | Immediate |
| 2017-33 | RECRUITING -- OFFICIAL (PAID) VISIT -- ONE VISIT LIMITATION -- ADDITIONAL VISIT AFTER COMMITMENT AND DEPARTURE OF HEAD COACH | To specify that an institution may provide one additional official visit to a prospective student-athlete after the departure of a head coach, provided the prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received his | Current transfer data reveals that playing time, unmet expectations and "issues with coaches" are the most cited reasons when a student-athlete transfers. When a coaching change occurs after a prospective student-athlete's written commitment and prior to his or her arrival on campus, a relationship must be built between the new coaching staff and the prospective student-athlete. In addition to telephone calls and email, a prospective student-athlete may incur the cost to visit campus to spend time with the new coach; however, this is not feasible for all prospective student-athletes and their families. A new head coach can visit a prospective student-athlete; however, doing so requires the coach to leave campus and enrolled student-athletes, with whom he or she is also building new relationships. Providing institutions with the flexibility to finance a second official visit after a coaching change benefits both | Immediate |

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| | | or her financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission. | committed prospective student-athletes and enrolled student-athletes by allowing greater opportunities for the new head coach to spend valuable time on campus while giving the prospective student-athlete an opportunity to make an informed decision about his or her college commitment. | |
| 2017-34 | RECRUITING -- ACTIVITIES DURING OFFICIAL OR UNOFFICIAL VISIT -- DECORATIONS IN COMMON AREAS | To specify that an institution may decorate common areas in athletics facilities for an official or unofficial visit, provided the decorations are not personalized and the common areas are not accessible or visible to the general public while they are decorated. | The current restrictions on decorations for official visits are excessive. An institution should be allowed flexibility in how it presents common areas to a prospective student-athlete during an official or unofficial visit. This proposal supports the Commitment to Responsible Recruiting Standards by allowing some flexibility in hosting prospective student-athletes while maintaining responsible recruiting standards. This proposal is of national significance and the added flexibility would outweigh any monitoring burdens. | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-35 | RECRUITING -- PUBLICITY BEFORE COMMITMENT -- EXCEPTION -- ENROLLED STUDENT-ATHLETES -- COMMENTS ON SOCIAL MEDIA | To specify that an enrolled student-athlete may comment on social media about a prospective student-athlete, provided such comments are not made at the direction of an institutional staff member. | Student-athletes have friends and acquaintances from before their participation in collegiate athletics. It is practical, logical and realistic that student-athletes will continue to communicate on social media with their friends and acquaintances after they become student-athletes. Current legislation prohibits a student-athlete from posting content related to a prospective student-athlete's recruitment. This restriction assumes that student-athletes have been educated and are mindful of the restriction when using social media. This proposal supports the Division I commitment to institutional control and compliance by creating a rule that is reasonable for an institution to monitor to provide education. Specifically, this proposal will eliminate unintentional violations in this area by allowing student-athletes to engage with prospective student-athletes on social media as they normally have, provided the communication is not made at the direction of the institution's coaches or staff. | Immediate |
| 2017-54 | FINANCIAL AID -- MAXIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GRANT-IN-AID LIMITATIONS BY SPORT -- EXCEPTION-RECEIPT OF INSTITUTIONAL ACADEMIC AID ONLY | In football and basketball, to eliminate the 3.000 cumulative grade-point average requirement to allow a recruited student-athlete whose only source of institutional financial aid is academic aid based solely on the recipient's academic record at the certifying institution to compete without counting in the institution's financial aid team limits; further, in equivalency sports, to eliminate the 3.000 cumulative grade-point-average requirement for the exemption of renewals of academic honor awards from equivalency computations; and to eliminate the 3.000 cumulative grade-point average requirement for the exemption of institutional academic scholarships from | Removing the grade-point average requirement to exempt institutional academic awards that are part of an institution's normal arrangements for academic scholarships, based solely on the recipient's academic record at the certifying institution, awarded independently of athletics interests and in amounts consistent with the pattern of all such awards made by the institution from team limits would lessen the financial burden on student-athletes and their families, require fewer student-athletes to choose between athletics aid or academic scholarships, and align student-athlete eligibility for institutional academic awards with institutional standards applied to the student body generally. Removing the grade-point average requirement would also address concerns that, in some instances, the general student population has access to institutional academic awards, but a student-athlete who is a counter may only accept the award if his or her team has room in the team financial aid limitation. Therefore, this change would promote a positive relationship between the student-athlete and coach, foster transparency in the offering of financial aid, and reduce the monitoring burden. Individual financial aid limitations will continue to include institutional academic awards, and institutions must continue to abide by standards adopted by the institution for the student body generally. | Immediate |

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| | | equivalency computations, as specified. | | |
| 2017-61 | PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – TIME LIMITS FOR ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES -- WEEKLY HOUR LIMITATIONS -- OUTSIDE THE PLAYING SEASON -- SPORTS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL | In team sports other than football, to specify that a student-athlete's participation in required weight training, conditioning and skill-related instruction shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week with not more than four hours spent on skill-related workouts. In individual sports, to specify that a student-athlete's participation in required weight training, conditioning and skill-related instruction shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week. | Current legislation limits the permissible out-of-season countable athletically related activities to eight hours with only two hours of skill instruction. The current restriction is detrimental to student-athletes of different sports, particularly individual sports, as each student-athlete's needs are different, depending on the individual and his or her sport. For example, golf student-athletes require less time cross training, conditioning, and weight lifting than basketball student-athletes. Maintaining the eight-hour limitation, but increasing the permissible time for skill instruction strikes the appropriate balance for each student-athlete. This proposal would also benefit the strength and conditioning coaches during an out-of-season period, as such coaches likely also oversee other sports that are in season. | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-62 | PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS AND RECRUITING -- SUMMER ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES -- INSTITUTIONS THAT DO NOT OFFER SUMMER SCHOOL | In basketball and football, to specify that an institution that does not offer summer school courses may designate eight weeks of the summer in which (a) A prospective student-athlete may participate in required summer athletic activities, provided he or she has signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid, or the institution has received his or her financial deposit in response to its offer of admission; and (b) A student-athlete may participate in required summer athletic activities, provided he or she has satisfied progress-toward-degree requirements to be eligible for competition in the ensuing fall term by the conclusion of the preceding spring term. | Currently, a small number of Division I institutions do not offer summer school courses. As such institutions incoming prospective student-athletes and continuing student-athletes who do not satisfy the exception to summer school enrollment are unable to participate in summer athletic activities. Several legislative relief waivers have been granted to accommodate institutions impacted by the lack of summer school courses. This proposal will provide competitive equity to those impacted institutions and address potential safety concerns by ensuring an institution's coaches will be permitted to work with prospective student-athletes prior to their initial enrollment. Finally, the proposal will encourage continuing student-athletes to satisfy all fall progress-toward-degree requirements by the conclusion of the preceding spring term. | Immediate |
| 2017-63 | PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WEEKLY HOUR LIMITATIONS -- | In sports other than football, to eliminate the restrictions that preclude skill-related instruction | The current legislation was intended to prohibit an institution from creating a celebrity atmosphere during a prospective student-athlete's campus visit as well as to prohibit sport programs from combining permissible skill instruction and permissible promotional activities to allow a practice before the official | Immediate |

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| | OUTSIDE THE PLAYING SEASON -- SKILL INSTRUCTION -- SPORTS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL -- PUBLICITY | from being publicized and conducted in view of a general public audience. | start of season. However, the legislation does allow a prospective student-athlete and those individuals accompanying him or her on an official or unofficial visit to view a skill instruction session. In addition, a member of the general public could walk into a facility where a team is involved in skill-related instruction on his or her own (i.e., not invited to watch) and permissibly observe the skill instruction session. Thus, there are still opportunities for individuals to watch the skill instruction session, and there are no restrictions on publicizing (e.g., website, social media) the skill instruction session after it has concluded. With the increased use of social media, it should be permissible to live-stream skill-related instruction or use other social media platforms to share skill-instruction sessions with fans across the country. Such a change would allow the general public to view such sessions without creating a celebratory atmosphere. In addition, it remains impermissible for an institution to publicize the participation of a former student in a practice session, including skill instruction, and it remains impermissible to celebratize a prospective student-athlete's campus visit. These restrictions should be sufficient to minimize the concerns related to the initial intent of prohibiting the publicity of skill instruction and prohibiting the sessions from being conducted in view of a general public audience. | |
| 2017-72 | PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- PRESEASON PRACTICE -- 42 DAYS BEFORE FIRST CONTEST | In women's basketball, to specify that an institution shall not commence on-court preseason basketball practice sessions before the date that is 42 days before the date of the institution's first regular-season contest. | Current legislation allows a 40-day window before an institution's first regular-season contest. This change will align women's basketball with men's basketball, which will alleviate monitoring burden while providing additional flexibility for coaches to adequately prepare for the season without increasing time demands for student-athletes. The Women's Basketball Oversight Committee will recommend this proposal for January consideration by the Council. | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-73 | PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- BASKETBALL -- FIRST CONTEST -- TUESDAY BEFORE SECOND FRIDAY OF NOVEMBER | In basketball, to specify that an institution shall not play its first contest (game or scrimmage) with outside competition prior to the Tuesday immediately before the second Friday in November. | Moving the first contest date up by three days provides institutions with an extra scheduling opportunity without increasing the number of contests. Establishing an earlier start date by three days spreads out the nonconference portion of the basketball season, which results in a reduction in schedule compression for the benefit of student-athletes, both physically and academically. In addition, institutions will have greater flexibility and opportunity to provide student-athletes with an extended holiday break. Further, a Tuesday start date delivers a more strategic and favorable midweek scheduling window to bring attention and exposure to the opening of the basketball season. Finally, moving the start of the season three days earlier assures that Veterans Day falls in the permissible dates for scheduling annually. | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-74 | PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- BASKETBALL -- LOCATION OF QUALIFYING REGULAR-SEASON MULTIPLE-TEAM EVENT -- UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | In basketball, to specify that a qualifying regular-season multiple-team event may occur in the United Arab Emirates. | This proposal provides institutions additional opportunities to compete in multiple-team events at neutral sites. It would not adversely affect student-athlete missed class time or interfere with other student-athlete academic responsibilities, as it would not increase the number of contests per season. The proposal would maintain the original intent of a qualifying regular-season multiple-team event by maintaining the participation limit to one team per conference and one appearance per institution every four years while allowing more student-athletes the opportunity to participate. The United Arab Emirates, specifically Dubai, is a location where the influence of basketball is rapidly expanding. The purpose of hosting an event in Dubai is to further grow within the youth culture in the Middle East an awareness that through sport a young person can achieve both athletic and academic success. It is also designed to introduce NCAA student-athletes to the Middle East to help them understand the history and culture of the region. It would also provide a limited, but rewarding, foreign experience for many NCAA students | 08/01/2018 |

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| | | | who oftentimes, because of their sport schedules and academic commitments, cannot take advantage of study abroad learning experiences while they are undergraduate students. It is consistent with the commitments to the Division I collegiate model and is of national significance. The proposal will not create additional monitoring responsibilities. | |
| 2017-75 | PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – BASKETBALL – IN-SEASON FOREIGN COMPETITION | In basketball, to specify that an institution may play one or more of its countable contests in one or more foreign countries on one trip during the prescribed playing season once every two years. | The current once-in-four years restriction on in-season foreign competition should be deregulated as it relates to basketball to allow institutions to make local decisions about the frequency of such competition. Deregulating this legislation will give student-athletes more opportunities to experience different cultures and areas of the world. The current limit of once in four years is unduly restrictive in nature and limits an institution's opportunities to provide student-athletes a diverse, worldly experience. This proposal supports the Division I Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being by providing student-athletes with opportunities to travel internationally to gain cultural experience, which helps student-athletes become more well-rounded individuals. The proposal also supports growing the game of basketball internationally. | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-76 | PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – MEN'S BASKETBALL – NUMBER OF CONTESTS – ANNUAL EXEMPTIONS – CONFERENCE CHALLENGE EVENT | In men's basketball, to specify that each year, one contest played as part of one conference challenge event in which two or more conferences organize multiple interconference contests during a limited time period and implement a conference versus conference scoring format may be exempted from an institution's maximum number of contests. | Conference challenge events provide an opportunity for men's basketball teams to compete against a high-quality opponent and to enhance the student-athlete experience by participating in high-profile nonconference competition. Establishing an exemption for conference challenge events would provide institutions with additional scheduling flexibility. Specifically, some conferences have increased the number of conference games played, thereby decreasing the opportunities and options for nonconference competition. Conference challenge events also create attention for collegiate men's basketball prior to the start of conference seasons. | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-89 | PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – FOREIGN TOURS – TIME LAPSE BETWEEN TOURS | To specify that an institution shall not engage in a foreign tour in each sport more than once every three years; further, to specify that a student-athlete shall not participate in more than one foreign tour for a particular institution. | Under the current time-lapse rule, a student-athlete may miss an opportunity to participate in a foreign tour due to the timing of the previous tour. This proposal would allow more student-athletes to participate in foreign tours and thus enhance the overall experience of student-athletes. This concept is especially important as student-athletes do not always have study abroad opportunities. The proposal is consistent with Division I enduring values and the commitment to the Division I collegiate model as it provides educational and cultural experiences to student-athletes, as well as more frequent amateur competition against athletes from other countries. Finally, the proposal indirectly addresses recruiting concerns in that it limits a student-athlete to one foreign tour per institution. The limit of one foreign tour for a student-athlete at a particular institution is intended to address promises (during the recruiting process) of multiple foreign tours at one institution. This proposal is of national significance and would not have a major impact on monitoring. | Immediate; a contract signed before September 29, 2017 may be honored. |
| 2017-90 | PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS – FOREIGN TOURS – TIME LAPSE BETWEEN TOURS – BASKETBALL | In basketball, to eliminate the once-in-four years restriction on institutional foreign tours; further, to eliminate the restriction that a student-athlete shall not participate in more than one foreign tour for a | The current once-in-four years restriction on foreign tours should be deregulated as it relates to basketball to allow institutions to make local decisions related to frequency of such tours. Deregulating this legislation will give student-athletes more opportunities to experience different cultures and areas of the world. The current limit is unduly restrictive in nature and limits an institution's opportunity to provide student-athletes a diverse, worldly experience. This proposal supports the Division I Commitment to Student-Athlete Well-Being by providing student-athletes with opportunities to travel internationally to | 08/01/2018 |

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| | | particular institution. | gain cultural experience, which helps student-athletes become more well-rounded individuals. The proposal also supports growing the game of basketball internationally. | |
| 2017-107 | ATHLETICS PERSONNEL -- LIMITS ON THE NUMBER AND DUTIES OF COACHES AND NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBERS -- ON-CAMPUS RECRUITING ACTIVITIES -- FBS | In bowl subdivision football, to specify that a maximum of 30 individuals (including countable coaches and graduate assistant coaches) may participate in on-campus recruiting activities, subject to the specified requirements. | This proposal is grounded in the principle of fair competition and aligns with membership data. It focuses on the regulation of duties and the number of individuals who may engage in on-campus recruiting duties. In addition, the proposal recognizes the diversity of football programs and provides institutions with autonomy to manage their coaching and support staffs within the overall limitation. | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-108 | RECRUITING AND INFRACTIONS PROGRAM -- CONTACTS AND EVALUATIONS -- FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES -- NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER | To replace "permission to contact" legislation related to four-year college transfer student-athletes with a "notification of transfer" model, as specified; further, to specify that a violation of the notification of transfer legislation may constitute a significant breach of conduct (Level II violation) as it relates to the NCAA infractions process. | <p>This proposal presents a notification-based alternative to replace the existing permission to contact process and improve the recruiting environment associated with four-year college transfer student-athletes. Pursuant to a notification model, a student-athlete would be permitted to explore transfer opportunities at any other Division I institution once written notification is provided. Once a notification of transfer has been submitted, the student-athlete would be entered into a database of student-athletes who have provided notification of their interest in transferring. Such a system would provide more transparency for coaches and student-athletes and also provide sunshine on impermissible contact, since student-athletes and prospective coaches would not be allowed to communicate before the student-athlete notifies the current school.</p> <p>Among the most prevalent concerns is the interference and influence by individuals from other institutions on a student-athlete's desire to transfer. This type of unwanted interference is among the issues most often cited within Division I circles when the topic of transfer is discussed. Based on the significant unethical nature of such interference, the proposal would add impermissible contact to the list of behaviors that may constitute a significant breach of conduct (Level II) violation.</p> <p>Separating access to athletics aid from a permission to contact or notification model represents a significant change in four-year transfer regulations and one that aligns with the guiding principle of establishing a least restrictive environment for student-athletes. A student-athlete's eligibility for financial aid at a new institution would be based on the general legislative requirements applicable to all student-athletes.</p> <p>Finally, in conjunction with this proposal, a referral has been made to the autonomy conferences to consider sponsoring and adopting legislation that would allow an institution to reduce or not renew a student-athlete's financial aid at the end of the period of award or reduce or cancel the aid during the period of the award if the student-athlete provides a notification of transfer.</p> | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-110 | RECRUITING -- TRANSPORTATION ON OFFICIAL PAID VISIT -- RETURN TRANSPORTATION TO | To specify that an institution may pay a prospective student-athlete's actual transportation costs for his or her official visit to its campus from any location, provided the | This proposal was recommended by the NCAA Division I Committee for Legislative Relief. Current legislation permits return transportation to a prospective student-athlete's home, educational institution or competition site only if the cost for the overall trip does not exceed round-trip expenses from prospective student-athlete's original departure point and back. This proposal would reduce a burden on the membership, by removing the need to submit waiver requests. | Immediate |

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| | HOME, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OR COMPETITION SITE | prospective student-athlete returns to the original point of departure or travels to his or her home, educational institution or site of competition. | | |
| 2017-111 | RECRUITING -- OFFICIAL (PAID) VISIT -- FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT -- SEPTEMBER 1 OF JUNIOR YEAR -- SPORTS OTHER THAN BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL | In sports other than basketball and football, to specify that an institution may provide an official visit to a prospective student-athlete beginning September 1 of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school. | This proposal better aligns the decision-making timeline of a prospective student-athlete with the decision-making timeline for any prospective college student. A prospective college student typically begins visiting institutions during his or her junior year of high school. In addition, this proposal increases the importance of official visits in the recruiting process. Finally, September 1 of a prospective student-athlete's junior year is also the first permissible date for telephone calls and written and electronic correspondence. | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-112 | RECRUITING -- UNOFFICIAL (UNPAID) VISITS -- FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT -- SEPTEMBER 1 OF SOPHOMORE YEAR -- SPORTS OTHER THAN BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL | In sports other than basketball and football, to specify that an unofficial visit with athletics department involvement (e.g., contact with athletics department staff, athletics-specific tour, complimentary admission) shall not occur with an individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) before September 1 at the beginning of his or her sophomore year in high school. | This proposal slows down the recruiting process and allows middle school students and freshmen in high school to focus on academics and athletics success. In addition, this proposal de-emphasizes the importance of unofficial visits, as it shortens the permissible window of time for these visits to occur. The proposal, in conjunction with the proposal to move the first permissible date for an official visit to the junior year, would result in a greater emphasis on the official visit as part of the recruiting process. The proposal reduces early recruiting opportunities, including the provision of complimentary admissions. The opportunity would remain for an institution to provide complimentary admissions to individuals prior to the sophomore year in situations unrelated recruiting. | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-113 | RECRUITING -- SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS -- RECRUITING CALENDAR EXCEPTIONS -- SPORTS OTHER THAN BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL -- RECRUITING CONVERSATIONS | In sports other than basketball and football, to specify that recruiting conversations during an institutional camp or clinic are not permitted between an institution's coach and a participating prospective student-athlete before September 1 at the beginning of the prospective student-athlete's sophomore year in high school. | Restricting recruiting conversations at institutional camps and clinics with a prospective student-athlete prior to the sophomore year eliminates early recruiting opportunities and aligns with the first permissible date for an unofficial visit. | 08/01/2018 |
| 2017-115 | PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- TIME LIMITS FOR ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES -- WEEKLY HOUR LIMITATIONS -- OUTSIDE THE PLAYING SEASON -- | In men's basketball, to eliminate the limitation of two hours of skill-related instruction within the weekly limitation of eight hours of out-of-season athletically related activities and eliminate the limitation of two hours of skill-related instruction | Due to the current two-hour limit on skill instruction, men's basketball student-athletes are using outside coaches and trainers for skill instruction. Based on an individual student-athlete's needs, this proposal will give coaches increased flexibility to spend more time on skill-related instruction. This proposal does not increase the total amount of out-of-season or summer countable athletically related activities. | 08/01/2018, Immediate |

| Proposal Number | Title | Intent | Rationale | Effective Date |
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| | ELIMINATE SKILL INSTRUCTION LIMITATION -- MEN'S BASKETBALL | within the weekly limitation of eight hours of required summer athletic activities. | | |
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